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PREFACE

We have great pleasure in bringing out this second volume of the Revised and Enlarged edition of Prin. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, in about ten months after the publication of the first volume

We are very much thankful to all the reviewers of the first volume and also to the renowned scholars in India and outside for their kind suggestions and appreciation of the volume.

As intimated in the preface of the first volume, we have reserved for being included in the last volume, the expression of our heartfelt thanks to all those who have helped us in this task.

We hope to complete this edition by the end of this year.

20th June 1958 }

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ख

खः The sun -**खम्** 1 The sky, खं केगवोऽपर इवाकामितुं प्रवृत्त Mk 5 2, यावादिरे खे महता चरन्ति Ku 3 72, Me. 9. -2 Heaven -3 Organ of sense, पराखि खानि व्यतृणस्वयंभूस्तमात्पराङ् पश्यति नान्तरात्मन् Kath 2 1 1. -4 A city. -5 A field -6 A cypher -7 A dot, an anusvāra -8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole, नश्यतीषुर्यथा विद्ध खे विद्धमनुविध्यत Ms 9 43 -9 An aperture of the human body, (of which there are 9, i. e. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation), खानि चैव स्पृगेदङ्गि Ms 2 60, 53, 4 14½, Y 1 20, cf Ku 3 50 -10 A wound -11 Happiness, pleasure -12 Tale -13 Action. -14 Knowledge -15 Brahman -16 The glottis (in anatomy) -17 The tenth mansion from any given constellation or the sun's entrance into it -**खा** 1 A well, fountain -2 A river -3 Parvatī. -4 The earth -5 Laksmī -6 The speech, cf. खोमा इमा कमला च गी Enm -**Comp.** -**अटः** (खेऽट) 1 a planet -2 Rāhu, the ascending node -**आपगा** an epithet of the Ganges -**उल्कः**, -**खोल्कः** 1 a meteor -2 a planet. -3 N of the sun. °आदिय a form of the sun -**उल्मुकः** the planet Mars. -**कामिनी** N of Durgā -**कुन्तलः** N of Śiva. -**ग** a. [खे आकाशे गच्छति गम्-ड] moving in the air, आरुह्यतामयं शीघ्रं खगो रत्नविभूषितं Rām 3. 42 7. (-**गः**) 1 a bird, अधुनीत खग स नैकथा तनुम् N. 2 2, Ms. 12 63 -2 air, wind, तमासीव यथा सूर्यो वृक्षानभिर्घनान्खग Mb -3 the sun. -4 a planet, e g आपोऽहिमे यदि खगा स किलेन्दुवार Tv -5 a grass-hopper. -6 a deity -7 an arrow, आशीविषाभात् खगमान् प्रमुञ्चन् Mb 8 67 2 °अधिप an epithet of Garuda, हर्षयन्विदुवानीकमारोह खगाधिपम् Bhāg. 8 ½ 26 °अन्तक a hawk, falcon °अभिराम an epithet of Śiva °आसन 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu °इन्द्र, °ईश्वर, °पति epithets of Garuda ज्ञानेन वैद्यासक्रियाद्विनेन भेजे खगेन्द्रभजपादमूलम् Bhāg °वती f the earth °स्थानम् 1 the hollow of a tree. -2 a bird's nest -**गङ्गा** celestial Gangā. -**गतिः** f 1 flight in the air -2 the motion of a planet. -3 a metre of 4 × 16 syllables -**गम** a moving in the air, flying (as the Gandharvas or missile weapons) (-**मः**) a bird (-**खे**) **गमनः** a kind of gallinule -**गुण** a having a cypher as a multiplier -**गोलः** the celestial sphere °विद्या astronomy -**चमसः** the moon -**चर** a flying, moving in the air (-**रः**) or **खेचरः** 1 a bird -2 a cloud -3 the sun -4 the wind -5 a demon -6 an aerial spirit -7 a Gandharva or Vidyādharā खचरनगरकत्प कल्पित शास्त्रदृष्टपा Mb 7 7 54, दिव्यस्वचरसन्नाहा कलत्रे खेचरा इव Bhāg. 10 82. 9 -8 a planet (hence the number 'nine') -9 mercury or quicksilver. -10 a sign of the zodiac (-**री**, e **खेचरी**) 1 a semi-divine female able to fly. -2 an epithet of Durgā -3 The

magical power of flying (सिद्धि), एवं सखीभिरुक्ताहं खेचरी-सिद्धिलोडभा Ks. 20 105 -4 a particular मुद्रा or position of fingers -**चारिन्** a moving in the air (-**m**) an epithet of Skanda -**जलम्** 'sky-water', dew, rain, frost &c -**ज्योतिस्** m. a firefly. -**तमालः** 1 a cloud -2 smoke. -**तिलकः** the sun, -**द्योतः** 1 a firefly, खद्योतालीविलसितानिभा विद्युदुन्मेषदृष्टिम् Me. 83. -2 the sun -**द्योतनः** the sun. -**धूपः** a rocket, सुसुत्तु खधूपान् Bk 3 5. -**परागः** darkness -**पुष्पम्** 'sky-flower', used figuratively to denote anything impossible, an impossibility, cf. the four impossibilities stated in this verse — मुगतृष्णाभसि स्नात. गद्यशृङ्गधनुर्वर । एष वन्-यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखर. Subhās -**वाष्पः** dew, frost. -**ध्रमः** a planet -**ध्रान्तिः** a falcon -**मणिः** 'the jewel of the sky', the sun. -**मीलनम्** sleepiness, lassitude -**मूर्तिः** an epithet of Śiva, a celestial body or person, Ms 2 82 -**चारि** n rain-water, dew &c. -**वाष्पः** snow, hoarfrost. -**शय** (also खेशय) a. resting or dwelling in the air -**शरीरम्** a celestial body -**श्वासः** wind, air -**समुत्थ**, -**संभव** a. produced in the sky, ethereal. -**सिन्धुः** the moon. -**सूचि** See under that word -**स्तनी** the earth. -**स्फटिकम्** the sun or moon gem -**हर** a having a cypher for its denominator.

खक्ख 1 P (खक्खति) To laugh at, deride, ridicule.

खक्खट a Hard, solid. -**टम्** Chalk.

खक्खरः A beggar's staff.

खग्गडः A kind of reed.

खङ्करः (also खङ्खर) A curl, a lock of hair

खच् I. 1, 9 P (खचति, खचनाति, खचित) 1 To come forth, appear. -2 To be born again -3 To purify -II 10 U (खचयति, खचित) 1 To fasten, bind. -2 To set, inlay

खचित p. p [खच्-क्त] 1 Fastened, joined, full of, intermixed with, शकुन्तनीडखचित विभ्रजटागण्डलम् Ś 7 11 (v. 1). -2 Mixed, blended -3 Inlaid, set, studded, in comp मणि°, रत्न° Māl 8 10 -4 Made of worsted varieties of thread by sewing, Kau A 2 11

खज् 1 P. (खजति, खजित) To churn, agitate

खजः [खज्-अच्] 1 A churning stick, पयस्यन्तर्हितं सर्पि-र्यद्वन्निर्मथ्यते खजै Mb. 12 214 21. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 A ladle or spoon -**जा** 1 A churning stick, ladle, खजा च दवी च करेण धारयन् Mb 4 8 1. -2 The hand with the fingers extended. -3 Churning, agitating, stirring. -4 Killing, destroying. -5 A battle

खजकः A churning-stick. -**जिका** A ladle or spoon.

खजिका An appetising preparation, L. D B

खजित् N. of Buddha.

खजपम् Clarified butter, ghee.

खजाकः A bird. -का A ladle.

खजाजिका A ladle or spoon

खञ्ज 1 P. (खजति) To limp, halt, walk lame, खञ्ज
भञ्जनजन-पथिक पिपासु N 11.107

खञ्ज a. [खञ्ज-अच्] Lame, crippled, halt, पादेन खञ्ज
Sk ; Ms 8 274; कृश काण खञ्ज (श्वा) Bh 1.64. -Comp.
-खेटः, -खेलः the wag-tail.

खञ्जक a. Limping, lame.

खञ्जनः [खञ्ज-ल्युट्] A species of the wag-tail, स्फुट-
कमलोदरखेलितखञ्जनयुगामिव शरदि तडागम् Git 11, नेत्रे खञ्जनगञ्जे
S. D; एको हि खञ्जनवरो नलिनीदलस्थ S Til. 4.5. -ना A kind
of wag-tail. -2 Mustard. -नम् Goung lamely -Comp
-रतम् the cohabitation of saints

खञ्जनकः A wag-tail, (also खञ्जिका in this sense)

खञ्जरीटः, -टकः, खञ्जलेखः The wag-tail, Bv. 2. 78;
Ms. 5. 14, Y 1 174, Amaru. 99.

खद् 1 P (खटति) To desire; wish.

खटः [खट्-अच्] 1 Phlegm -2 A blind well. -3 A
hatchet -4 A plough -5 Grass -6 The closed fist
-7 A kind of blow or wound -Comp -कटाहकः a
spitting-box. -खादकः 1 a jackal -2 a crow. -3 an
animal. -4 a glass-vessel. -5 an eater.

खटकः 1 A man whose business is to negotiate mar-
riages; cf. घटक. -2 The half-closed hand -3 The
doubled fist of wrestlers or boxers.

खटकामुखम् A particular position of the hand in
shooting. -खः A man in the attitude of shooting.

खटिकः The hand half-closed. -का 1 Chalk. -2 The
external opening of the ear.

खट (ड) किका 1 A side door, window.

खटिनी, खटी Chalk.

खट्ट 10 P. (खट्टयति) To cover, screen.

खट्टकः A bed-stead, a seat, (Mount Abu Inscrp.
No 1.5.4. Ep. Ind Vol. III).

खट्टन a Dwarfish: -नः A dwarf.

खट्टा 1 A bed-stead -2 A kind of grass

खट्टाशः-शी The civet-cat.

खट्टिः m., f. A bier.

खट्टिकः 1 A butcher. -2 A hunter, fowler. -3 The
cream on buffalo-milk. -का 1 A small bed-stead, a cot.
-2 A bier.

खट्टेरक a. Dwarfish.

खट्टा [खट्ट-कुच् ; cf Un. 1. 150] 1 A bed-stead, couch,
cot, सहखट्टवासने चैव सर्वे संप्रहण स्मृतम् Ms 8. 357. -2 A
swing, hammock -3 A kind of bandage. -Comp.
-अङ्गः 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top consi-
dered as the weapon of Siva and carried by ascetics and
Yogins, Māl 5 4, 23. -2 N. of Dilīpa, °धर, °भृत् an
epithet of Siva. -अङ्गिन् m an epithet of Siva, Bhāg.
4. 19. 20 -आप्लुतः, -आरूढ a. 1 lying on a bed. -2
low, vile. -3 abandoned, wicked -4 silly, stupid.
-5 erring, going wrong or astray; खट्टारूढो जाल्म । नाति
व्रतवान् Mbh on P. II 1.26 खट्टारूढ प्रमादवान् Bk. 5 10.

खट्टयति Den. P. To use as a couch; सोपधाना वियं
धीरा स्थेयसीं खट्टयन्ति ये Śi 2. 77

खट्टाका, खट्टिका A small bed-stead.

खट्ट See खण्ड्.

खडः 1 Breaking, dividing -2 Butter milk boiled
with acid vegetables and spices.

खडिका, खडी Chalk.

खडुः, -डूः m or f A bier or bed on which the
corpse is carried.

खड्गः [खड्-भेदेने गन् Un 1. 121] 1 A sword, न हि
खड्गो विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Udb., खड्गं परामुश्य &c. -2
The horn of a rhinoceros -3 A rhinoceros, प्रायो विषाण-
परिमोषलघूत्तमाज्ञान्खड्गाश्चकार नृपतिर्नीशितै धुरत्रै R. 9. 62, Ms 3.
272, 5. 18; खड्गशूत्रं चामरं च Śiva. B. 80 12. -ङ्गम्
Iron -Comp. -आघातः a sword-cut -आधारः a
sheath, scabbard. -आमिषम् a buffalo's flesh. -आहः
a rhinoceros -कोशः a scabbard -धरः a swords-
man. -धारा a sword-blade, खड्गधारा हता मेऽय दीयमाना
इवामय Rām 2. 23 34. °व्रतम् an extremely difficult
task. -धेनुः, -धेनुका 1 a small sword -2 a female
rhinoceros. -पत्रम् the blade of a sword (-त्रः) a tree
in hell having swords for leaves, cf असिपत्र -पाणि a.
sword in hand. -पात्रम् a vessel made of buffalo's
horns. -पिधानम्, -पिधानकम् a scabbard -पुत्रिका a
knife, small sword. -प्रहारः a sword-cut -फलम् a
sword-blade. -बन्धः a kind of artificial composition, the
words being arranged in the form of a sword, see
K. P. 9 ad loc -विद्या swordsmanship.

खड्गारीटः 1 A shield. -2 One who observes a
particular religious penance peculiar to Buddhists by
walking on swords; cf असिधारा.

खड्गवत् a. Armed with a sword.

खड्गिकः 1 A swordsman -2 A butcher. -3 The
cream of buffalo's milk.

खड्गिन् a. (-नी f.) Armed with a sword. -m. 1 A
rhinoceros; शार्दूलाना वृक्षाणा च खड्गिना वनदंष्ट्रिणाम् Śiva.
B. 22. 29. -2 An epithet of Siva

खड्गीकम् A suckle.

खणखणायते Den. Ā To tuck, tinkle, crack, clank, Bhāg. 5. 2. 5.

खण्ड 10 P (खण्डयति, खण्डित) 1 To break, cut, tear, break to pieces, crush, Bk. 15 54 सौहार्द शकटेन खण्डितम् Mu 5 18, Śi 7 31, 20 24, 6 16, 12 3. -2 To defeat completely, destroy, dispel, रजनीचरनाथेन खण्डिते तिमिरे निशि H. 2. 111 -3 To disappoint, frustrate, cross in love, स्त्रीभि कस्य न खण्डित भुवि मन Pt. 1. 146 -4 To disturb -5 To cheat.

खण्ड a. [खण्ड-घञ्] 1 Broken, divided, torn asunder; °देवकुलम् Pt 2 a temple in ruins -2 Having chasms, gaps or breaks -3 Defective, deficient. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 A break, chasm, gap, fissure, fracture -2 A piece, part, fragment, portion, दिन कान्तिमत्खण्डमेकम् Me. 30, काष्ठ°, मास° &c -3 A section of a work, chapter -4 A multitude, an assemblage, group, छिन्वा कर्पूरखण्डान्प्रतिमिह कुस्ते कोद्रवाणा समन्तात् Bh 2 100, तरुखण्डस्य K 23, Māl 5 23, 8 10. -5 A term in an equation -6 A continent -ण्डः 1 Candied sugar -2 A flaw in a jewel. -ण्डम् 1 A kind of salt -2 A sort of sugar-cane (In comp -खण्ड means 'partial', 'incomplete'). -Comp -अभ्रम् 1 scattered clouds. -2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports, खण्डाभ्रमभ्रवेशे स्यात् तथा दन्तक्षतान्तरे Medinī -आलिः 1 a measure of oil. -2 a pond or lake -3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. -इन्दुः the crescent moon °मण्डनः the god Śiva, खण्डे-न्दुमण्डनाचार्या मण्डनत्वमखण्डितम् Rāj. T 1. 280 -कया a short tale -कर्णः 1 a kind of bulbous plant -2 sweet potato. -काव्यम् a small poem, such as the मेघदूत, it is thus defined खण्डकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारि च S D. 564 -जः a kind of sugar. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure -धारा scissors. -परशुः 1 an epithet of Śiva, महेश्वर्य लीलाजानितजगत खण्डपरशो G L 1, येनानेन जगत्सु खण्डपरशुर्देवो हर ख्यायते Mv 2 33. -2 an epithet of Paraśurāma, son of Jamadagni -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu -पशुः 1 N of Śiva -2 of Paraśurāma. -3 of Rāhu -4 an elephant with a broken tusk. -पालः a confectioner. -प्रलयः 1 a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin -2 a quarrel. -फलम् canned fruit, Gaṇeśa P. 1. 147-57 -मण्डल a gibbous, not full or round (-लम्) the segment of a circle -मोदकः a kind of sugar -लवणम् a kind of salt. -विकारः sugar -शर्करा candied sugar, दधिमण्डोदका दिव्या खण्डशर्करालुका. Mb. 12. 284. 44 -शीला a loose woman, an unchaste wife

खण्डक a. [खण्ड-क्वल्] Destroying, tearing, breaking to pieces, removing, &c -कः, -कम् A fragment, part or piece, वृत्त पार्श्वचरैरात्तकाष्टखण्डकलाञ्छनै Ks. 24 121 -2 A term in an equation -कः 1 Candied sugar -2 One who has no nails. -Comp -आलु n sweet potato

खण्डन a. [खण्ड-ल्युट्] 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing -2 Destroying, annihilating, स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि मण्डनम् Git 10, भवज्वरखण्डन 12 -नम् 1 Breaking or cutting -2 Biting, injuring, hurting, अधरोष्ठखण्डनम् Pt. 1, घटय भुजबन्धनं जनय रदखण्डनम् Git. 10, Ch P 12, दर्शनेन कृतखण्डनव्यथा R 19. 21. -3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). -4 Interrupting, रसखण्डनवर्जितम् R 9 36 -5 Cheating, deceiving. -6 Refuting (in argument), N. 6 113. -7 Rebellion, opposition. -8 Dismissal -Comp. -खण्डखाद्यम् N of a work on logic by Harsa -रतम् Skilful in cutting or destroying

खण्डनीय, -खण्डयितव्य pot. p. 1 To be broken, fragile, brittle -2 Destructible. -3 Refutable &c.

खण्डलः, -लम् A piece.

खण्डशस् ind. 1 To pieces, into fragments, कृ to cut into pieces. -2 Bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal.

खण्डिकः [खण्ड-अस्त्यर्थे ठक्] 1 A sugar-boiler. -2 Pease. -3 The armpit -का 1 The food of pease. -2 A kind of air or tune (in music) -Comp -उपाध्यायः an angry teacher, खण्डिकोपाध्याय शिष्याय चपेटिका ददाति Mbh on P I 1 1.

खण्डित p. p [खण्ड-क्] 1 Cut, broken in pieces. -2 Destroyed, annihilated, lost, decayed, खण्डिते च न्युनि Bh. 3 33. -3 Refuted (in argument), controverted. -4 Rebelled. -5 Disappointed, betrayed, abandoned, खण्डितयुवतिविलापम् Git. 8 -6 Disregarded (in order); मण्डले खण्डिताज्ञत्वं दिहाया समजृम्भत Rāj. T. 6 229. -ता A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, and who is therefore angry with him, one of the 8 principal Nāyikas in Sanskrit, निद्रावशेन भवता-यनवेक्षमाणा पर्युत्सुकत्वमबला निशि खण्डितेव R 5. 67, Me. 41 She is thus described —पार्श्वमेति प्रियो यस्या अन्यसभोगचिहित । सा खण्डितेति कथिता धीरैरीर्ष्याकपायिता ॥ S. D. 114. -Comp -विग्रह a maimed, mutilated, खण्डितविग्रहं बलभेदो धनुरिह विविधा पूरयितु भवन्ति विभव शिखरमणिरुच K1. 5. 43 -वृत्त a. immoral, dissolute, abandoned, Mk 2. -व्रत a One who has violated his vow

खण्डिन a [खण्ड-इनि] 1 Consisting of parts, in pieces or parts -2 Divided -3 A kind of pulse, L D B. -नी The earth.

खण्डीक 8 U To divide, tear to pieces, cut up, खण्डी-कृता ज्येव मनोभवस्य R. 16. 51

खण्डीरः A kind of yellow pulse (Mar. पिवळा मूग).

खण्ड्य a. 1 To be broken or divided, fragile. -2 Destructible

खतमालः 1 Smoke -2 A cloud, खतमालस्तु पुल्लिङ्गो धूमेऽपि जलवाहक

खद् 1 P. (खदति, खदित) 1 To be steady, firm -2 To strike, hurt, kill.

खदिरः [खद-किरच्] 1 N. of a tree, Acacia Catechu, I. I 302. -2 An epithet of Indra -3 The moon
-Comp -कुणः the fruit-tame of the Khadua tree.
-पत्रिका, -पत्री a sensitive plant. **-सारः** catechu

खदिकाः (pl) Fried or parched gram (Mar लह्ना)

खन् 1 U (खननि-न्ते, खात, पास खन्यते or खायते) To dig up, delve, excavate, खनन्नाखुबिल सिंह Pt. 3 17, Ms 2 219, Rs 1. 17 -2 To dig into the earth, bury

खनक a. [खन-बुच्] 1 Digging, dividing -2 A digger, excavator, Rām 2 80. 1. -**कः** 1 A miner, Mb 3 15 5. -2 A house-breaker. -3 A rat. -4 A mine

खननम् [खन-ल्युट्] 1 Digging, excavating -2 Burying

खनिः, -नी / [खन-इच् वा ङीप्] 1 A mine (of jewels), खनिभि सुयुवे रत्नम् R 17 66. 18.22, Mu 7 31 -2 A cave

खनिका A pond. I. D. B

खनिट् a A digger, ditcher, मा वो रिषत् खनिता यस्मै चाहं खनामि च Rv 10 97 20.

खनित्रम् [खन-इच् P. III. 2. 184] A spade, hoe, a pick-axe, अगस्त्य खनमान खनित्रै Rv. 1. 179. 6.

खनित्रकम्, -त्रिका A small shovel; Ks 61. 109

खनित्रिम a Ved. Produced by digging, खनित्रिमा उत वा या स्वयंजा Rv. 7. 49 2

खात p p 1 Dug up, excavated, bored; तुभ्यं खाता अवता अद्रिदुग्धा Rv 4 50. 3, कीट° ..शुल्कस्य कीटखातस्य वहि-दग्धस्य मर्वत । तरोरप्युषरस्थरय वरं जन्म न चार्थिन ॥ Pt. 2 89. -2 Torn, rent. -**तम्** 1 An excavation. -2 A hole -3 A ditch, moat, पतति कदाचिन्नभस खाते Pt 5. 29. -4 An oblong pond -5 A cavern -6 Digging a hole. -**ता** An artificial pond **-Comp -भूः** f. a moat, ditch **-रूपकारः** a potter

खातकः 1 A digger -2 A debtor. **-कम्** A moat, ditch, विक्रीडनोऽमृताम्भोषो किं क्षुद्रे खातकोदके Bhāg. 6 12. 22.

खातिः f. Digging, excavating.

खात्रम् 1 A spade -2 An oblong pond. -3 A thread. -4 A wood, forest -5 Horror

खानम् 1 Digging. -2 Injury. **-Comp. -उदकः** the cocconut tree.

खानक a. (-निका f.) [खन-बुल्] One who digs; कैवर्तान् मूलखानकान् Ms 8 260. -**कः** 1 A miner. -2 A house-breaker, thief कुञ्चमुत्क्रिति वेरमनो यदा तत्र खानकभयं भवेत्तदा Bri S. 89. 9.

खानिः f A mine

खानिकः, -कम् A hole in a wall, breach.

खानिलः A house-breaker.

खेय a To be dug or excavated **-यम्** A ditch, moat.

खपूरः The betel-nut tree -2 Flatulence.

खर a (opp मृदु, इलक्षण, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough, solid -2 Severe, sharp, strict, R 8. 9. स्मर खर खल कान्त Kav 1 59 -3 Pungent, acid -4 Dense, thick -5 Hurtful, injurious, cutting, smart (words) -6 Sharp-edged, देहि खरनयनशरघातम् Git 10 -7 Hot, खरासु &c. -8 Cruel, Rām 6 59 17 **-रः** 1 An ass, Ms 2 201, 4 115, 120, 8 370, Y 2. 160 -2 A mule -3 A heron. -4 A crow. -5 A kind of prickly nightshade. -6 A quadrangular mound of earth for receiving the sacrificial vessels -7 A Daitya or demon in general -8 An attendant of (a) Sūrya, (b) Śiva. -9 N. of a demon, half-brother of Rāvana and slain by Rāma; R 12 42 -10 N. of the 25th year of the sixty years cycle, खरो बालेयवर्षयो Nm **-रम्** and In a sharp way, Rām 3 **-Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -रश्मिः** the sun **-अब्दाङ्कुरकः** lapis lazuli **-उष्ट्रम्** ass and camel, सममेषा विवोतेऽपि खरोष्ट्र महिषीसम् Y. 2 160 **-कण्डूयनम्** making wise any evil, Mb 3 **-कुटी** 1 a stable for asses -2 a barber's shop, a barber's bag तत्त्वं खरकुटी पश्य Mbh. IV 1 3 **-कोणः, -काणः** the francoline partridge **-कोमलः** the month of Jyestha **-गृहम्, -गेहम्** 1 a stable for asses -2 a tent **-चर्मा** a crocodile, Gīrvāna **-णस्, -णस a.** sharp-nosed. **-दण्डम्** a lotus, खरदण्डजलाशयम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 29 **-दला** the opposite-leaved fig-tree. **-दूषणः** the thorn apple **-ध्वंसिन् m.** an epithet of Rāma, who killed the demon खर, मध्यं पातु खरध्वंसी Rāma-raksā. **-नादः** the braying of an ass **-नालः** a lotus, नावागगतस्तत्खरनालनालनाभि विचिन्वंस्तदविन्दताज Bhāg 3. 8 19 **-पात्रम्** an iron vessel. **-पादाढ्यः** the wood-apple **-पालः** a wooden vessel **-प्रियः** a pigeon. **-यानम्** a donkey-cart, Ms 11 201 **-लोमन्** a kind of serpent, I. D. B **-वृषभः** a jack-ass **-शब्दः** 1 the braying of an ass -2 an osprey. **-शाला** a stable for asses **-सारम्** iron. **-स्पर्श a** sharp, hot (wind), वायुर्वीति खरस्पर्श Bhāg 1. 14. 16. **-स्वरा** wild jasmine.

खरायितम् Behaviour of an ass, तन्नात्रैष्याम्यहं भूय करिष्यामि खरायितम् Ks. 63. 151

खरिका Powdered musk.

खरिघम, -य a. Drinking ass's milk

खरी A she-ass, वनं स्वर्गसुखं यत्र खरीभि मह वर्वसे Ks 63 134 **-Comp. -जङ्घः** an epithet of Śiva. **-चात्सल्यम्** motherliness not wanted, Mb 5 **-विपाणम्** anything not existing **-वृषः** a jackass.

खरक a. (a pearl) Having a rough surface, Kau. A 2. 11

खरालिकः 1 A barber -2 A razor case. -3 An iron arrow. -4 A pillow.

खर a. [खन्-कु रश्नान्तादेश.] 1 White. -2 Foolish, stupid -3 Cruel -4 Desirous of prohibited things.

-रुः 1 A house. -2 A tooth -3 Pride -4 Cupid, the god of love. -5 Siva -6 Likeness for prohibited things -7 The white colour. -रुः f. A girl who chooses her own husband (खरु पतिवरा कन्या Sk.)

खरोष्ठी A kind of alphabet, Lv. 10 29.

खर्ज 1 P. [खर्जति, खर्जित] 1 To pain, make uneasy -2 To creak -3 To cleanse -4 To worship, honour

खर्जनम् Scratching

खर्जिका 1 A venereal disease -2 A relish

खर्जुः f. 1 Scratching -2 The date-tree -3 The Dhattūra plant. -4 A worm, a kind of insect.

खर्जुरम् Silver

खर्जूः f. 1 Itching, itch, scab -2 A kind of insect, L D B

खर्जूरः [Un 4 90] 1 Date-tree -2 A scorpion -**रम्** 1 Silver, विषं सुधाशोरपि चूर्णपूर्णं जानामि खर्जूरमयं करण्डम् Rām Ch 6 60 -2 Yellow orpiment. -3 The fruit of the date-tree -**री** The date-tree, R 4 57 -**Comp.** -**रसः** the juice of the wild date (Mar ताडी), also खर्जूरीरस **जः** a kind of sugar.

खर्जूरकः A scorpion

खर्जूरिका a kind of sweetmeat

खर्द 1 P [खर्दति] To bite, sting.

खर्परः 1 A thief -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 A beggar's bowl. -4 The skull. -5 A piece of a broken jar, potsherd. -6 An umbrella. -**रम्** = खर्परी q v.

खर्परीका, -खर्परी A kind of collyrium

खर्बूरम् Cocomat kernel; खर्बूरं मरिचं पूगं देवदारं च नागरम् Siva B. 30 16.

खर्मम् 1 Silk -2 Valour -3 Harshness

खर्व (खर्वति, खर्वित) 1 To go, move, go towards. -2 To be proud

खर्व (-र्व) a. [खर्व-अच्] 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; Yv. Ts 2 5 1 7. -2 Dwarfish, low, short in stature. -**र्वः, -र्वम्** A large number (10,000,000,000). -3 N of one of the treasures of Kubera. -**Comp.** -**इतर** a. not small, great, प्रमुदितहृद् सर्वे खर्वेतरस्मयसंगता Siva. B 22 71 -**शाख** a dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वित a. (anything) That has become dwarfish, निशुम्भभरनन्नोर्वाखर्विता पर्वता अपि Ks. 51. 1.

खर्वटः, -टम् [खर्व-अटन्] 1 A market-town -2 A village at the foot of a mountain, this word generally occurs joined with खेट, Bhāg. 1.6 11; 4.18. 31, 7.2.14, धनु शतं परीणाहो ग्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरं भवेत् । द्वे शते खर्वटस्य स्यान्नगरस्य

चतु शतम् ॥ Y 2. 167. Mitāksarā says खर्वटस्य प्रचुरकण्टक-सन्तानस्य ग्रामस्य खर्वटानि कुनगराणि । (प्रध्वव्याकरणमूत्रव्याख्यानै) -3 A mixed locality on the bank of a river, partly a village and partly a town (according to the text of Bhrigu, quoted in Shridharasvāmin's commentary on the Bhāg), cf. Rājadharmakaustubha, G. O S 72, p. 103. -4 A principal village among two hundred ones (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc I, p. 145), of also ढण्डविवेक, G O S. 52, p. 277

खर्वु (र्वु) जम् The water-melon.

खल् 1 P (खलति, खलित) 1 To move, shake. -2 To gather, collect

खलः, -लम् [खल्-अच्] 1 A threshing floor, खले न पशान् प्रति हन्मि भूरि Rv 10. 48 7, Ms 11 17, 115, Y. 2. 282. -2 Earth, soil. -3 Place, site, Bhāg 5 26. 14. -4 A heap of dust -5 Sediment, dregs, deposit of oil &c, दत्ते खले तु निखिलं खलु येन दुग्धम् Pt. 2 53. -6 A mill -7 A contest, battle. -**लः** 1 A wicked or mischievous person, a villain, (also a) low, mischievous, base, villainous, inferior, mean, सर्पं क्रूर खलं क्रूर सर्पात् क्रूरतर खल । मन्त्रौषधिवश सर्पं खलं केन निवार्यते ॥ Chān 26, विषधरतोऽयतिविपम खल इति न मृषा वदन्ति विद्वांस । यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुन पिशुन ॥ Vās. ; of Bv. 1 76, 78, 91, 98, पीडनं बहुधान्यस्य . . करोति य । खलानां तु वरं ग्रामाद्बहिरेव निवेशनम् ॥ Subhas Mark the pun on the words खल and बहुधान्यस्य -2 The sun. -3 The thorn-apple [खलीकृ means (1) 'to crush', (2) 'to hurt or injure'; (3) 'to ill-treat, scorn', परोक्षे खलीकृतोऽयं सूतकार Mk 2] -**Comp** -**उक्तिः** f. abuse, wicked language -**कुलः** a vetch, glycine tomentosa (Mar कुलीथ, हुलगे), दश ग्राम्याणि धान्यानि भवन्ति व्रीहियवास्ति-लमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खलवाश्च खलकुलाश्च ... Br. Up 6 3. 13. -**धान्यम्** a threshing-floor. -**पूः** m., f. a sweeper, cleaner -**मूर्ति** quick-silver -**संसर्गः** keeping company with a wicked man

खलिन a. Having sediment. -m. N. of Siva.

खलि (ली) नः -नम् The bit of a bridle; श्लिष्यद्विरन्यो-न्यमुखाप्रसङ्गरखलखलीनं हरिभिविलेले Si. 3. 66

खलिनी A multitude of threshing floors P. IV. 2. 51.

खलीकारः, कृतिः f. 1 Hurting, injuring -2 Ill-treating, Sānti. 1. 25. -3 Evil, mischief; इति ते च खलीकृतिम् Ks 13. 157.

खलीकृत a. Treated like a bad man, insulted, एष पुनर्जामातु प्रियवयस्यो ब्राह्मणस्त्वया खलीकृत Nāg 3

खलेधानी, -वाली The post of a threshing floor.

खलकः A pitcher.

खलति a Bald-headed, bald; युवखलति .

खलतिकः A mountain.

खलिः, -ली *f.* Sediment of oil or oil cake, स्थाल्या वैदूर्य-
मया पचति तिलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनाथै Bh 2. 100

खलिशः, खलिशः, -लेशः, -लेशयः N of a fish.

खलु *ind.* A particle implying — (a) 1 Certainly, surely, verily, indeed, मार्गं पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति S. 4 15, अनुत्सेक खलु विक्रमालङ्कारः V 1, न खल्वनिजित्य रघु कृती भवान् R 3. 51 (b) Now, now then, now further, Rv. 10. 34 14. -2 Entreaty, conciliation ('pray'); न खलु न खलु बाण सन्निपात्योयमस्मिन् S 1 10, न खलु न खलु मुग्धे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nāg 3 -3 Inquiry, न खलु तामभिकुद्धो गुरु V. 3 (= कि अभिकुद्धो गुरु), न खलु विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चाणक्य-
हृतकेन Mu 2, न खल्यरुषा पिनाकिना गमित साऽपि सुहृद्रता गतिम् Ku. 4 24 -4 Prohibition (with gerunds), निर्धारितेऽथ लेखेन खलकृत्वा खलु वाचिकम् Śi. 2. 70. -5 Reason (for), न विदीर्ये कठिना खलु स्त्रिय Ku 4. 5 (G. M. cites this as an illustration of विषाद or dejection), विधिना जन एष वञ्चितस्त्वदर्शनं खलु देहिना सुखम् 4 10 -6 खलु is sometimes used as an expletive. -7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence (वाक्यालङ्कार), Bri Up. 1 3. 6.

खलुज् *m* Darkness

खलूरिका (-रकम्) A place for military exercise, a parlour, a reception hall, a drawing room round a house, Māna. XXXIV. 434-39

खलेकपोतन्यायः The maxim of the pigeons flocking together on the open ground to pick up grains of corn, simultaneously, अर्थेन प्रधानोपकारेण खलेकपोतवत् युगपत् संनि-
पतन्त्यज्ञानि । ŚB on MS 11. 1. 16.

खल्या [खलाना समूह यत्] A multitude of threshing floors

खलुः 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. -2 A pit. -3 Leather -4 The Chātaka bird -5 A leather water-bag. -6 A canal, trench. -ल्ली Shooting pain in the extremities, Charaka 6 26.

खल्लिका A frying-pan

खल्लि (ल्ली) *a.* Bald-headed

खल्वः Beans (Mar. बाल), खल्वश्च खलुकुल्याश्च Bri Up. 6. 3 13.

खल्व्वाट *a.* Bald, bald-headed, खल्व्वाटो दिवसेश्वरय किण्णै संतापितो मस्तके Bh 2. 90, Vikr 18. 99; Ks 61. 53.

खव् 9 P. 1 To cause prosperity, produce wealth. -2 To purify

खशः (pl.) A mountainous country in the north of India and its inhabitants, Ms 10. 44, (also written खस).

खशीरः (pl.) N. of a country and its people.

खष् 1 P. (खषति) To injure, hurt, kill.

खष्पः 1 Anger. -2 Violence, cruelty.

खसः 1 Itch, scab. -2 N of a mountainous country to the North of India, see खरा

खसतिलः Poppy

खसमः, खसर्षणः N of a Buddha

खसूचिः *m, f* 1 An expression of reproach (at the end of a compound), वैयाकरणखसूचि 'a bad gram-
marian', 'one who has forgotten it'

खस्खसः, खाखसः Poppy -Comp. -रसः opium.

खाजिकः Fried gram.

खाद् (त्) *ind* The sound made in clearing the throat, खात् to clear the throat (Mar. खाकरणे).

खाटः, -टा, -टिका, -टी *f* A bier, a bedstead on which dead bodies are carried to the cemetery.

खाटिः [खद् वा^० डन्] 1 A bier. -2 A scar. -3 Caprice, whim.

खाड्ग *a.* Relating to a rhinoceros

खाण्डम् The state of having fractures or gaps.

खाडवः Sugar-candy, तथा राग खाडवः सुरा इति ŚB on MS 10 4 58

खाण्डवः Sugar-candy. -वम् N of a forest in Kuru-
ksetra, sacred to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Arjuna and Krishna, यत्सन्निवावहमु खाण्डवम-
भयेऽदाम् Bhāg. 1 15 8. -Comp. -प्रस्थः N of a town. -रागः a kind of sweetmeat; भक्ष्यखाण्डवरागाणा क्रियता मुज्यतां तथा Mb. 14. 89. 41.

खाण्डविकः, खाण्डिकः [खाण्डव-ठन्, खण्ड-ठञ्] A confectioner

खात, खात्र See under खन्.

खाद् 1 P (खादति, खादित) 1 To eat, devour, feed; to prey upon, bite, प्राकृपादयो पतति खादति पृष्ठमासम् H 1 78; खादन्मासं न दुष्यति Ms. 5 32, 53, Bk 6. 6, 9. 78, 14. 87, 101, 15. 35. -2 To hurt

खाद् *a.* Eating, devouring. -दः 1 Eating, chewing -2 Food, यत् पुरा परिवेषात् खादमाहरन्ति Av. 9 6. 12

खादक *a.* (-दिका *f*) [खाद्-ण्वल्] Eating, consuming. -कः 1 A debtor. -2 An eater, consumer, Ms 5 51

खादतमोदता [खादत मोदन्वमिति सततं यत्राभिधीयते] Eating and being glad, cf. "Eat, drink and be merry"; so खादतवमता, खादताचमता, cf. P. II. 1 72.

खादनः [खाद्-करणे-ल्युट्] A tooth -नम् 1 Eating, chewing -2 Food, अश्वाना खादने नाहमर्थी नान्येन केनचित् Rām. 2 50. 45.

खादुक *a.* (-की *f.*) Mischievous, injurious, malicious.

खाद्य *a.* Eatable. -द्यम् Food, victuals.

खादिः Ved A brooch, bracelet, ring

खादिर *a.* (-री *f.*) [खदिरस्येदं, अण्] Made of or coming from, the Khadira tree, खादिरं यूप कुर्वीत, Ms. 2 45
-रः Catechu.

खाद्यटपाकिक (? खाद्याहपाकिक possibly) The head of superintendents of the royal kitchen, GI 20.

खानपानम् Eating and drinking (from Persian)
L. D B

खानोदकः A coconut tree.

खारः, -रिः -री *f.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *dronas*. [4 मुष्टिस = 1 निष्ठिका, 2 निष्ठिकास = 1 अष्टिका, 2 अष्टिकास = 1 कुडव, 4 कुडवस = 1 प्रस्थ, 4 प्रस्थस = 1 आढकी, 4 आढकीस = 1 द्रोण, 16 or 20 द्रोणस = 1 खारी] खारीशतसहस्रेण वान्यैनापूरितौ वतः Parnāl. 4. 73, Pt. 4 26 -री A scar

खारि (री) क *a.* Equal to or sown with a khāri of gram

खारिपच *a.* Cooking a Khāri by measure, P III. 2 23 Kāsi

खार्कारः The braying of an ass, खार्काररभसा मत्ताः पर्य-धावन्वरुथरा Bhāg 3. 17. 11.

खार्वा The Tretā age or second Yuga of the world.

खालत्यम् Morbid baldness, जरा खाल्यं पाल्यं शरीरमनु-प्राविशन् Av 11. 8 19.

खालिक *a.* Like a threshing floor.

खिखिः A fox.

खिङ्गिरः 1 A fox (-री *f.*). -2 The foot of a bedstead (one of Śiva's weapons).

खिञ्चाञ्ची A kind of dish (made of rice and pease &c).

खिद् 1 P (खेटति, खेटित) 1 To be terrified or frightened, to fear, dread. -2 To terrify, frighten, surprise, scare away.

खेटित *a.* 1 Terrified, scared. -2 Ploughed

खिद् I. 6 P (खिन्दति, खिन्न) To strike, press down, afflict. -II 4, 7. Ā. (खिद्यते, खिन्ते, खिन्न) 1 To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, depressed or exhausted; Ś 5 7; स पुरुषो य खिद्यते नेन्द्रियै H 2 130, overpowered, कि नाम मयि खिद्यते गुरु Ve. 1; Śanta 3. 7, Bk 14. 108, 17 10 -Caus 1 To frighten, terrify. -2 To exhaust, fatigue, make tired, ममानिमित्तानि हि खेदयन्ति Mk. 9. 10.

खिन्न *p. p.* [खिद्-क्त] 1 Depressed, afflicted, dejected, distressed, suffering pain; गुरु खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11, अनङ्गबाणप्रणखिन्नमानस Git. 3. -2 Fatigued, exhausted, खिन्न खिन्न शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य गन्तासि यत्र Me.

13, 40, तयोपचारोज्जलिखिन्नहस्तया R 3. 11, Ch. P 3, 20, Śi. 9. 11

खेदः [खिद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Depression, lassitude, dejection (of spirits) -2 Fatigue, exhaustion, अलसलुलितमुग्धान्य-भ्रवसंजातखेदात् U 1. 24, अन्वखेदं नयेथा Me. 34, R. 18 45. -3 Pain, torment, Amaru. 34. -4 Distress, sorrow, गुरु खेदं खिन्ने मयि भजति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve 1 11, Amaru. 57 -5 Poverty -6 A disease. -दा Ved A hammer, mallet, सत्रा खेदामरुहा वृषस्व Rv. 10. 116 4.

खेदनम् 1 Lassitude, langour. -2 Exhaustion. -3 Pain. -4 Sorrow, distress. -5 Poverty.

खेदित *a.* 1 Pained, distressed, afflicted. -2 Annoyed, troubled

खेदिन् *a.* 1 Tiring, exhausting. -2 Disturbing, afflicting, troubling

खिदिरः 1 An ascetic. -2 A pauper. -3 The moon. -4 An epithet of Indra.

खिद्रः [खिद् दैन्ये रक्] 1 A poor man, a pauper -2 Disease, sickness.

खिलः, -लम् [खिल्-क] 1 A piece of waste or uncultivated land, desert or bare soil, a desert, waste; खिले गा विष्टिता इव Av 7. 115. 4. -2 A gap, vacant place. -3 An additional hymn appended to the regular collection; Ms 3 232. -4 A supplement in general. -5 A compendium, compilation. -6 Vacuity. -7 Remainder; अलं दग्धैर्दुर्भेदां नै खिलाना शिवमस्तु न Bhāg. 6. 4. 15. -लः N. of Brahmā and of Visnu. [खिल is often used in combination with सू and कृ, (1) खिलीभू (*a*) to become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented, खिलीभूते विमानाना तदापातभयात्पथि Ku 2 45. (b) to be impossible, be rendered impracticable or stopped, प्रजागरात्खिलीभूतस्तस्या स्वप्नसमागम Ś 6. 22 (2) खिलीकृ means (*a*) to obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up, तौ सुक्तेसुतया खिली-कृते R. 11. 14, 87. (b) to lay waste, devastate, put down or vanquish completely, विपन्नमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Śi. 2. 34]

खिल्यः Ved 1 A desert; उत खिल्या उर्बराणा भवन्ति Rv 10. 142 3 -2 A piece of rock in the earth, अभिन्ने खिल्ये नि दवाति देवयुम् Rv. 6 28. 2.

खु 1 Ā. To sound.

खुज् 1 P. (खोजति) To rob, steal.

खुड् 10 P. (खोडयति) To break in pieces, divide, cut up.

खुडकः The ankle-joint

खुडुक *a.* Small, minor

खुण्ड् 1 Ā. (खुण्डते) 1 To break in pieces. -2 To lump, be lame.

खुर 6 P. (खुरति) To scratch, cut, break in pieces.

खुरगाहः A tawny (or black) horse.

खुरः [खुर-क] 1 A hoof; रज कणै खुरोद्धूतै R. 1 85, 2 3, Ms 4. 67 -2 A kind of perfume -3 A razor -4 The foot of a bed-stead -**Comp.** -**आघातः**, -**क्षेपः** a kick -**णस्**, -**णस** a. flat-nosed. -**त्राणम्** a horse-shoe. -**पदवी** a horse's foot-marks -**प्रः** an arrow with a semi-circular head, see क्षुरप्र -**न्यासः** prints of hoof, तस्या खुरन्यासपवित्रपाशुम् R. 2. 2.

खुरली Military exercise or practice (as of arms, archery &c), अन्नप्रयोगखुरलीकलहे गणानाम् Mv. 2. 34, दूरोत्पतनखुरलीकेलिजनिताम् 5 5.

खुरशालः A horse belonging to the Khurasāla country or locality, ताजिका. खुरशालाश्च तुषाराश्वोत्तमा ह्या. | Sāhotra Appendix II. 7.

खुराकः, -का [खुर-आक] An animal in general

खुरालकः An iron arrow

खुरालिकः 1 A razor-case -2 An iron arrow. -3 A pillow.

खु (खू) ई 1 Ā. (खु-खर्दते) To play

खुल्ल a Small, little, mean, low, see क्षुद्र. -**Comp.** -**तातः** a father's younger brother.

खुल्लमः A road.

खेखीरकः A kind of stick, hollow bamboo

खेचर See खचर -**Comp.** -**उत्तमः** the sun, Mb. 3. 300. 26.

खेद् 10 P (खेद्यति &c.) To eat, consume.

खेट a. [खे अटति, अट्-अच्; खिट्-अच् वा] Having a weapon, armed -**टः** 1 A village, small town or hamlet, Bhāg 1 6 11 -2 Phlegm -3 The club of Balarāma -4 A horse -**टः**, -**टम्** 1 Hunting, chase -2 A shield. -**टम्** 1 Grass. -2 Hide, skin (N B. -At the end of comp खेट expresses ' defectiveness ' or ' deterioration ', & may be rendered by ' miserable ', ' low ', ' vile ', ' wretched ' &c.; नागरखेटम् a miserable town.) -3 A village, नगराद्योजनं खेटं खेटाद् ग्रामोऽर्धयोजनम् (ब्रह्मानन्द १. Part I, II अनुषंगपाद Ch. 7. V 111.), खेटानि धूलिप्राकारोपेतानि । (प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्रव्याख्याने) -4 A village of cultivators, Rājadharmakaustubha, G. O. S. 72, P 102 -5 A village two miles long; Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fase. I p. 145

खेष्ट See under ख.

खेटकः A small village, hamlet -**कः**, -**कम्** 1 A shield. .. खड्गखेटकपाणिभिः Śiva. B. 17. 72. -2 The club of Balarāma.

खेटिन् m. 1 A lecher, libertine. -2 A citizen.

खेटितानः, -लः A minstrel, whose business it is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing (वैतालिक.)

खेदित a Afflicted, troubled, श्रमखेदितो रस बिय Rs 5 7

खेशरीरम् The body of a छायापुरुष q. v, खेशरीर न दृश्यते Mb 5. 84. 9.

खेल 1 P. (खेलति, खेलित) 1 To shake, move to and fro. -2 To tremble. -3 To play, sport; खेलल्लोलम्बकोलाहल-मुखरितदिकृचक्रवालान्तरालम् Bhar Ch -**Caus** To swing, shake, कृपणोऽहं हि जीवामि मुजगं खेलयन्सदा Ks 9 76

खेल a. 1 Sportive, amorous, playful, लीलाखेलमनुप्रापु-र्महोक्षास्तस्य विक्रमम् R 4 22. V 4 32 -2 Moving, shaking -**ला** Sport, play, pastime, सिंहखेलगतिर्धीमान् Mb. 12. 1. 19 -**Comp.** -**गति**, -**गमन**, -**गामिन** a having a sportive or stately gait, गमितेन खेलगमने विमानता नय मा न वेन वसति पयोमुचा V 4 74, खे खेलगामी तमुवाह वाह. Ku. 7. 49

खेलनम् 1 Shaking, quivering motion (of the eyes); कापि विलासविलोलविलोचनखेलनजनितमनोजम् Git. 1 40 -2 Play, pastime -3 A performance. -**नी** A piece or man at chess &c

खेलिः f. 1 Sport, play -2 A song or hymn. -m. 1 An arrow -2 An animal -3 A bird -4 The sun.

खेव् 1 Ā. (खेवते) To serve, wait upon.

खेसरः A mule

खैलिक a Supplementary, additional

खोङ्गाहः A white and brown horse

खोद्, -द्, -द्, -द् 1 P. 1 To limp -2 To be lame.

खोटिः f. A cunning or shrewd woman

खोड a. Crippled, lame, limping

खोर (ल) a. Limping, lame.

खोरकः A particular disease of the animal's feet; Mb. 12. 283. 53.

खोलः a. Lame. -**लम्** Helmet. -**Comp.** -**शिरस्** furnished with a helmet.

खोलकः 1 A helmet. -2 An ant-hill -3 The shell of a betel-nut. -4 Sauce-pan, pot. -**Comp.** -**शीर्षम्** a house with a roof decorated with arches.

खोलिः A quiver.

ख्या 2 P. (m. also in non-conjugational tenses) (ख्याति, ख्यात) To tell, declare, communicate with dat. of person -**Pass.** (ख्यायते) 1 To be named or called; आवयो पितरं विद्धि ख्यात दशरथं शुवि Bk. 6 97. -2 To be known or famous. -**Caus.** (ख्यापयति-ते) 1 To make

known, proclaim, ख्यापयेद्भयानि च Ms 7 201 -2 To tell, declare, relate, परगुणकथनै स्वान्गुणान्ख्यापयन्त Bh 2 69, Ms 11 99 -3 To extol, make renowned, praise

ख्यात *p p* [ख्या-क्त] 1 Known, ख्यातं नम शब्दमयेन नाम्ना R 18. 6 -2 Named, called -3 Told. -4 Celebrated, famous, well-known -5 Notorious, ख्यात गक्रो भगाङ्गो विधुरपि मलिनो माधवो गोपजात Udb -6 Made known, betrayed, discovered, (ख्यापित *p p. Caus.*) प्रमादालस्य-जाब्धानि ख्यापितानि Pt. 1 37 -**तम्** 1 Communication, mention. -2 Proclamation -**Comp.** -**गर्हण** *a* notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्यातव्य *a* 1 To be styled or called -2 To be told. -3 To be celebrated

ख्यातिः *f* [ख्या-क्तिन्] 1 Renown, fame, reputation, glory, celebrity, ख्यातियुक्तो भविष्यत Ram 7 66. 9, Ms

12 36, लोके ख्यातिमुपागतात्र सकले लोकोक्तिरेषा Pt. 1 371 -2 A name, title, appellation. -3 Narration -4 Praise -5 (In phil) Knowledge, the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation. ख्याति च सस्वपुरुषान्य-तयाविगम्य Śi 4 55 -6 Praise -7 Opinion, view, assertion, आन्वीक्षिकी कौशलाना विकल्प ख्यातिवादिनाम् Bhāg 11 16 24 -**Comp** -**कर**, -**जनक** *a* glorious -**बोधः** sense of honour -**विरुद्धता** the state of being contradictory to general opinion.

ख्यापक *a*. 1 Making known, declaring -2 One who confesses. -3 Indicative.

ख्यापनम् 1 Declaring, divulging, जानता हि नरेन्द्रेण ख्यापनार्थ परस्य वै Mb 5 190 22. -2 Confessing, avowing, publicly declaring, Ms 11 227 -3 Making renowned, celebrating

ग

ग *a*. (Used only at the end of comp) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with &c, of Ms. 4. 120, Y 3 290, R 3 13 -**गः** 1 A Gandharva -2 An epithet of Ganeśa -3 A long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु, in prosody) -4 Siva. -5 Viśnu, of ग प्रातो भव श्रापतिरुत्तम Enm -**गा**, -**गम्** *A* song, गं वाङ्मित्र वरण वरम् *ibid*

गगनम् (-**गम्**) (Some suppose गगण to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer — फाल्गुने गगने केने णत्वमिच्छन्ति बर्बरा) 1 The sky, atmosphere, अवोचदेन गगन-स्पृशा रघु स्वरेण R 3 43, गगनमिव नष्टारम् Pt 5 6, सोऽय सोम पतति गगनान् Ś 4 (v 1), Śi 9 27 -2 (In math.) A cypher -3 Firmament -4 Heaven -**Comp** -**अग्रम्** the highest heavens -**अङ्गना** *a* heavenly nymph, an Apsaras -**अध्वगः** 1 the sun. -2 a planet. -3 a celestial being -**अम्बु** *n* rain-water -**उल्मुकः** the planet Mars -**कुसुमम्**, -**पुष्पम्** 'sky-flower', *i. e* any unreal thing, an impossibility, see खपुष्प -**गतिः** 1 a deity -2 a celestial being, Me. 48 -3 a planet -**चर** (also **गगनेचर**) *a*. moving in the air (-**रः**) 1 a bird -2 a planet -3 a heavenly spirit -4 a lunar mansion -5 the zodiac (राशिचक्र) -**ध्वजः** 1 the sun -2 a cloud -**रोमन्थः** nonsense, absurdity -**लिह्** *a* reaching upto heaven, ततस्ततो गगनलिहश्च केतव Śi 17 39 -**विहारिन्** *a* moving or ranging in the sky H 1 19, स हि गगनविहारी कल्मष-वसकारी Udb (-*m*) 1 a luminary -2 the sun -3 a celestial being -**सद्** *a* dwelling in the air (-*m*) a celestial being, विस्मेरान्गगनसदः करोत्यमुष्मिन् Śi. 4 53

सं. इ. को.... ८१

-**सिन्धुः** *f* an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिन्धुफेनधवलान्त-रस्य K -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** *a* situated in the sky -**स्पर्शनः** 1 air, wind. -2 N of one of the eight Maruts

गग्ध् 1 P To laugh, deride

गङ्गा [गम्-गन् Un 1. 120] 1 The river Ganges, the most sacred river in India, अधोधो गङ्गेय पदमुपगता स्नोकमथवा Bh 2 10, R 2 26, 13 57 (mentioned in Rv 10 75 5, along with other rivers considered sacred in India) -2 The Ganges personified as a goddess [Gangā is the eldest daughter of Himavat It is said that a curse of Brahmā made her come down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Santanu She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhīṣma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and life-long celibacy According to another account she came down on earth being propitiated by Bhagiratha, see भगीरथ and जहू also, and cf Bh 2 10] इम मे गङ्गे यमुने सरस्वति Mahānār Up 5. 4 -**Comp** -**अम्बु**, -**अम्भस्** *n* 1 water of the Ganges -2 pure rain-water (such as falls in the month of आश्विन) -**अवतारः** 1 the descent of the Ganges on the earth, भगीरथ इव दृष्टगङ्गावतार K 32 (where गङ्गा also means 'descent into the Ganges' for ablution) -2 N of a sacred place -**अष्टकम्** a collection of eight verses addressed to the Ganges, गङ्गाष्टक पठति य प्रयत प्रभाते वाल्मीकिना विरचित शुभद मनुष्य । -**उद्भेदः** the source of the Ganges -**क्षेत्रम्** the river Ganges and the district two Koss on either of its banks -**चिह्नी** Gangetic kite -**जः**, -**सुतः** 1 N. of Bhīṣma -2 of Kārtakeya, गङ्गासुतस्त्वं

स्वमतेन देव स्वाहामहीकृतिकानां तथैव Mb 3 232.15 -जलम् the holy water (by which it is customary to administer oaths). -दत्तः an epithet of Bhīṣma -द्वारम् the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिद्वार), गङ्गाद्वारं प्रति महान्बभूव भगवाचृषि. Mb. 1. 130. 33. -धरः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 the ocean पुरम् N. of a town. -पुत्रः 1 N. of Bhīṣma. -2 of Kārtikeya. -3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. -4 a Brāhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. -भृत् m. 1 N of Śiva. -2 the ocean. -मध्यम् the bed of the Ganges. -यात्रा 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges. -2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there -लहरी N. of poem by Jagannātha Pandita. -सप्तमी the 7th day in the light half of वैशाख. -सागरः the place where the Ganges enters the ocean -सुप्तः 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma -2 of Kartikya. -हृदः N of a तीर्थ.

गङ्गाका, गङ्गाका, गङ्गिका The Ganges.

गङ्गाटेयः A kind of prawn, L. D. B.

गङ्गीभूत a. Become as sacred as the Ganges

गङ्गोलः A precious stone; also called गोमेद.

गच्छः 1 A tree. -2 The period (i. e. number of terms) of a progression (in math).

गज् 1 P (गजति, गजित) 1 To sound, roar, जगजुर्गजा Bk. 14. 5. -2 To be drunk, to be confused or inebriated.

गजः [गज्-मदे अच्] 1 An elephant; कचाचितौ विश्वागिवा-गजौ गजौ Kī. 1. 36. -2 The number ' eight '. -3 A measure of length, a Gaja or yard, (thus defined — साधारणनराङ्गुल्या त्रिंशद्दुलको गज). -4 A demon killed by Śiva. -5 One of the eight elephants of the quarters. -जी A female elephant, वित्तुषोऽपि पिबन्त्यम्भ पाययन्तो गजा गजी. Bhāg. 4. 6. 26. -Comp -अग्रणी m. 1 the most excellent among elephants -2 An epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant of Indra. -अधिपतिः lord of elephants, a noble elephant. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of elephants, Brī. S. 86 34 -अपसद्ः a vile or wretched elephant, a common or low-born elephant. -अशनः the religious fig tree (अश्वत्थ). (-नम्) the root of a lotus. -अरिः 1 a lion. -2 N. of Śiva who killed the demon गज -आजीवः ' one who gets his livelihood by elephants ', an elephant-driver. -आननः, -आस्यः epithets of Ganeśa -आयुर्वेदः science of the treatment of elephants -आरोहः an elephant-driver -आहम्, -आहयम् N. of Hastināpura; Bhāg 1. 15. 38. -इन्द्रः 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant; किं रक्षासि गजेन्द्रमन्दगमने Ś. Tī. 7, ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणा Bg. 10. 27 -2 Arāvata, Indra's elephant. -3 N. of a tree, गजेन्द्र-कुसुमाकीर्णम् Mb. 13. 132. 12. कर्णं an epithet of Śiva. -कन्दः a large esculent root. -कूर्माशिनं m. N. of Garuda -गतिः f 1 a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. -2 a woman with such a gait. -गामिनी a woman hav-

ing a stately elephant like gait, याता सुदूरमधुना गजगामिनी सा Ratn. 4. 3. -गौरीव्रतम् a vow to be observed by ladies in the month of Bhādrapada. -छाया a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha, time at the eclipse of the sun, [सैहिकेयो यदा भातुं प्रसते पर्वसंविषु । गजच्छाया तु सा प्रोक्ता श्राद्धं तत्र प्रकल्पयेत् ॥, गजच्छायाया पूर्वस्या कुतपे दक्षिणामुख । यदा भाद्रपदे मासि भवते बहुले मघा ॥ Mb. 13. 126 36, Y. 1. 218 -ढक्का a kettle-drum carried on an elephant. -तुरङ्गविलसितम् N. of a metre -दम्, -द्वयस a. as high or tall as an elephant -दन्तः 1 an elephant's tusk, ivory; कार्यालङ्कार-विधिर्गजदन्तेन प्रशस्तेन Brī. S 79 19. -2 an epithet of Ganeśa. -3 ivory -4 a peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall मय a made of ivory. -दानम् 1 the fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. -2 the gift of an elephant. -नासा the trunk of an elephant, धर्मस्तु गजनासोरु सङ्गिराचरित. पुरा Rām. 2. 30. 30. -निमीलिका, -निमीलितम् feigning not to look at anything, inattention, देवी कामयमानस्य चक्रे गजनिमीलिका Rāj T. 6. 73. -पतिः 1 the lord or keeper of elephants. -2 a very tall and stately elephant, Śi. 6 55. -3 an excellent elephant -पिप्पली N of a plant (Scindapsus Officinalis, Mar. गजपिपली, मिरवेल) -पुङ्गवः a large and excellent elephant; गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च सुक्ते Bh. 2 31 -पुटः a small hole in the ground for fire. -पुरम् N of Hastināpura -पुष्पी N. of a flower; गजपुष्पीममा फुल्लासुत्याव्य शुभलक्षणाम् Rām. 4. 12. 39 -बन्धः 1 a particular posture in sexual intercourse. -2 a post to which the elephant is tied. -3 the process of catching an elephant; गजबन्धस्तु सुरते आलने ग्रहणेऽपि च Nm. -बन्धनी, -बन्धिनी a stable for elephants -भक्षकः the sacred fig-tree. -भक्षा the gum Olibanum tree. -मण्डनम् the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured lines on his head. -मण्डलिका, -मण्डली a ring or circle of elephants -माचलः a lion. -मुक्ता, -मौक्तिकम् a pearl supposed to be found in the kumbhas or projections on the forehead of an elephant, धर्मजनितपुलकेन लसद्भजमौक्तिकावल्लियुगेन वक्षसा Kī 12. 40. -मुखः, -वक्त्रः, -चदनः epithets of Ganeśa; Brī S. 58. 58; Ks. 100. 44 -मोटनः a lion. -यूथम् a herd of elephants, उषसि स गजयूथकर्णताले पटुपटहृन्निभिर्विनीतनिद्र. R 9 71. -योधिन a. fighting on an elephant. -राजः a lordly or noble elephant. -वीथिः, -थी f. the three lunar mansions रोहिणी, आर्द्रा and मृगशिरस्, रोहिण्यार्द्रा मृगशिरो गजवीथ्यभिवी-यते. -व्रजः a troop of elephants -शास्त्रम्, -शिक्षा the science of elephants. -साहयम् N. of Hastināpura, निर्ययुर्गजासाहयात् Mb. 3 1. 9, Ks. 15. 6. -स्थानम् elephant's stall, Y. 1. 279. -स्नानम् (lit.) bathing of an elephant, (fig) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water over their bodies, end by throwing dirt, rubbish and other foul matter, cf. अवशोन्द्रियचित्ताना हरितस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17.

गजता 1 A multitude of elephants, अधिश्रयन्तीर्गजताः पर.शताः Śi. 12. 50. -2 (also गजत्वम्). The state of an

elephant, कैषा ते गजता वाक्च समदस्यापि निर्मदा Ks 74 22, हर्यचैवानुभावेन यद्गजत्वेऽयनुस्मृति Bhāg 8 4. 12.

गजवत् a. Having elephants; गजवती जवतीवहया चम् R 9. 10.

गजिन् a. Riding on an elephant; पेतु शिरासि रथिनाम-
श्विना गजिना भुवि Bhāg 10 54. 7.

गञ्ज 1 P. (गजति) To sound, sound in a particular way

गञ्जः 1 A mine -2 A treasury, निर्मूषके राजगञ्जे Ks. 43 30 -3 A cow-house -4 A mart, a place where grain is stored for sale. -5 Disrespect, contempt. -ञ्जा 1 A hut, hovel. -2 A tavern. -3 A drinking vessel -4 A mine, jewel mine -जम् 1 A mine -2 A treasury -Comp -वरः a treasurer (from Persian) EI IX. 247, RT VII. 42

गञ्जन a 1 Contemning, putting to shame, surpassing, excelling, स्थलकमलगञ्जनं मम हृदयरञ्जनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. 10, अलिकुलगञ्जनमञ्जनकम् 12, नेत्रे खञ्जनगञ्जे S D, युष्मत्कृते खञ्जनगञ्जनाक्षि शिरो मदीयं यदि याति यातु Udb -2 Defeating, conquering, कालियविषधरगञ्जन Git. 1.

गञ्जिका A tavern, liquor shop.

गड् 1 P. (गडति, गडित) 1 To distil, draw out -2 To run (as a liquid) -10 P. (गडयति) To cover, hide.

गडः [गड्-अच्] 1 A screen. -2 A fence. -3 A ditch, moat. -4 An impediment -5 A kind of gold-fish. -Comp. -उत्थम्, -देशजम्, -लवणम् rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called गड.

गडयन्तः, गडयित्तुः A cloud.

गडिः [गड्-इन्] 1 A young steer -2 A lazy ox, गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद्गुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते। असंजातकिणस्कन्ध. सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडि K. P 10.

गडु a. [गड्-उन्] Crooked, hump-backed -डुः 1 A hump on the back. -2 A javelin -3 A water-pot -4 An earth-worm -5 Any superfluous excrescence or addition, a useless object, see अन्तर्गडु -6 A goat, excrescence on the neck. -7 A hump-backed person

गडुकः 1 A water-pot. -2 A finger-ring

गडुर,-ल a Hump-backed crooked, bent.

गडेरः A cloud.

गडोलः 1 A mouthful -2 Raw sugar

गडुरः,-लः A sheep.

गडुरिका [गडुरं भेषमनुधावति ठन्] 1 A line of sheep -2 A continuous line, stream, current; °प्रवाह a stream of sheep, used to signify 'blindly following other people like a flock of sheep', cf इति गडुरिकाप्रवाहेनैषा भेद K P. 8

गडुकः A golden vase.

गडुडु (डू) कः 1 A pillow; उपधानं विशेषे स्याद् गडुडुके प्रणयेऽपि च Nm. -2 A kind of water-vessel

गण 10 U. (गणयति-ते, गणयाच्चकार, अजीगणत्-त्, अजगणत्-त्, गणयितुम्, गणित) 1 To count, number, enumerate, लील-कमलपत्राणि गणयामास पार्वती Ku 6. 84, नामाक्षरं गणय गच्छसि यावदन्तम् S 6. 12. -2 To calculate, compute; अजगण-न्गणशः प्रियमप्रत Si 6. 15; 15. 61. -3 To sum or add up, reckon -4 To estimate, value at (with instr); न तं तृणेनापि गणयामि -5 To class with or among, reckon among; अगण्यतामरेषु Dk 154. -6 To take into account, give consideration to, वाणी काणभुजीमजीगणत् Malli. -7 To regard, consider, think or take to be; त्वया विना सुखमेतावदजस्य गण्यताम् R 8. 69, 5. 20, पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते 11. 75, जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र यः स्फुरत्यन्वयाधिकम् Pt. 1. 27, किसलयतल्पं गणयति विहितहुताशविकल्पम् Git. 4. -8 To ascribe or impute to, attribute to (with loc); जाड्यं हीमति गण्यते Bh 2. 54. -9 To attend to, take notice of, mind; प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापदगतस्य V. 4. 27. -10 (With a negative particle) not to care for, not to mind, न महान्तमपि क्लेशमजीगणत् K. 64; मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गणयति दु खं न च सुखम् Bh. 2 81, 9; Śānta. 1. 10; Bk. 2 53; 15. 5, 45; H. 2 131, S 7. 1, 4 19. -With अधि 1 to praise; महानुभावाभ्युदयोऽधिगण्यताम् Bhāg. 1. 5. 21. -2 to enumerate, count

गणः [गण् कर्मणि कर्तरि वा अच्] 1 A flock, multitude, group, troop, collection, गुणिगणगणना, भगण. -2 A series, a class -3 A body of followers or attendants. -4 Particularly, a troop of demigods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of Ganeśa, a demigod of this troop; गणानां त्वा गणपतिं हवामहे कवि कवीनाम् &c., गणा नमेरुप्रसवावतंसा Ku. 1 55, 7. 40, 71; Me. 35, 57, Kṛ. 5 13 -5 Any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same objects. -6 A company, association -7 A tribe, class. -8 A series of lunar mansions classed under three heads (of god, men and demons) -9 A sect (in philosophy, religion). -10 A small body of troops (a sub-division of अश्वहिणी), consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot, Mb. 1. 2 21 -11 A number (in math). -12 A foot (in prosody). -13 (In gram.) A series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of that series, e g. ऋदिगण i e the class of roots which begin with ऋ. -14 An epithet of Ganeśa. -Comp -अग्रणी m. N of Ganeśa -अचलः N of the mountain Kalāsa, as the residence of the Ganas of Śiva -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः 1 N of Śiva, Śi 9. 27 -2 N. of Ganeśa. -3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples, of a body of men or animals -अन्नम् a mess, food prepared-for number of persons in common, Ms. 4 209, 219 -अभ्यन्तर a. one of a troop or number (-रः) the leader or member of any religious association; Ms 3 154 -ईशः N of Ganapati, Śiva's son (see गणपति below) °जननी an

epithet of Pārvatī °भूषणम् red lead. -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Ganeśa -2 of Śiva -उत्साहः the rhinoceros -कारः 1 a classifier -2 an epithet of Bhīmasena -कृत्वस् ind for a whole series of times, for a number of times -गतिः a particular high number -चक्रकम् a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. -छन्दस् n. metre regulated and measured by feet -तिय a forming a troop or collection -दीक्षा 1 initiation of a number or a class -2 performance of rites for a number of persons -दीक्षन् a 1 one who officiates for a number of persons or for various castes (as a priest). -2 one who has been initiated into the worship of Ganeśa -देवताः (pl) groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops, Ak thus classifies them -आदित्यविश्ववसवस्तुपिता भास्वरानिला । महाराजिकसा-याश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवता ॥ -द्रव्यम् 1 public property, common stock, Y 2 187 -2 a variety of articles -धरः 1 the head of a class or number -2 the teacher of a school. -नाथः, -नायकः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 of Ganeśa. -3 the leader of the attendants of any god, Bhāg 5 17 13 -4 the head of an assemblage or corporation, Brī S. 15 40 -नायिका an epithet of Durgā -पः, पतिः 1 N of Śiva -2 N. of Ganeśa [He is the son of Śiva and Pārvatī, or of Pārvatī only, for according to one legend, he sprang from the scurf of her body He is the god of wisdom and remover of obstacles, hence he is invoked and worshipped at the commencement of every important undertaking He is usually represented in a sitting posture, short and fat, with a protuberant belly, and four hands, riding a mouse, and with the head of an elephant This head has only one tusk, the other having been lost in a scuffle between him and Parasūrama when he opposed the latter's entrance to Śiva's inner apartments, (whence he is called Ekadanta, Ekadamstra &c.). There are several legends accounting for his elephant head It is said that he wrote the Mahābhārata at the dictation of Vyāsa who secured his services as a scribe from the god Brahma] -3 also an epithet of Bṛhaspati and Indra -4 the leader of a class or troop -पर्वत see गणाचल -पाठः a collection of ganas or series of words falling under the same grammatical rule -पीठकम् the breast, bosom -पुङ्गवः the head of a tribe or class (pl) N of a country and its people, Brī S 4 24 -पूर्वः the leader of a tribe or class, (ग्रामणी), Mb 13 23 20 °तापची N of a Upanisad. -भर्तृ m 1 an epithet of Śiva, गणभर्तृरक्षा Ki. 5 42 -2 N of Ganeśa. -3 the leader of a class -भोजनम् mess, eating in common -यज्ञः a rite common to all. -रत्नमहोदधिः a collection of grammatical ganas by Vardhamāna -राज्यम् N of an empire in the Deccan, Brī S. 14 14 -रात्रम् a series of nights -वल्लभः a general of the

army (सेनानायक), Rām. 2 81 12 -वृत्तम् see गणच्छन्दस्. -हासः, -हासकः a species of perfume

गणक a. [गण्-ण्वल्] (-गणिका f) Bought for a large sum. -कः 1 An arithmetician -2 An astrologer, Vāj 30 20, रे पान्य पुस्तकवर क्षणमत्र तिष्ठ वैद्योसि कि गणकशाल-विशारदोसि । केनोपधेन मम पश्यति भर्तुरम्बा कि वा गमिष्यति पति सुचिरपवासी ॥ Subhās -3 An assemblage of eight stars, तारापुञ्जनिकाशा गणका नाम प्रजापतेरष्टौ Brī S. 11 25 -की The wife of an astrologer

गणता-त्वम् 1 Forming a class or multitude, belonging to a party or faction -2 A cabal -3 Collusion. -4 Classification -5 Arithmetic

गणनम् [गण्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Counting, calculation. -2 Adding, enumerating -3 Considering, supposing, regarding -4 Believing, thinking -5 Account. -ना Calculation, consideration, regard, account, का वा गणना सचेतनेषु अपगतचेतनान्यपि संघट्टयितुमलम् (मदन) K 157 (what need we say of &c., of कथा.), तन्त्रिणा वा तृणाना वा राजन्का गणना रणे Rāj T 5. 309, Me. 10, 89, R 11 66, Śi 16. 59, Amaru. 67. -Comp. -गतिः f. = गणगति q. v. -पतिः 1 an arithmetician, -2 an epithet of Ganeśa -पत्रिका reckoning book, Rāj T 6 36 -महामात्रः a minister of finance.

गणनीय pot. p. 1 Calculable, to be counted or reckoned -2 To be classed -3 Numerable

गणशास्त्र ind In troops or flocks, by classes, गान्ये-तानि देवजातानि गणश आख्यायन्ते Brī Up 1 4. 12

गणिः f [गण्-इच्] Counting -m One who is well-versed in the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences, Jan

गणिका [गण समूहोऽस्त्यरया भर्तृत्वेन गण्-ठञ्] 1 A harlot, courtesan, गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसन्तगोभेव वसन्तसेना Mk. 1 6, गणिका नाम पादुकान्तरप्रविष्टिव लेष्टुका दु खेन पुनर्निरा-क्रियते Mk 5, निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसु वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Śi 9 10 -2 A female elephant, कञ्चिन्न गणिकाश्वाना कुञ्जराणा च तृयसि Rām 2. 100. 50 -3 A kind of flower -4 A kind of jasmine. -Comp. -अन्नम् food coming from a courtesan, गणान्नं गणिकान्नं च जुगुप्सितम् Ms 4 209, 219, Y 1. 160-61.

गणिकारिका, गणेरुका N of a plant (Mar नरवेल).

गणित p. p. [गण्-क्त] 1 Counted, numbered, calculated -2 Regarded, cared for &c; see गण्. -Comp -दिवसक a. Consisting of a definite number of days, विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्द सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसक ŚB. on MS. 6. 7 39 -तम् 1 Reckoning, calculating. -2 The science of computation, mathematics; (it comprises पाटीगणित or व्यक्त-गणित 'arithmetic', बीजगणित, 'algebra', and रेखागणित 'geometry'), गणितमथ कला वैशिकी हस्तिशिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mk. 1 4 -3 The sum of a progression. -4 A sum (in general).

-5 Study, practice, वेत्तुमर्हसि राजेन्द्र स्वाध्यायगणितं महत् Mb 12. 62. 9.

गणितिन *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation. -2 A mathematician.

गणिन *a.* (नी *f*) Having a flock or troop (of anything); श्वगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds', R 9 53. -*m* A teacher (having a class of pupils)

गणीभूत *a.* 1 Included in any group or class -2 Calculated, counted.

गणय *a* Numerable, what may be counted, गणय-निःशेषगुणोऽपि स स्यात् N 3 40

गण्य *pot. p* 1 Calculable, to be counted -2 (At the end of comp) Belonging to a multitude or class or troop.

गण्यमानम् The comparative height of the component members of an architectural structure In the sculptural measurement the similar height is called the तालमान.

गणेरुः The Karmkāra tree. -*f* 1 A harlot. -2 A female elephant.

गणेरुका 1 A bawd, procuress. -2 A female servant.

गण्ड 1 P To be rough.

गण्डः 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples, गण्डाभोगे पुलकपटलम् Mā 2 5, तदीष-दाद्राङ्गण्डलेखम् Ku 7 82, Me. 26, 93, Amaru. 83, Rs 4 6, 6 10, Ś 6 18, Śi. 12 54. -2 An elephant's temple, गण्डेङ्गीनालिमाला Mā 1. 1. -3 A bubble. -4 A boil, tumour, swelling, pimple, अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि विरफोट Mu 5, तदा गण्डस्योपरि पिटिका संवृत्ता Ś 2 -5 Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. -6 A joint, knot. -7 A mark, spot गण्डोऽज्ज्वलामुज्ज्वलनाभिचक्रया Śi 12 8 -8 A rhinoceros -9 The bladder -10 A hero, warrior -11 Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness -12 An unexpected combination of words consisting in putting one speech immediately after another, so as to be syntactically connected, see वीथि, e g राक्षस-अपि नाम दुरात्मा चाणक्यबटु । दौवारिक —जयतु । -रा० -आनि-संवातु शक्य स्यात् । -दौ०-अमात्य । Mu 4, so किमम्या न प्रेयो यदि पुनरसहस्तु विरह । -दौ०-देव उपस्थित U 1 -13 The tenth yoga or one of the twenty-seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic -14 An astronomical period -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** a rhinoceros -**उपधानम्** a pillow; मृदुगण्डोपधानानि शयनानि सुखानि च Suśr. -**कुसुमम्** the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut, ichor -**कूपः** 1 a well on the peak or summit of a mountain -2 Upper region or table-land of a mountain -**ग्रामः** any large or considerable village. -**देशः**, -**प्रदेशः**, -**स्थलम्**, -**पाली**, -**पिण्डः** 1 the cheek, the temples of an elephant. -2 temple-region (in general),

कण्डूलाद्विपण्डपिण्डकषणम् U. 2. 9, Mā 9 31 -**फलकम्** a broad cheek, धृतमुग्धगण्डफलकैर्विबभुर्विकसद्भिरास्यकमलै प्रमदा Śi. 9. 47 -**भित्तिः** *f* 1 the opening in the temples of an elephant from which ichor exudes during rut -2 'a wall-like cheek', an excellent *e.* broad and expansive cheek, निर्घोतदानामलगण्डभित्ति (गज) R 5. 43 (where Malli says प्रशस्तौ गण्डौ गण्डभित्ति, see *et seq.*), 12. 102. -**भेदः** a thief, गण्डभेददास्या शीलं जानन्नापि आत्मनो भोजनविषम्भेण छलितोऽस्मि Avimāra 2. -**मालः**, -**माला** inflammation of the glands of the neck -**मूर्ख** a exceedingly foolish, very stupid -**शिला** any large rock, दृष्टोऽङ्गुष्ठशिरोमात्र क्षणाद्गण्डशिलासम Bhāg. 3 13 22. -**शैलः** 1 a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm, Kī 7. 37, cf also गण्डशैलै कारवेलेल्लोहकण्टकवेष्टितै । (अचल परिपूर्णोऽयम्) Parnā 4 75 -2 the forehead, गण्डशैल कपोले च द्रौणपाषाणभेदयो । Nm, कि पुत्रि गण्डशैलभ्रमेण नवनीरदेपु निद्रासि । Āryā Saptasāti -**साह्यया** N of a river, also called गण्डकी. -**स्थलम्**, -**स्थली** 1 the cheek, गण्डस्थलेषु मदवारिषु Pt 1. 123; Ś Tl 7, गण्डस्थली प्रोषितपत्रलेखा R 6 72, Amaru. 82. -2 temples of an elephant

गण्डकः [गण्ड स्वार्थे क] 1 A rhinoceros -2 An impediment, obstacle -3 A joint, knot. -4 A mark, spot -5 A boil, tumour, pimple -6 Disjunction, separation -7 A coin of the value of four cowries. -8 A mode of reckoning by fours -9 Astrological science -**Comp** -**वती** see गण्डकी q v

गण्डका A lump, a ball

गण्डकी 1 N. of a river flowing into the Ganges -2 A female rhinoceros -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः**, -**शिला** the Śāh-grāma stone.

गण्डालिन *m* N of Śiva

गण्डाली A white sort of Dūrvā

गण्डिः 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches -2 Goitre

गण्डिका 1 A sort of pebble -2 A kind of beverage -3 Anything advanced beyond the first stage.

गण्डिनी An epithet of Durgā

गण्डीरः A hero, champion

गण्डुः (-ण्डूः) *m f.* 1 A pillow -2 A joint, knot

गण्डूः *f.* 1 A joint, knot -2 A bone. -3 A pillow -4 Oil. -**Comp** -**पदः** a kind of worm. °भवम् lead -**पदी** a small गण्डूपद.

गण्डूल *a* Bent, crooked.

गण्डूषः -**षा** 1 A mouthful, handful (of water), गजाय गण्डूषजलं करेणु (ददौ) Ku. 3 37, U 3. 16, Mā. 9 34, गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शकरी फर्फरायते Udb. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk; Mātanga L. -3 A mouthful,

andful in general -4 A kind of liquor (मद्य), पलाण्डु-
भ्रूषयुतान् खादन्ती चैडकान्बहून Mb 8 44 28. -गण्डुपीकृ To
wallow in one draught, तस्य जहु सुतो गङ्गा गण्डुपीकृत्य
ऽपिबन् Bhāg. 9. 15. 3.

गण्डोलः 1 Raw sugar. -2 A mouthful.

गत, गति, &c see under गम्.

गद् I 1 P. (गदति, गदित) 1 To speak articulately,
peak, say, relate; जगदाध्रे गदाप्रजम् Śi 2 69, बहु जगद्
रस्तात्तस्य मत्ता किलाहम् 11 39, शुद्धान्तरक्षया जगदे कुमारी
३. 6. 45. -2 To enumerate. -II. 10 U. (गदयति-ते &c)
To thunder

गदः [गद्-अच्] 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A sentence.
-3 Disease, sickness, असाय कुरुते कोपं प्राप्ते काले गदो यथा Śi.
2. 84, जनपदे न गद पदमादधौ R. 9. 4, 17 81 -4 Thunder.
-5 The younger brother of Kṛisna -6 N. of Kubera.
-7 A weapon ... गदोऽस्त्रियाम्। आयुधे वन्दे रोगे पुंसि कृष्णा-
नुजेऽपि च Nm -दम् A kind of poison. -Comp. -अगदौ
(du) the two Asvins, physicians of gods -अग्रजः an
epithet of Kṛisna, जगदाध्रे गदाप्रजम्। Śi 2 69, यावद्-
गदाप्रजकथासु रति न कुर्यात्। Bhāg -अग्रणीः the chief of all
diseases i. e. consumption -अम्बरः a cloud. -अरातिः
a drug, medicament -गदम् indistinct utterance

गदयित्त्वा a 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative
-2 Libidinous, lustful. -त्तुः N of Kāma, the god of
love.

गदा [गद्-अच् टाप्] A mace, club; सचूर्णयामि गद्या न
सुयोधनोरु Ve 1. 15. -Comp -अग्रपाणि a. having a
mace in the right hand -धरः an epithet of Viṣnu,
Bhāg. 1. 8 39 -धृत् a. a club-bearer, one who fights
with a mace (-m.) an epithet of Viṣnu -युद्धम् a
fight with clubs -हस्त a armed with a club

गदिः f. Speaking, speech, एवं गदि कर्मगतिर्विसर्ग
Bhāg. 11 12. 19

गदितः p p. [गद्-क्] Spoken, said, related; गदितस्तेन
सिंहेन स ययौ यमुनातटम् Ks. 60 63

गदिन् a (नी f) [गद्-इनि] 1 Armed with a club;
किरीटिनं गदिनं चक्रिणं च Bg. 11. 17. -2 Affected with
sickness, diseased -m. [गदा अस्त्यस्य इनि] An epithet
of Viṣnu. -Comp. गदिसिंहः N. of a grammarian

गद्गद् a. Stammering, stuttering, faltering; तत्कि
रोदिषि गद्गदेन वचसा Amaru. 57, गद्गदगलन्त्युच्चद्विलीनाक्षरं को
देहीति वदेत् Bh. 3. 8, सानन्दगद्गदपदं हरिरित्युवाच Git 10.
-दम् ind. In a faltering or stammering tone; विल्लप
म बाष्पगद्गदम् R. 8. 43, नन्दत् U. 2. 30 producing a
gurgling sound. -दः, -दम् 1 Stammering. -2 Indis-
tinct or convulsive speech, सगद्गदं भीतभीतं प्रणम्य Bg.
11. 35. -Comp. -ध्वनिः a low, mararticulate sound ex-
pressive of joy or grief. -पदम् mararticulate speech.
-वाच् f. mararticulate or convulsive speech, interrupted

by sobbing &c -स्वर a. uttering stammering sounds
(-रः) 1 indistinct or stammering utterance. -2 a
buffalo

गद्गदित a. Stammered

गद्गदयति Den P To stammer

गद्य poi p [गद्-यत्] To be spoken or uttered; गद्य-
मेतत्त्वया मम Bk 6 47. -द्यम् Prose, elaborate prose
composition, composition not metrical yet framed with
due regard to harmony, one of the three classes into
which all compositions may be divided, see Kāv. 1 11.

गद्याण (न, -ल) कः A weight equal to 48 Gunjās;
cf Y. 3. 258 com

गद्य 4 P (गद्यति) To be mixed.

गध्य a. Ved. To be seized (as booty), ऋजा वाज न
गध्यं युयुषन् Rv. 4 16 11

गन्ध 10 Ā (गन्धयते) 1 To injure, hurt. -2 To ask,
beg -3 To move, go -4 To adorn.

गन्धः [गन्धु-पचाद्यच्] 1 Smell, odour, गन्धमात्राय चोर्व्या-
Me 21, अपत्रन्तो दुरितं हव्यगन्धे S 4. 8, R. 12 27. (गन्ध is
changed to गन्धि when as the last member of a Bah.
comp it is preceded by उद्, पूति, सु, सुरभि, or when
the compound implies comparison, सुगन्धि, सुरभिगन्धि,
कमलगन्धि मुखम्, शालिनिर्यासगन्धिभि. R. 1. 38, आहुति 1 53,
also when गन्ध is used in the sense of 'a little'). -2
Smell considered as one of the 24 properties or gunas
of the Vaiśeṣikas, it is a property characteristic of
पृथिवी or earth which is defined as गन्धवती पृथ्वी T S
-3 The mere smell of anything, a little, a very small
quantity, घृतगन्धि भोजनम् Sk. -4 A perfume, any fra-
grant substance, एषा मया सेविता गन्धयुक्ति. Mk 8, Y. 1
231, Mu 1. 4. -5 Sulphur. -6 Pounded sandal wood.
-7 Connection, relationship. -8 A neighbour -9 Pride,
arrogance, as in आत्तगन्ध humbled or mortified. -10
An epithet of Śiva -11 A sectarian mark on the
forehead. -12 Similarity (सादृश्य), दुण्डुभान्हिगन्धेन न त्वं
हिसितुमर्हसि Mb. 1. 10 3 -न्धम् 1 Smell. -2 Black alo-
wood -Comp. -अधिकम् a kind of perfume -अपकर्ष-
णम् removing smells. -अम्बु n fragrant water. -अम्ला
the wild lemon tree -अम्बु m. sulphur. ... गन्धा-
श्मानं मन शिलाम्। Śiva. B. 30 19. -अष्टकम् a mixture
of 8 fragrant substances offered to deities, varying in
kind according to the nature of the deity to whom they
are offered Generally sandal, camphor, saffron, उशीर,
cyperus pertenuis (Mar. नागरमोथा), गोरोचन, देवदार and
a flower are used in the mixture -आम्बुः the musk-rat.
-आजीवः a vendor of perfumes. -आढ्य a rich in odour,
very fragrant; सजश्वोत्तमगन्धाढ्या Mb (-ढ्यः) the orange
tree (-ढ्यम्) sandal-wood -इन्द्रियम् the organ
of smell. -इभः, -गजः, -द्विपः, -हस्तिन् m. 'the scent-
elephant', an elephant of the best kind, यस्य गन्धं

समाग्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपा । स वै गन्धगजो नाम नृपतेर्विजयावह ॥
 Pālakāpyam, शमयति गजानन्यागन्धद्विप कलभोऽपि सन् V. 5
 18; R. 6. 7, 17 70, गन्धेन जेतु प्रमुखागतस्य गन्धद्विपस्येव
 मतङ्गजौघः । Kī 17. 17. -उत्तमा spirituous liquor. -उदम्
 scented water, Bhāg 9. 11. 26 -उपजीविन् *m.* one who
 lives by perfumes, a perfumer -ओतुः (forming गन्धोतु
 वार्तिक or गन्धौतु) the civet cat -कारिका 1 a female servant
 whose business is to prepare perfumes -2 a female
 artisan living in the house of another, but not alto-
 gether subject to another's control. -कालिका, -काली *f*
 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa, Mb 1. -काष्ठम्
 aloe-wood -कुटी 1 a kind of perfume (-टिः, -टी) -2
 The Buddhist temple, any chamber used by Buddha,
 पुण्योद्देशवशाच्चकार रुचिरा शौद्धोदने श्रद्धया । श्रीमद्गन्धकुटीमिमामिव
 कुटी मोक्षस्य सौख्यस्य च ॥ (An inscription at Gayā V. 9.
 Ind. Ant. Vol X). -केलिका, -केलिका musk -ग *a.*
 1 taking a scent, smelling -2 redolent -गजः see
 गन्धेभ. -गुण *a.* having the property of odour -ग्राणम्
 the smelling of any odour. -चरा *f* The fourth stage
 of must of an elephant; Mātanga L 9. 15 -जलम्
 fragrant water, सिक्ता गन्धजले Bhāg. 1. 11 14 -ज्ञा the
 nose -तूर्यम् a musical instrument of a loud sound used in
 battle (as a drum or trumpet) -तैलम् 1 a fragrant oil,
 a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. -2 sul-
 phur-butter. -दार *n.* aloe-wood -द्रव्यम् a fragrant sub-
 stance -द्वार *a* perceptible through the odour -धारिन् *a*
 bearing fragrance (-*m*) an epithet of Śiva. -धूलिः *f*
 musk. -नकुलः the musk-rat -नालिका, -नाली the nose
 -निलया a kind of jasmine -पः N. of a class of manes.
 -पत्रा, -पलाशी a species of zedoary -पलाशिका turmeric.
 -पालिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -पाषाणः sulphur.
 -पिशाचिका the smoke of burnt fragrant resin (so
 called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps
 from its attracting demons by fragrance). -पुष्पः 1
 the Vetasa plant. -2 the Ketaka plant. (-स्पम्) 1 a
 fragrant flower. -2 flowers and sandal offered to de-
 ties at the time of worship -पुष्पा an indigo plant.
 -पूतना a kind of imp or goblin -फली 1 the Priyañgu
 creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree. -वन्धुः the
 mango tree. -मातृ *f* the earth. -मादन *a* intoxicating
 with fragrance. (-नः) 1 a large black bee. -2 sul-
 phur -3 an epithet of Ravana. (-नः, -नम्) N of a
 particular mountain to the east of Meru, renowned for
 its fragrant forests (-नम्) the forest on this mountain.
 -मादनी spirituous liquor. -मादिनी lac -मार्जारः the
 civet cat. -मुखा, -मूषिकः, -मूषी *f* the musk rat. -मृगः
 1 the civet cat. -2 the musk-deer. -मैथुनः a bull
 -मोदनः sulphur. -मोहिनी a bud of the Champaka
 tree. -युक्तिः *f* preparation of perfumes -रसः myrrh
 (Mar. रक्क्याबोळ), लाक्षा गन्धरसं चापि Śiva B 30. 20.
 अङ्गक turpentine. -राजः a kind of jasmine. (-जम्)
 1 a sort of perfume. -2 sandal-wood. -लता the Pri-
 yañgu creeper. -लोलुपा 1 a bee -2 a fly or gnat.
 -वहः the wind; रात्रिदिग् गन्धवहः प्रयाति Ś. 5. 4, दिग्दक्षिणा

गन्धवहं मुखेन Ku. 3. 25. -वहा the nose -वाहः 1 the
 wind; देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहा Bv. 1 104 -2 the
 musk-deer. -वाही the nose -विह्वलः wheat -वृक्षकः,
 -वृक्षः the Śāla tree. -व्याकुलम् a kind of fragrant berry
 (ककूल) -शुण्डिनी the musk-rat. -शेखरः musk -सारः
 1 sandal. -2 a kind of jasmine. -सुखी, -सूयी the
 musk shrew. -सोमम् the white water-lily -हस्तिन्
m. a scent-elephant, यस्य गन्धं समाग्राय न तिष्ठन्ति प्रतिद्विपा ।
 तं गन्धहस्तिनं प्राहुर्नृपतेर्विजयावहम् ॥ Pālakāpyam -हारिका *a*
 female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes,
 cf. गन्धकारिका.

गन्धकः Sulphur. -Comp. -पेषिका *a* female servant
 who grinds or prepares perfumes.

गन्धनम् [गन्ध-ल्युट्] 1 Continued effort, perseverance.
 -2 Hurtung, injury, killing. -3 Manifestation. -4 Intri-
 mation, information, hunt.

गन्धवत् *a.* Scented, fragrant. -ती 1 The earth. -2
 Wine. -3 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -4 A
 variety of jasmine.

गन्धालु *a* Fragrant, perfumed, scented.

गन्धि *a.* (At the end of comp) 1 Having the smell
 of, smelling of; see गन्ध. -2 Having only the smell of,
 containing only a small quantity, bearing only name
 of; सोऽपि त्वया हतस्तात रिपुणा भ्रातृगन्धिना Rām 7 24 29.
 -न्धि *n.* A kind of perfume

गन्धिक *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Hav-
 ing the smell of, as in उत्पलगन्धिक. -2 Having a very
 small quantity of, having only the smell of; भ्रातृगन्धिक
 a brother only in name, Mb. 3. -कः 1 A seller of per-
 fumes. -2 Sulphur.

गन्धिन् *a.* Having a smell, smelling. -*m.* A bug.

गन्धर्वः 1 A celestial musician, a class of demi-gods
 regarded as the singers or musicians of gods, and said
 to give good and agreeable voice to girls, पतङ्गो वाचं मनसा
 बिभर्ति ता गन्धर्वोऽवदद्भर्मे अन्त Rv. 10. 177. 2; Av. 11. 5. 2;
 सोमं शौचं ददावासा गन्धर्वश्च शुभा गिरम् Y 1. 71 -2 A singer
 in general, Mb. 7. 57 4 -3 A horse; Mb 3. -4
 The musk-deer -5 The soul after death and previous
 to its being born again, तस्यासीद्दुहिता गन्धर्वगृहीता
 Bri. Up 3 3 1 -6 The black cuckoo. -7 The sun.
 -8 A sage, pious man, Vāj 32. 7. -Comp. -तैलम्
 Castor-oil -नगरम्, -पुरम् the city of the Gandhar-
 vas, an imaginary city in the sky, probably the result
 of some natural phenomenon, such as mirage,
 गन्धर्वनगराकारं तथैवान्तर्हितं पुन. Mb. 1. 126. 35. -राजः
 Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas -विद्या the
 science of music -विवाहः one of the eight forms of
 marriage described in Ms. 3 27 &c.; in this form
 marriage proceeds entirely from love or the mutual
 inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies

nd without consulting relatives; it is, as Kālidāsa observes, कथमयवान्धवक्रता स्नेहप्रवृत्तिः Ś 4. 17. -वेदः one of the four subordinate Vedas or *Upavedas*, which treats of music, see उपवेद -हस्तः, -हस्तकः the castor-plant.

गन्धारः (pl) 1 N. of a country and its rulers, इक्ष्वाक्ये गन्धारेश्वरस्योऽभिनवाक्षमानीय Ch. Up 6 14 1. -2 The bird note (in music) -3 A particular Rāga

गन्धाली 1 A wasp -2 Continued fragrance. -**Comp.** -**गर्भः** small cardamoms

गन्धोली 1 A wasp, गन्धोलिपालीगृहसिक्थकुम्भात् Rām Ch 6. 89. -2 Dried ginger.

गमः Ved 1 A slit, cleft. -2 The vulva

गमस्तिः *m, f* 1 A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam; यथा राजन्प्रजा सर्वा सूर्यं पाति गमस्तिभि Mb 3. 33 71. -2 Ved. The shaft (of a car) -3 The fore-part of the arm, the hand -**स्तिः** The sun -**f** An epithet of Svāhā, the wife of Agni -**Comp.** -**करः**, -**पाणिः**, -**मालिनः** *m*, -**हस्तः**, -**मत्** *m* the sun -**नेमिः** N. of Viṣṇu, Mb. 12.

गमस्तिमत् *m* The sun, घनव्यपायेन गमस्तिमानिव R. 3 37. -*n* One of the seven divisions of Pātāla.

गभीर *m*. [गच्छति जलमत्र, गम् ईरन् भान्तादेशश्च Un. 4. 35] 1 Deep (in all senses), उत्तालास्त इमे गभीरपथस पुण्या सरित्संगमा. U. 2. 30; Br. 2 105. -2 Deep-sounding (as a drum) -3 Thick, dense, impervious (as a forest), Kī. 14 39 -4 Profound, sagacious -5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. -6 Secret, mysterious. -7 Inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood, गभीरमर्थं कतिचित्प्रकाशताम् (नयन्ति) Kī. 14. 4 -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** the Supreme Soul. -**वेद्य** *a* very penetrating.

गभीरिका 1 A large drum with a deep sound. -2 A gong.

गमोलिकः A small round pillow.

गम् 1 P (गच्छति, जगाम, अगमत्, गमिष्यति, गन्तुम्, गत *desid*, जिगमिषति, जिगासते *Ātm*; *f, eq.* जङ्गम्यते; जङ्गमीति or जङ्गन्ति) 1 To go, move in general; गच्छस्वार्थं पुनर्दर्शनाय V. 5; गच्छति पुर शरीरं वावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेत Ś. 1. 33, क्राधुना गम्यते 'where art thou going' -2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out, उस्त्रिप्यैना ज्योतिरेक जगाम Ś. 5. 3. -3 To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach, अद्गम्योऽपि गम्यते Pt. 1. 7; एनो गच्छति कर्तारम् Ms 8 19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the doer; 4. 199, so धरणि मूर्ध्ना गम् &c. -4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time), दिनेषु गच्छत्सु R. 3. 8 as days rolled on, in course of time; Me. 85, काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् H 1. 1, गच्छता कालेन in the long run -5 To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with nouns ending

in -ता, -त्वं &c. or any noun in the acc), गमिष्या-म्युपहास्यताम् R 1. 3, पश्चादुमाख्या सुमुखी जगाम Ku. 1 26 went by or received the name of Umā, so वृत्ति गच्छति becomes satisfied, विपाद गतः became dejected, कोपं न गच्छति does not become angry, आचूष्यं गतः became released from debt; मनसा गम् to think of, remember, Ku 2. 63; वृषेण गच्छतः riding a bull, Ku 5. 80 -6 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with, गुरो सुता .. यो गच्छति पुमान् Pt 2 107, Y. 1. 80 -*Caus* (गमयति-ने) 1 To cause to go, lead or reduce to (as a state), गमितः गनिम् Ku. 4 24, Bh. 3. 38, Kī 2 7. -2 To spend, pass (as time) -3 To make clear, explain, expound -4 To signify, denote, convey an idea or sense of, द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतार्थे गमयत 'two negatives make one affirmative' -5 To send to. -6 To bring to a place (acc) -7 To impart, grant, bestow -8 To intend, mean.

गत *p, p* [गम्-क्त] 1 Gone, departed, gone for ever; Mu 1 25, किं गते सखिसे सेतुबन्धेन, किं गते विवाहे नक्षत्रपरीक्षया Vb. 4. 'what is the use of locking the stable-door when the steed is stolen?' -2 Passed away, elapsed, past; गताया रात्रौ. -3 Dead, deceased, departed to the next world, गत एव न ते निवर्तते Ku 4 30. -4 Gone to, arrived at, reaching to -5 Being in, situated in, resting on, contained in; usually in comp.; प्रासादप्रान्तगत Pt. 1 seated on &c., सदोगतः R 3 66 seated in the assembly, भर्तारं गता Ś 4 13 united to a husband, so आद्यं, सर्वगत existing everywhere -6 Fallen into, reduced to, e. g. आपद्रतः -7 Referring or relating to, with regard to, about, concerning, connected with (usually in comp), राजा शकुन्तलागतमेव चिन्तयति Ś. 5, भर्तृगतया चिन्तया Ś 4, वयमपि भवत्यौ सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छाम Ś. 1, so पुत्रगत स्नेहः &c. -8 Frequented, resorted to; सुहृद् Ku 4 24. -9 Known, celebrated. -10 Directed towards, belonging to. -11 Known, understood -**तम्** 1 Motion, going; गतमुपरि घनाना वारिगमौदराणाम् Ś. 7. 7, Ś. 1. 2, 7 4 -2 Gait, manner of going; Ku. 1. 34, हंस प्रयच्छ मे कान्ता गतिरस्यास्त्वया हता V. 4. 16. -3 An event -4 The place where one has gone. -5 Celebration, being known, diffusion, यावन्नाम्नो गतम् Ch Up. 7. 1. 5. -6 Manner (As first member of comp translated by 'free from', 'bereft of', 'deprived of', 'without'.) -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** *a*. sightless, blind. -**अध्वन्** *a* 1 one who has accomplished or finished a journey, बलैरभ्युषितास्तस्य विजिगीषोर्गताध्वनः R. 4 46, 11. 33 -2 conversant, familiar (with anything); त्रिविधे मोक्षधर्मेऽस्मिन्गताध्वा छिन्नसंशय Mb 12. 320 25. (-*f.*) the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; (चतुर्दशीयुक्ताऽमावास्या). -**अनुगतम्** following custom or precedent. -**अनुगतिक** *a* doing as others do, a blind follower; गतानुगतिको लोको न लोक पारमार्थिक. Pt 1. 342 'people are blind followers or servile imitators', Mu. 6. 5. -**अन्त** *a*. one whose end has arrived. -**अर्थ** *a*. 1 poor -2 meaningless (the meaning

being already expressed) -असु, -जीवित, -प्राण *a* expired, dead, गतासुनगतासुश्च नानुशोचन्ति पाण्डिता Bg 2 11 -आगतम् 1 going and coming, frequent visits, आदित्यस्य गतागतैरहरह सक्षीयते जीवितम् Bh 3 7, Bg 9 21, Mu 2 3, 4. 1. -2 interchange of place, कष्ट स्मरामि तव तानि गतागतानि Māl 9 47. -3 the flight of a bird backward and forward. -4 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy) -5 Narration of past and future, स सर्वमखिल राज्ञो वंशस्याह गतागतम् Rām 7. 51. 23. -आधि *a* free from anxiety, happy. -आयुस् *a* decrepit, infirm, very old -आर्तवा 1 a woman past her child-bearing -2 a barren woman -उत्साह *a* dispirited, dejected. -ओजस् *a*. bereft of strength or energy. -कल्मष *a* freed from crime or sin, purified. -कृम *a* refreshed, संविशेत्तु यथाकालमुत्तिष्ठेच्च गतकृम Ms. 7 225 -चेतन *a*. deprived of sense or consciousness, insensible, senseless -त्रप *a*. bold, without fear or shame, Bhāg 8. 8 29 -दिनम्, -दिवसः the past day, yesterday. -दिनम् *ind.* yesterday. -प्रत्यागत *a*. returned after having gone away, Ms 7. 186 -प्रभ *a* bereft of splendour, dim, obscured, faded. -प्राण *a*. lifeless, dead -प्राय *a* almost gone, nearly passed away, गतप्राया रजनी -भर्तृका 1 a widow. -2 (rarely) a woman whose husband has gone abroad (= प्रोषितभर्तृका), किमु मुहुर्मुहुर्गतभर्तृका S. -मनस्क *a* thinking of (loc.); सपदि गतमनस्क (प्रियाया केशपाणे) R 9 67. -लक्ष्मीक *a* 1 bereft of lustre or splendour, faded -2 deprived of wealth, impoverished, suffering losses. -वयस्, -वयस्क *a* advanced in years, aged, old, गतवयसामपि पुसा येषामर्थो भवन्ति ते तरुणा Pt. 1. 10 -वर्षः, -वर्षम् the past year. -वैर *a*. at peace (with), reconciled. -व्यथ *a* free from pain, प्रता दुहितरं सम्राट् सदृशाय गतव्यथ Bhāg. 3 22 24. -शैशव *a* past child-hood. -अम *a*. unmindful of troubles, आदित्यपथमाश्रित्य जगाम स गतअम Rām. 6. 74 50. -सङ्ग *a*. 1 free from attachment, गतसङ्गस्य युक्तस्य Bg. 4. 23 -2 adverse or indifferent to. -सत्त्व *a*. 1 dead, annihilated, lifeless. -2 base -सन्नकः an elephant out of rut -स्पृह *a* indifferent to worldly attachments, गतस्पृहो धैर्यधर कृपाळ. Vadyajivanam

गतकम् Gōng, motion.

गतिः *f* [गम्-भावे क्तिच्] 1 Motion, going, moving, gait; गतिर्विगलिता Pt 4 78; अभिन्नगतय S. 1. 14, (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दा गतिमश्वमुख्य Ku 1 11 do not mend their slow gait (do not mend their pace), so गगनगति Pt. 1; लघुगति Me. 16, U. 6. 23 -2 Access, entrance; मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1 4 -3 Scope, room, अन्नगति Ku 3 19, मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku 5 64, नास्त्यगतिर्मनोरथानाम् V 2. -4 Turn, course, देवगतिर्हि चित्रा, Mu. 7. 16 -5 Going to, reaching, obtaining, वैकुण्ठीया गति Pt 1 obtaining Heaven -6 Fate, issue, भर्तृगतिर्गन्तव्या Dk 103 -7 State, condition, दान भोगो नाशरितसो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh 2. 43, Pt 1. 106 -8 Position, station, situation, mode of existence, परार्थगते पितुः R. 8. 27; कुसुमस्तबकस्येव द्वे गती

सं. इ. को....८२

स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bh 2 104, Pt. 1. 41, 420 -9 A means, expedient, course, alternative, अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गति. Mu 3, का गति what help is there, can't help (often used in dramas) Pt. 1. 319; अन्या गतिर्नास्ति K. 158, cf also अगतिका हि एषा गति यत् कृत्स्नसंयोगे सति विकल्पसमुच्चयौ स्याताम् ŚB on MS. 10. 5. 47. -10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, asylum, resort; विद्यमाना गतिर्येषाम् Pt 1. 320, 322, आसयत् सल्लि पृथ्वी य स मे श्रीहरिर्गति Sk. -11 Source, origin, acquisition, क्रियाविशेषबहुला भोगैश्वर्यगति प्रति Bg. 2. 43, Ms 1 50 -12 A way, path -13 A march, procession -14 An event, issue, result -15 The course of events, fate, fortune. -16 Course of asterisms. -17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit -18 A running wound or sore, fistula. -19 Knowing, अनेन पूर्वे न मयेति का गति K1 14 15, knowledge, wisdom. -20 Transmigration, metempsychosis, Ms 6 73, 12 3, 23, 40-45, लज बुद्धिमिमा गतिप्रवृत्ताम् Bu Ch 5 36; Bhāg. 1 17. 10. -21 A stage or period of life (as शैशव, यौवन, वार्धक). -22 (In gram) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as अल्म्, तिरस् &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives -23 Position of a child at birth. -Comp -अनुसरः following the course of another. -ऊन *a*. impassable, desert. -भङ्गः stoppage -हीन *a*. without refuge, helpless, forlorn.

गतिकम् 1 Going, motion. -2 Course. -3 Condition. -4 Refuge, asylum

गतिमत् *a* 1 In motion, moving, गिरिरिव गतिमानपक्षलोपात् V. 3 3. -2 Having running sores, fistulous. -3 Possessing means (such as wealth, books &c.), अगाधाश्वाप्रतिष्ठाश्च गतिमन्तश्च नारद Mb. 12 286 7. com. -4 Learned

गतिला 1 A series, succession. -2 A river.

गत्वर *a*. (-री *f*.) 1 Going, movable, locomotive, विग्रहायाप्रत पश्चाद्गत्वरोरभविभ्रमम् N 17 71 -2 Transient, perishable, गत्वैरसुभि K1. 2 19, गत्वयो यौवनाश्रिय 11. 12. -3 A kind of horse; गत्वरा साध्यवासाश्च सिन्धुदारा. कनीयसः Shālihotra, Appendix II, 10.

गन्तव्य *pot p* 1 To be gone, to be gone to or attained -2 To be accomplished (as a way), to be approached, accessible.

गन्तुः [गम्-तुच्] 1 A way, course, मा नो मध्या रीरिषतायुर्गन्तो Rv. 1 89 9, Bhāg 11 18 43 -2 A traveller.

गन्तु *a* (-त्री *f*.) 1 One that goes or moves. -2 Having sexual intercourse with a woman.

गन्त्री A car drawn by oxen, (गन्त्रीरथ in the same sense); गन्त्र्यश्च चामीकरूपयचित्रा Bu. Ch. 2 22.

गम *a* [गम् भावादौ अप्] (At the end of comp) Going, moving, going to, reaching, attaining, getting &c., खगम,

पुरोगम, हृदयंगम, &c -मः 1 Going, moving -2 March, आदरेण गमं चक्रुर्विषमेष्वायसङ्घसा. Bk. 7 56, अश्वस्यैकाहगम. -3 The march of an assailant. -4 A road -5 Inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness. -6 Superficiality, careless perusal -7 (Sexual) intercourse with a woman, cohabitation, गुर्वङ्गनागम Ms. 11. 55; Y. 2. 298. -8 A game played with dice and men. -9 Removal (as of fraction in math.) -Comp -अगमः going and coming -कारित्वम् inconsiderateness, rashness

गमक a (-मिका f) [गम्-पुल्] 1 Indicative or suggestive, a proof or index of, तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवेद-भ्ययोः Mā 1 7. -2 Convincing. -कः A kind of musical note (of which there are seven of स्वरोत्थान-प्रकारस्तु गमकं परिकीर्तितं । स कम्पितादिभेदेन स्मृतं सप्तविधो बुधैः ॥ स्थानत्रात्या दधाने प्रकटितगमका मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थाम् Nāg 1. 12).

गमयः 1 A traveller. -2 A road.

गमनम् [गम्-त्युद्] 1 Going, motion, gait, श्रेणीभाराद-लसगमना Me. 84, so गजेन्द्रगमने Ś Tl. 7 -2 Going, motion, considered as one of the five *kaṁans* by the Vaiśeṣikas -3 Approaching, going to -4 March of an assailant. -5 Undergoing, suffering. -6 Obtaining, attaining -7 Cohabitation -8 Knowledge, understanding, नाज्ञं स्वरूपगमने प्रभवन्ति भूम्न Bhāg. 8 7. 34.

गमनीय *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable; विकारस्य गमनीयास्मि संवृत्ता Ś. 1 -2 Intelligible, easy to be comprehended. -3 Fit to be practised or observed. -4 Relating to sexual intercourse, गुरुणी Ms. 11. 103 (पापम्); for other senses see गम्य.

गमिन a. Intending to go, as in प्रासंगमी. -m. A passenger.

गम्य *pot. p.* 1 Accessible, approachable, obtainable; या गम्या सत्सहायानाम् Kī. 11 22 -2 Intelligible, or easy to be comprehended. -3 Intended, implied, meant. -4 Suitable, desirable, fit, गम्यं त्वभावे दातृणा कन्या कुर्यात्स्वयंवरम् Y. 1. 64 -5 Fit for cohabitation, दुर्जनगम्या नार्य Pt. 1. 278, अभिकामा स्त्रियं यश्च गम्या रहसि याचित् । नोपैति Mb -6 Curable (by a drug &c), न गम्यो मन्त्राणाम् Bh. 1. 89 -म्यः A man with whom a woman may have intercourse, a libidinous or voluptuous man, lover, paramour; Dk. 41.

गम्भारिका, गम्भारी N. of a tree.

गम्भीर a [गच्छति जलमत्र; गम्-ईरन् नि^० भुगागम] = गभीर q. v.; स्निग्धगम्भीरनिर्घोषमेकं स्यन्दनमास्थितौ R 1. 36, Me 66, 68 -रः 1 A lotus. -2 A citron -Comp. -वेदिन् a. restive (as an elephant), not minding the goad, sensitive only to harsh stimuli of. Mātanga L. 8. 21 अल्लुक्त्वा द्विरदस्येव यन्ता गम्भीरवेदिन R 4 39, Ś 5 49 (see Malli. ad loc.), गम्भीरवेदिभिर्भद्रकरिभिर्गिरिसनिभैः Śiva B 25. 58, cf also चिरकालेन यो वेत्ति शिक्षा परिचितामपि । गम्भीर-

वेदी विज्ञेयः स गजो गजवेदिभिः ॥ also त्वग्भेदाच्छोणितस्त्रावान्मासस्य कथनादपि । आत्मानं यो न जानाति तस्य गम्भीरवेदिता ॥

गम्भीरक a. Lying deep.

गम्भीरा, गम्भीरिका N of a river, गम्भीराया पर्यसि Me. 42

गयः 1 N of the people living round Gayā and the district inhabited by them -2 N. of an Asura -3 Wealth. -4 House, household, family. -5 Offspring, progeny -6 The sky -7 One's own place or abode. -या N. of a city in Behar which is a place of pilgrimage.

गयस्फान a Ved. Promoting domestic wealth, गय-स्फानो अमीवहा Rv 1 91. 12

गर a (-री f) [गीर्यते गृ-कर्मादौ अच्] Swallowing. -रः -1 Any drunk or fluid, beverage -2 Sickness, disease. -3 Swallowing (गरा also in this sense) -4 A factitious poison -रः, -रम् 1 Poison -2 An antidote -रम् 1 Sprinkling, wetting -2 The fifth of the eleven Karanas -Comp. -अधिका 1 the insect called Lākṣā. -2 the red dye obtained from it -घ्न a 1 destroying poison. -2 healthy. -श्रीः a kind of fish -द a poisoning, giving poison (-दः, -दम्) poison, अगारदाहो गरद Ms 3. 158, किं कुर्म कं प्रति ब्रूमो गरदाया स्वमातरि Udb. -व्रतः a peacock.

गरणम् [गृ भावे-त्युद्] 1 The act of swallowing -2 Sprinkling -3 Poison

गरभः [गृ बा० अभच्] Foetus, embryo, see गर्भ

गरलः, -लम् [गिरति जीवनम्, गृ-अलच् Tv] 1 Poison or venom in general; कुबलयदलश्रेणी कण्ठे न सा गरलयुति Git 3, गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् 4, स्मरगरलखण्डनं मम शिरसि मण्डनम् 10 -2 The venom of a snake. -लम् A bundle of grass -Comp. -अरिः an emerald.

गरलिन् a. Poisonous

गरित a. Poisoned.

गरल्लिः A hoarse, gurgling sound (of the throat); Mā. 3.

गरिमन् m. 1 Weight, heaviness, Śi. 9 49 -2 Importance, greatness, dignity, निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्या. स्मरन्ति विद्वांस Pt 1. 30 -3 Worth, excellence. -4 One of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of Śiva, by which he can make himself heavy or great at will, see सिद्धि.

गरिष्ठ a 1 Heaviest. -2 Most important, (superl. of गुरु a. q. v).

गरीयस् a Heavier, weightier, more important (compar. of गुरु a. q. v), मतिरेव बलादरीयसी II. 2. 84, वृद्धस्य तरुणी भार्या प्राणेभ्योऽपि गरीयसी H. 1 112, Śi 2. 24, 36; श्रुतिश्च लक्षणाया गरीयसीत्युच्यते ŚB. on MS. 4 1. 18.

गरुडः [गरुड्या इयते, डी-ड पृषो^० तलोप, गृ-उडच् Un 4 166] 1 N of the king of birds [He is a son of Kaśyapa by his wife Vinatā. He is the chief of the feathered race, an implacable enemy of serpents, and elder brother of Aruna. In a dispute between his mother and Kadrū, her rival, about the colour of उचै श्रवस् Kadrū defeated Vinatā, and, in accordance with the conditions of the wager, made her her slave. Garuda brought down the heavenly beverage (Amrita) to purchase her freedom, not, however, without a hard struggle with Indra for the same. Vinatā was then released, but the Amrita was taken away by Indra from the serpents. Garuda is represented as the vehicle of Visnu, and as having a white face, an aquiline nose, red wings and a golden body.] -2 A building or architecture (such as चिति) shaped like Garuda, गरुडो रुक्मपक्षो वै त्रिगुणोऽष्टादात्मक Rām 1. 14 29 -3 N. of a particular military array -**Comp** -**अग्रजः** an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन Si 4 14 -**अङ्कः** an epithet of Visnu -**अङ्कितम्**, -**अद्मन्** m. -**उत्तीर्णम्** an emerald. -**ध्वजः** an epithet of Visnu, समाहितमतिश्चैव तुष्टाव गरुडध्वजम् V. P. -**व्यूहः** a particular military array.

गरुत् m [गृ-गृ-वा जति Un. 1. 94] 1 The wing of a bird -2 Eating, swallowing -**Comp** -**योधिन्** m. a quail.

गरुत्मत a. Winged, गरुत्मदाशीविषभीमदर्शनै R 3 57. -m 1 Garuda, गरुत्मता सहतिभिर्विहाय Ki 16 43 -2 A bird in general -3 The fire

गरुलः Garuda, the chief of birds.

गर्गः 1 N of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahmā -2 A bull -3 An earth-worm (-pl) The descendants of Garga. -4 A kind of musical pause or time. -**Comp** -**संहिता** a book on astronomy written by गर्गाचार्य

गर्गरः 1 A whirlpool, an eddy, श्वसन्तु गर्गरा अपा वरुण Av 4 15 12. -2 A kind of musical instrument, अव स्वराति गर्गरो Rv 8 69. 9 -3 A kind of fish -4 A churn, न वृषा संप्रवर्तेरन्न मथ्येश्च गर्गरा Mb 12 68 23 -री A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गाटः A kind of fish

गर्ज् 1 P, 10 U (गर्जति, गर्जयति-ते, गर्जित) 1 To roar, growl, गर्जन् हरि साम्भसि शैलकुञ्जे Bk 2 9, 15 21, रणे न गर्जन्ति वृथा हि शूरा Rām., दृष्टो गर्जति चातिदरिपितबलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk 5 6 -2 To emit a deep or thundering sound, thunder, यदि गर्जति वारिधरो गर्जतु तन्नाम निष्ठुरा पुरुषा Mk 5 32 (and in several other verses of the same Act), गर्जति शरदि न वर्षति वर्षति वर्षासु नि स्वनो मेघ Udb

गर्जः [गर्ज्-भावे घच्] 1 The roaring of elephants -2 The rumbling or thundering of clouds -3 A (roaring) elephant. -4 Roaring, thundering.

गर्जनम्, -**ना** [गर्ज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder; वातोलासितकञ्जोल विक् ते सागर गर्जनम् Udb. -2 (Hence) sound, noise in general -3 Passion, wrath. -4 War, battle. -5 Reproach

गर्जा, गर्जिः The thundering of clouds

गर्जित a [गर्ज्-क्त] 1 Sounded, roared. -2 Boasted, swaggered, vaunted, Ratn. 4 -**तम्** The thunder of clouds, Y 1. 145. -**तः** A roaring elephant in rut

गर्जकः A kind of fish.

गर्जरम् A kind of grass, carrot.

गर्तः, -**र्ता**, -**र्तम्** [गृ-तन् Un 3 86] 1 A hollow, hole, cave, ससत्त्वेषु गर्तेषु Ms 4 47, 203 -2 A grave. -**र्तः** 1 The hollow of the loins -2 A kind of disease -3 N. of a country, a part the *Trigartas* q v -4 Ved. A throne. -5 A chariot, the seat of a chariot, तिष्ठदरी अयस्तेव गर्ते Rv 6 20 9. -6 A table for playing at dice -7 A house -8 The post of an assembly room. -**Comp** -**आश्रयः** an animal living in holes or under ground, as a mouse or rat, Ms. 7. 72.

गर्तिका [गर्त अस्त्यस्या ठन्] A weaver's work-shop (so called because the weaver sits at his loom with feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्द 1 P, 10 U (गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते) To sound, roar.

गर्दभः (-भी f) [गर्द्-अभच् Un 3 122] 1 An ass, न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk 4 17, प्राप्ते तु षोडशे वर्षे गर्दभी ह्यासरा भवेत् Subhās The ass is noted for three remarkable qualities —अविभ्रान्तं वेहेद्भारं शीतोष्ण च न विन्दति। ससतोषस्तथा नित्यं त्रीणि शिक्षेत गर्दभात्॥ Chān 70 -2 Smell, odour -**भम्** The white water-lily -**भी** 1 A she-ass -2 An insect generated in cow-dung. -**Comp** -**अण्डः**, -**ण्डकः** N of two trees लक्ष & पिप्पली -**आह्वयम्** a white lotus. -**गदः** a particular disease of the skin

गर्दभकः A kind of insect -**भिका** A cutaneous disease, a blotch, eruption

गर्ध = गृध् q. v

गर्धः [गृध्-घञ् अच् वा] 1 Desire, eagerness -2 Greediness, चञ्चच्चूचूचूता र्वच्युतपिशितलवग्राससंबद्धगर्धे Nāg 4 18

गर्धन, **गर्धित** a Covetous, greedy, कपिश्वङ्कमणोऽद्यापि नाऽसौ भवति गर्धन Bk 7 16 -**म्** Desire, अस्या कररपर्वन-गर्धनर्दि N 7 71

गर्धिन a (-नी f) 1 Desirous, greedy, covetous, नवानामिषगर्धिन Ms 4 28 -2 Following or pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

गर्भः [गृ-भन् Un 3 152] 1 The womb, the belly, गर्भेषु वसति Pt 1, पुनर्गर्भं च संभवम् Ms 6 63 -2 A foetus, embryo; act of conception, pregnancy, conception, नरपतिक्लृप्त्यै गर्भमाधत्त राज्ञी R 2 75, गर्भोऽभवद्भूर्धरराज-

पत्न्या Ku 1. 19, गर्भं वहति Pt. 1. 30 bears a child in the womb -3 The time of conception; गर्भोष्टमेऽन्दे कुर्वीत ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम् Ms 2 36 -4 The child (in the womb), Ś 6, तत् कुमार सुरगर्भकल्पम् Bu. Ch 2. 19, of 'गर्भो भ्रूणोऽर्भके कुर्वी' Medinī -5 A child, brood or offspring of birds -6 The inside, middle, or interior of anything (in comp in this sense and translated by 'full of', 'filled with', 'containing' &c), हिमगर्भैर्मयूखैः Ś 3 4, शुक्रं कोटर 1 14; 7. 7, पत्रम् U 3 5. inwardly situated, अग्निगर्भो शमीनिव Ś 4 4, R. 3 9, 5 17, 9 55, Śi 9. 62; Mā. 3. 12, Mu 1 12 -7 The offspring of the sky, i. e. the vapours and fogs drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down again in the rainy season, cf Ms 9 305, नवमासवृत्तं गर्भं भास्करस्य गभस्तिभिः Rām. 4 28 3 -8 An inner apartment, a lying-in-chamber -9 Any interior chamber. -10 A hole -11 Fire -12 Food -13 The rough coat of the jack-fruit (पनसकण्टक) -14 The bed of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada or in the very height of the rains when the river is fullest -15 The fruit (of plants) -16 Joining, union. -17 The calyx of a lotus -18 (In dramas) One of the *Sandhis* q. v. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** (also गर्भेऽङ्कः) an interlude during an act, as the scene of the birth of Kuśa and Lava in U. 7, or the सीतास्वयवर in Balarāmayana The S D. thus defines it—अङ्कोदर-प्रविष्टो यो रङ्गद्वारामुखादिमान्। अङ्कोपर स गर्भाङ्कः सञ्जीव फलवानपि॥ 279 -**अवकान्तिः** *f* descent of the soul into the womb -**अवटः** see गर्भभाजनम्. -**अष्टमः** 1 the eighth month from conception -2 the eighth year from conception. -**अस्पन्दनम्** non-quickening of the foetus -**आगारम्** 1 uterus. -2 an inner and private room, the female apartments -3 a lying-in-chamber -4 the body or sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed; एकैव देव द्रष्टुं च गर्भागारमथाविशत् Ks. 7 71 -**आधानम्** 1 impregnation, गर्भाधानक्षणपरिच-यान्नूनमाबद्धमाला (बलाका) Me 9. -2 one of the Samskāras or purificatory ceremonies performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception, (this ceremony legalizes in a religious sense the consummation of marriage), Y 1. 11. -**आशयः** the uterus, the womb. -**आश्रावः** mis-carriage, abortion. -**ईश्वरः** one born rich (cf 'born in the purple'), a sovereign or rich man by birth तां sovereignty attained by inheritance, प्राप्तिश्चैव भवेन्मूढो गर्भेश्वरतयान्यथा Rāj. T. 5. 199 -**उत्पत्तिः** *f*. the formation of the embryo. -**उपघातः** miscarriage of the embryo (applied to the sky), Bri. S 21. 25. -**उपघातिनी** a cow or female miscarrying from unseasonable gestation. -**उपपत्तिः** *f* formation of the embryo. -**कर, कार** *a* impregnating, procreative. -**कालः** 1 time of impregnation. -2 the time when the vapour collected in the air shows the first signs of life. -**कोशः, -षः** uterus -**क्लेशः** pains caused by the embryo, the throes of parturition or childbirth. -**क्षयः** miscarriage. -**गृहम्, -भवनम्,**

-**वेश्मन्** *n.* 1 an inner apartment, the body of a house; Mb 5. 118 19, R 19 42 -2 a lying-in-chamber. -3 the sanctuary or body of a temple, निर्गम्य गर्भभवनात् Mā. 1. -**ग्रहणम्** impregnation, conception -**ग्राहिका** *a* midwife, Ks 34 -**घातिन्** *a* causing abortion -**चलनम्** quickening, motion of the foetus in the uterus -**चेटः** a servant by birth, नर्माभिर्गर्भचेदाना दास्थाना विक्रियाक्रमै Rāj T 3 153 -**च्युत** *a* 1 fallen from the womb (as a child) -2 miscarrying -**च्युतिः** *f* 1 birth, delivery. -2 miscarriage -**दासः, -सी** *a* slave by birth, (often used as a term of abuse or reproach.), यथा गर्भदास-कर्तव्य एव स्वामिनोऽनडर्वोश्च क्रीयते। ŚB on MS. 3 1 2 -**दिवसाः** certain days on which the vapours collected in the air show signs of life, Bri 21 5 -**दुह्** *a* (nom. sing °घृक्-ङ्) causing abortion -**धम्** Ved semen virile -**धरा** pregnant -**धारणम्, -धारणा** gestation, impregnation. -**धिः** Ved 1 a breeding place, a nest, कपोत इव गर्भधिम् Rv. 1 30 4. -2 cohabitation -**ध्वंसः** abortion -**नाडी** the umbilical cord -**नुद्** *a* causing abortion. -**न्यासः** 1 laying the foundation -2 the foundations -**परिस्त्रवः** secundines or foetal membranes collectively -**पाकिन** *m* rice ripening in sixty days. -**पातः** miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy -**पोषणम्, -भर्तनम्** *n.* nourishment of the foetus, gestation, अनुष्ठिते भिषग्भिराप्तैरथ गर्भभर्तणि R 3 12 -**भाजनम्** the foundation pit, the excavation. -**मण्डपः** an inner apartment, a bed-chamber -**मासः** month of pregnancy -**मोचनम्** delivery, birth -**योषा** a pregnant woman, (fig) the Ganges overflowing its banks. -**रक्षणम्** protecting the foetus -**रन्धिः** complete cooking, स्थाल्य-मितापात्पयसोऽभितापरतत्तापतस्तण्डुलगर्भरन्धिः Bhāg. 5 10. 22 -**रूप** *a* childish, youthful, juvenile -**रूपः, -रूपकः** *a* child, an infant, a youth -**लक्षण** *a.* observing the signs of the rainy season (-णम्) *a* symptom of pregnancy -**लम्भनम्** *a* ceremony performed for the sake of facilitating and developing pregnancy. -**वसतिः** *f*, -**वासः** 1 the womb, असकृद्गर्भवासेषु वासं जन्म च दाहणम् Ms 12 78. -2 being in the womb -**विच्युतिः** *f* abortion in the beginning of pregnancy -**विपत्तिः** death of the foetus -**वेदना** throes of child-birth. -**व्याकरणम्** the formation of the embryo -**शङ्कुः** *a* kind of instrument for extracting the dead foetus -**शय्या** the abode of the foetus or uterus. -**संभवः, -संभूतिः** *f* becoming pregnant, वर्षद्वयं प्रविष्टस्य वर्ततेऽन्तःपुरेऽत्र मे। तदेषा गर्भसंभूति कुत संप्रति कथ्यताम् Ks 5. 61. -**संभवा** *a* kind of cardamoms (Mar. एलची) -**स्थ** *a* 1 situated in the womb -2 interior, internal -**श्रावः** abortion, miscarriage, वरं गर्भश्राव Pt 1; Y. 3. 20; Ms 5 66.

गर्भकः A chaplet of flowers worn in the hair. -**कम्** A period of two nights with the intermediate day.

गर्भवती A pregnant woman.

गर्भिकावर्ज *a* (A coral) free from contamination of other substances inside, Kau. A. 2. 11.

गर्भित *a.* Pregnant, filled with -तम् A defect in poetical composition -ता (in Rhet.) Insetion of one phrase within another

गर्भिन् *a.* Pregnant, impregnated with

गर्भण्डः Enlargement of the navel

गर्भिणी A pregnant female (whether of men or animals), गगर्भिणीप्रियनवोलपमालभारिसेव्योपकण्ठविपिनावलयो भवन्ति Māl 9 2, Y 1 105, Ms 3 114 -**Comp.** -**अवेक्षणम्** mid-wifery, care and attendance of pregnant women and new-born infants -**दौहदम्** the longings of a pregnant woman -**व्याकरणम्**, -**व्याकृतिः** *f* 'science of the progress of pregnancy' (a particular head in medical works)

गर्भेत्स *a.* 1 'Contented in the womb', as a child -2 Contented as to food or issue. -3 Indolent.

गर्भेदृप्त, गर्भेशूर *a.* Spuitless, coward, dull.

गर्भुत् *f* 1 A kind of grass -2 A kind of reed -3 Gold -4 A kind of bee

गर्व 1 P 10 Ā. (गर्वति, गर्वयते, गर्वित) To be proud or haughty (used only in *p p* which is also supposed to be an adjective derived from गर्व), कोऽर्थान्प्राय न गर्वित Pt. 1. 146.

गर्वः 1 Pride, arrogance, मा क्रुध धनजनयौवनगर्व हरति निमेषात्काल सर्वम् Moha M 4, सुवेदानो यौवनगर्व वहसि M. 4 -2 Pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings in rhetoric, रूपधनविद्यादिप्रयुक्तास्मोत्कर्षज्ञानार्थानपरावहेलनम् R. G, or, according to S. D. गर्वो मदः प्रभावश्रीविद्यासत्कुलतादिज । अवज्ञासविलासाङ्गदर्शनाविनयादिकृत् ॥ 181.

गर्वित *a* [गर्व कर्त्तरि क्त, गर्वो जातोऽस्य तार० इतच् वा] 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Conceited -म् Pride (same as गर्व); न मे गर्वितमायस्तं सहिष्यति दुरात्मवान् Rām 4. 16 9

गर्वाटः A watch-man, door-keeper.

गर्ह 1, 10 Ā (sometimes P also) (गर्हते, गर्हयते, गर्हित) 1 To blame, censure, reproach, विषमा हि दशा प्राप्य दैवं गर्हयते नर H 4 3, Ms 4 199 -2 To accuse, charge with -3 To be sorry for, यथा यथा मनस्तस्य दुष्कृतं कर्म गर्हति Ms 11. 229

गर्हणम्, -णा [गर्ह-ल्युट्] Censure, blame, reproach, abuse

गर्हा [गर्ह-अ] Abuse, censure

गर्हित *p p.* [गर्ह-क्त] 1 Blamed, censured -2 Contemned, despised. -3 Contemptible -4 Forbidden, bad, vile -**तम्** A blamable or sinful act, एकस्य कर्म संवीक्ष्य करोत्यन्योऽपि गर्हितम् Pt 1 342.

गर्ही *a* [गर्ह-प्यत्] Deserving censure, censurable, blamable, गर्हो कुर्यादुभे कुले Ms. 5. 149. -**Comp.** -**वादिन** *a* speaking ill, speaking vilely.

गल् 1 P (गलति, जगाल, अगलीत्, गलितुम्, गलित) 1 To drop, drip, ooze, trickle, जलमिव गल्युपदिष्टम् K 103, अच्छकपोलमूलगलितै (अश्रुभि) Amaru 29, 96, Bv 2 21, R 19. 22 -2 To drop or fall down, शरदमच्छगलद्वस-नोपमा Śi 6 42, 9 75, प्रतोदा जगल्ल Bk 14. 99, 17. 87. गलद्भूमिह GIt 2, R 7 10, Me 46 -3 To vanish, disappear, pass away, be removed, गलति मयरात्रे Dk., शैशवेन सह गलति गुरुजनस्नेह K 289, विद्या प्रमादगलिता-मिव चिन्तयामि Ch P 1, Bh. 2. 44, Bk 5 43, R. 3 70. -4 To eat, swallow (connected with गृ) -**Caus.** or 10 U (*p. p.* गलित) 1 To pour out -2 To filter, strain -3 To flow (Ā) -4 To fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt -With निस् to ooze or flow out, trickle down, निर्गलिताम्बुगर्भ शरद्घनं नार्दति चातकोऽपि R 5 17. -**पर्या** to drop down, Bk 2. 4 .

गलः [गल्-मक्षणे वा० करणे अच्] 1 The throat, neck, शितिना गलेन विलसन्मरीचिना Kt 12 23, न गरलं गले कस्तूरीयम्, cf. अजागलस्तन, Bh 1 64. Amaru 88. -2 The resin of the Śāla tree -3 A kind of musical instrument. -4 A rope. -5 A kind of fish -6 A large kind of grass (बृहत्काश) -**Comp** -**अङ्कुरः** a particular disease of the throat (inflammation). -**उद्भवः** the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse -**ओघः** tumor in the throat -**कम्बलः** a bull's dewlap. -**गण्डः** 1 enlargement of the glands of the neck -2 goitre -**ग्रहः**, -**ग्रहणम्** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, smothering. -2 a kind of disease, Mb 12 303. 5 -3 N. of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month — *i. e.* the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th and the three following days. -4 a day on which a course of study is commenced, but immediately preceding a day on which it is prohibited. -5 study, begun but immediately interrupted. -**चर्मन्** *n* the gullet, throat. -**द्वारम्** the mouth. -**मेखला** a necklace -**वार्ता** *a* 1 safe in the work of the throat, able to eat much and digest it, healthy, sound; इत्यन्ते चैव तीर्थेषु गलवार्तास्तपस्विन Pt. 3 v 1 -2 a parasite. -**विद्रधिः** tumor and abscess in the throat -**व्रतः** a peacock -**शुण्डिका** the uvula -**शुण्डी** swelling of the glands of the neck. -**स्तनी** (also गल्लेस्तनी) a she-goat. -**हस्तः** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring, अनिच्छन्गलहस्तेन तामिर्निवासितस्तत Ks 4 68. -2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head; cf अर्धचन्द्र -**हस्तित** *a.* seized by the throat, throttled, strangled, अर्धचन्द्रलैर्गल-हस्तितेव N 6 25.

गलकः [गल् बा० वुच्] 1 The throat, the neck. -2 A kind of fish

गलनम् [गल् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Oozing, trickling, dripping. -2 Leaking. -3 Melting, fusing -4 Falling down or off.

गलन्तिका, गलन्ती 1 A small pitcher. -2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship (an image, Langa, Tulasi &c.) placed below.

गलित *p p* [गल्-क्] 1 Dropped or fallen down. -2 Melted -3 Oozed, flowing -4 Lost, vanished, deprived. -5 Untied, got loose -6 Emptied, leaked away -7 Filtered -8 Decayed, impaired -9 Decreased, exhausted, गलितविभवाश्चार्थिषु नृपा Bh. 2 44 -Comp -कुष्ठम् advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off, also गुल्कुष्ठम् -नखदन्त *a* one who has lost his claws and teeth, वृद्धो गलितनखदन्तो न कथं विश्वास-भूमि H 1 -दन्त *a* toothless -नयन *a* one who has lost his eyes, blind -यौवन *a* one who has lost the bloom or charm of youth, grown old; गलितयौवना कामिनी Bh. 2. 56 -वयस् *a* being in the decline of age, in declining years, गलितवयसामिक्ष्वाकूपामिदं हि कुलव्रतम् R. 3. 70

गलितकः A kind of dance, gesticulation, V 4. 56. 57.

गल्या 1 A multitude of throats -2 A quantity of a particular kind of grass or of ropes made of it

गलेगण्डः A kind of bird, (so called from the pendulous fleshy purse hanging from its throat). Adjutant bird

गलानिलः A prawn or shrimp

गलिः [गडि, डस्य ल] A strong but lazy bull, see गडि

गलुः *m* A kind of gem (चन्द्रकान्त), मसारगल्वर्कमयै-र्विभङ्गैर्विभूषित हेमनिबद्धचक्रम् Mb 12 46 33.

गल्दः, -ल्दा Ved. 1 Speech. -2 Straining

गल्म् 1 \bar{A} . (गल्भते, गल्भत) To be bold or confident

गल्म *a* 1 Bold, confident, audacious -2 Proud, haughty

गल्लः The cheek, especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth, Pt 1. 123 (Rhetoricians consider this word to be ग्राम्य or vulgar, of the instance given in K P. 7 —ताम्बूलमृतगल्लोऽयं भल्लं जल्पति मानुष, but cf. Bhavabhūti's use —पातालप्रतिमल्लगल्लविवर-प्राक्षिसप्तार्णवम् Māl 5 22) -Comp -चातुरी *a* small round pillow to put underneath the cheek

गल्लकः 1 A wine-glass -2 Sapphire, see गल्वर्क below.

गल्लर्कः A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, एवं बृहत्तरे गल्लर्कप्रमाणे कुले जात Mk 8, गल्लर्कशतपरिवृत &c.

गल्वर्कः 1 Crystal -2 Lapis lazuli; see गल्ल, Mb. 7. 16. 54 -3 A goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, मसारगल्वर्कमुख Rām. 3. 43. 29.

गल्ह 1 \bar{A} (गल्हते, गल्हत) To blame, censure

गव (A substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds, especially before words beginning with

vowels or as the second member of Dvigu comp, पञ्चगवम् five cows, गवाकृति cow-shaped) -Comp -अक्षः 1 an air hole, a round window, विलोलनत्रमरेर्गवाक्षा सहस्रपत्राभरणा इवासन् R 7 11, कुवल्यितगवाक्षा लोचनेरङ्गनानाम् 11. 93; Ku. 7. 58, Me 100 जालम् *a* lattice -2 the mesh of a shirt of mail -अक्षकः an air-hole -अक्षित *a* furnished with windows -अग्रम् *a* multitude of cows, (written as गोऽग्रम्, गोअग्रम् and गवाग्रम्) -अदनम् pasture or meadow grass -अदनी 1 a pasture -2 a manger, a trough for holding grass &c for feeding cattle -अधिका lac -अनृतम् *a* lie on cow's oath (अनृतगोशपथस्य पापम्), तस्या-धर्मो गवावृतम् Mb 13. 23 33, Ms 8. 98 -अमृतम् 1 the beverage or nectar consisting of rays of light -2 cow's milk -अर्ह *a* of the value of a cow -अधिकम् cattle and sheep -अशनः 1 a shoe-maker -2 an out-cast -अश्वम् bulls and horses. -आकृति *a* cow-shaped. -आलम्भः the cow-killing in मधुपर्क rite. -आहिकम् the daily measure of food given to a cow, a kind of व्रत; निरुद्रिग्रस्तु यो दद्यान्मासमेकं गवाहिकम् Mb. 13 133 3 -इन्द्रः 1 an owner of kine -2 an excellent bull. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः an owner of cows. -उद्धः an excellent cow or bull; Rām 4 28 43, Mb 13 78 14 -राजः *a* bull.

गवयः A species of ox, गोसदृशो गवय T S, दृष्ट कथंचिद्भवयैर्विद्विभै Ku 1 56, Rā. 1 23 -यी The female Gayal.

गवलः The wild buffalo -लम् Buffalo's horn, गवलालिकुहानिभा Bri. S 32 17, Śi 20 12

गवामयः A kind of sacrifice (सत्र) lasting for a year, गवामयस्य यज्ञस्य फलं प्राप्नोति मानव Mb 13 106. 46

गवांपतिः 1 The chief cattle, a bull. -2 A cowherd -3 An epithet of the sun, also of fire

गवालूकः = गवय q v

गविनी A herd of cows.

गविप्, -गविष *a* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows. -2 Eager (in general).

गविष्टि *a* Ved. 1 Wishing for cows -2 Desirous, eager, ardent -ष्टिः / 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Desire for fighting, battle.

गविष्ट *a*. of the earth; of the sky, Bhāg 1 10 36. -ष्टः The sun

गव्य *a*. [गवे हितं यत्] 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. -2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.), गव्येन दत्ते श्राद्धे तु संवत्सरमिहोच्यते Mb 13. 88. 8 -3 Proper or fit for cattle. -4 Sacred to the cow, worshipping the cow -व्यम् 1 Cattle, a herd of cows, गव्यं यव्यं यन्तो Rv 1. 140 13 -2 Pasture-land. -3 The milk, curds &c of a cow, Mb. 13. 66. 13. -4 A bow-string, श्रवणोपा-

न्तिकनीयमानगव्यम् Śi 20 19 -5 Colouring substance, yellow pigment. -6 The sacrificial act called गवामयनम्; गव्यस्य च तदादिषु MS. 8. 1 18, गव्यमिति गवामयनं ब्रूम SB. on MS 8 1. 18 -व्या 1 A herd of cows. -2 A measure of distance equal to two Krośas. -3 A bow-string -4 A colouring substance, yellow pigment

गव्यय *a.* Ved. Belonging to or coming from a cow, गव्ययी त्वग्भवति निर्गैगव्ययी Rv 9 70 7

गव्ययु *a.* Ved. Desirous of cows, ब्राजा नैति गव्ययु. Rv. 9 98 3.

गव्या *a.* Ved. 1 Desire for cows, गव्यो पु णो यथा पुरा Rv. 8. 46. 10. -2 Desire, fervency -3 Desire for what comes from a cow (as milk &c), अया विया च गव्यया Rv. 8 93 17. -4 Desire of battle.

गव्यु *a.* 1 Delighting in cows -2 Desiring cows or milk, गव्युर्नो अर्पं परि सोम सिक्त Rv. 9 97 15. -3 Fer-vent, eager, एष गव्युरचिक्रदत् Rv. 9 27. 4 -4 Desirous of battle

गव्यूतम्, -ति: f. 1 A measure of length nearly equal to two miles or one Krośa. -2 A measure of distance equal to two Krośas; Bhāg 5 21 19. -3 A pasture-ground, pasturage

गवेडुः, -धुः, -धुका A kind of grass eaten by cattle, Ki. 12. 51. -डुः A cloud.

गवेरुकम् Red chalk.

गवेप् 1 Ā., 10 P. (गवेषते, गवेषयति, गवेषित) 1 To seek, hunt for, search or inquire for, तस्मादिष यत् प्राप्तस्तत्रै-वान्यो गवेष्यताम् Ks. 25 176. -2 To strive after, desire ardently or fervently, make efforts for, गवेषमाणं महिषी-कुलं जलम् Rs 1. 21

गवेष *a.* Searching for. -षः Search, inquiry.

गवेषणम् *a.* Ved 1 Desiring ardently -2 Desirous of combat, अभिमातिषाहो गवेषण Av. 5 20. 11 -णम्, -णा Search or inquiry after anything, सखि किमर्थं गवे-षणया गिरम् (किरति) N. 4. 107.

गवेषित *a.* Searched, sought, inquired or looked for.

गह 10 U. (गहयति-न्ते) 1 To be thick or impervious (as a forest) -2 To enter deeply into

गहन *a.* 1 Deep, dense, thick; वनान्निष्कम्य गहनाद्भवः कुरुसैनिका Mb. 4. 67. 2 -2 Impervious, impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible. -3 Hard to be understood, inexplicable, mysterious, सेवावर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामयगम्य. Pt 1 11, 285, Bh 2. 58, गहना कर्मणो गति Bg. 4. 17, Śānti 1. 8. -4 Grave, dignified, भूम्ना रसाना गहना प्रयोग Māl 1. 4. -5 Impassioned, replete with love, strong, क च नु गहना. कोतुकरसा U 6 33. -6 Hard, difficult, causing pain or trouble; गहनसंसार. Śānti. 3.15,

U 7. 6 (व 1) -7 Deepened, intensified, महामोहगहन. (विकार) Māl. 1 30 -नम् 1 An abyss, depth, अम्भ किमासीद्गहनं गर्भारम् Rv 10. 129. 1 -2 A wood, thicket, deep or impenetrable forest, यदनुगमनाय निशि गहनमपि शीलितम् Git 7, Bv 1 25 -3 A hiding-place. -4 A cave -5 Pain, distress -6 An ornament. -7 Water. -8 An inaccessible place, विष्ण्वानामस्म्यहं मेरुर्गहनाना हिमालय Bhāg. 11 16. 21 -नः The Supreme Being.

गहीय *a.* 1 Relating to a cave or thicket

गहान् *n.* Ved. Depth.

गहम् 1 Depth. -2 An inaccessible place.

गहर *a.* (-रा or -री f.) 1 Deep, impervious; Bhāg. 1 6 13 -2 Confused (in mind), बभूव गहरो ग्रामवासी कोऽपि जड पुमान् Ks. 61. 39, 41. -रम् 1 An abyss, a depth. -2 A thicket, forest, गुल्मवृणवीरुद्भिर्गह्वरमिव भव-त्येवमेव गुहाश्रम Bhāg. 5. 14 4 -3 A cave, cavern, गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमाविवेज R 2 26. 46, Rs. 1 21 -4 An inaccessible place. -5 A hiding-place -6 A riddle. -7 Hypocrisy -8 Weeping, crying -9 Water. -10 A deep sigh -रः An arbour, bower -री 1 A cave, cavern, recess in a rock or mountain -2 The earth.

गहरित *a.* 1 Being in a hiding-place, concealed. -2 Absorbed (in one's thought); याज्ञसेन्या वच. श्रुत्वा कृष्णो गहरितोभवत् Mb 2. 68. 45 (here commentator Nilakantha says गहरित करुणातिशयाद्गद्गद्कण्ठः).

गा 1 or 2 Ā., 3 P. (गाते, जिगाति) 1 To go, see इ. etc. -2 To come to any state or condition. -3 To praise, sing.

गा A song, verse. ' गा क्षोमा च रमा । ' Enm.

गाङ्गा *a.* (-ङ्गी f) [गङ्गाया अपत्यं अण्] 1 Being in or on the Ganges -2 Coming from or relating to the Ganges, गाङ्गामम्बु सितमम्बु यामुने कज्जलाभमुभयत्र मज्जत. K. P. 10, Ku. 5. 37 -ङ्गाः 1 An epithet of Bhīsmā. -2 Of Kārtakeya -ङ्गाम् 1 Rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to fall down from the heavenly Ganges) -2 Gold. -ङ्गी An epithet of Durgā.

गागानः A kind of horse, ये लब्धयन्त परिखामपारा ते गागाना पुण्यतमा प्रदिष्टा Śāhhotra, Appendix II, 161.

गाङ्गाटः, -टेयः A kind of prawn or shrimp.

गाङ्गायनिः [गङ्गाया अपत्यं क्तिन्] N of Bhīsmā or Kārtakeya

गाङ्गोय *a.* (-यी f) Being in or on or of the Ganges, रनाताना शुचिभिस्तोयेर्गाङ्गेये प्रयतात्मनाम् Mb 13 26. 31. -यः 1 N of Bhīsmā or Kārtakeya -2 The Hilsa fish -यम् 1 Gold -2 The Musta grass -3 The Dhattūra plant, गाङ्गेय षण्मुखे भीष्मे जातरूपकशेरुणे. | सुस्ताया पुनर्पुंसि स्यात् Nm.

गाङ्गेरी (-रिका) *f.* The N of a plant (Mar. नागबला)

गाङ्गेरुः (-कः) The N of a plant (Mar. तोरण, काकडाचे झाड)

गाङ्गेरुकी *f.* The N. of a plant (Mar. नागबला, गाडेधामण).

गाङ्गेरुवा *f.* The N of a plant (Mar. काकडाचे झाड)

गाजरम् A carrot.

गाञ्जिकायः A quail.

गाडवः A cloud.

गाढ See under गार्ह

गाढावटी *f.* A kind of Indian chess, L. D B.

गाणनिक्यम् Keeping accounts, अक्षपटले गाणनिक्याधिकार Kau A 2 7

गाणपत *a.* (-ती *f.*) [गणपति अण्] 1 Relating to the leader of a troop. -2 Relating Ganeśa

गाणपत्यः [गणपति-यक्] A worshipper of Ganeśa. -र्यम् 1 Worship of Ganeśa. -2 The leadership of a troop, chieftainship, रुद्रस्य गाणपत्यं मयोभूरेहि Vāj 11. 15.

गाणिक्यम् [गणिकाना समूह यञ्] A group of harlots.

गाणितिकः An arithmetician, Lila

गाणेशः A worshipper of Ganeśa.

गाण्डि(ण्डी)वः, -वम् [गाण्डिरस्यस्य संज्ञायाम् व P. V. 2. 110] 1 The bow of Arjuna, presented by Soma to Varuna, by Varuna to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna, when the latter assisted him in consuming the खाण्डववनः; गाण्डीव संसेते हस्तात् Bg 1. 29. -2 A bow in general. -Comp. -यन्वन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, Me. 50.

गाण्डीचिन् *m.* An epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāndava prince; तानस्यत शरत्रातान्बन्धुप्रियकृदर्थुन । गाण्डीवी काल्यामास सिंह क्षुद्रमृगानिव ॥ Bhāg 10. 58 54, Ve. 4.

गाण्डी A rhinoceros. -गाण्डीमय *a.* made of गाण्डी, as the bow of Arjuna, एष गाण्डीमयश्चापो लोकसंहारसंभृतः Mb. 5. 98. 19

गातागतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by going or coming.

गातानुगतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Caused by blindly following or imitating custom or example.

गातुः 1 A song -2 A singer. -3 A celestial chorister. -4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The large black bee. -Ved -6 Going, motion, गातुं को अस्मिन् Av 10 2. 12. -7 Free place for moving. -8 The earth. -9 A refuge. -10 Way, course, देवा गातुविदो गातुं क्त्वा गातुमित Vāj. 2. 21. -11 Access, egress. -12 Progress, increase, welfare.

गात्रम् [गैत्रं गातुरिदम् वा, अण्, cf. Un 4 168] 1 The body, अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वादलक्ष्यम् S. 2 4, तपति तनु-गात्रि मदन 3 16 -2 A limb or member of the body; गुरुपरितापानि न ते गात्राप्युपचारमर्हन्ति S. 3. 17, Ms. 2 209; 5 109 -3 The fore-quarter of an elephant -त्रा The earth -Comp -अनुलेपनी a fragrant unguent applied to the body -आवरणम् a shield, Mb 7 2 28 -उत्सादनम् cleaning the body with perfumes, Ms 2 211. -कर्षण *a.* emaciating or weakening the body. -भङ्गः, -भङ्गनम् stretching one's limbs. -मार्जनी a towel -यष्टिः *f.* a thin or slender body, रोमाञ्चलक्ष्येण स गात्रयष्टि भित्वा निराकामद-रालक्षेया R 6 81. -रहम् the hair on the body, नेत्रे जले गात्ररहेषु हर्षे Bhāg 2 3. 24 -लता a thin or tender body, slm figure -वेष्टनम् spasmodic sensation, Charak 6 27 -संकोचिन् *m.* the pole-cat, (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring), a hedgehog, cf. Vāj. 24 36 com -संभ्रुवः a small bird, the diver.

गात्रकम् The body.

गात्रिका 1 A bodice -2 A girdle (?).

गाथ, गाथक See under गै.

गाध् 1 Ā (गाधते, गाधित) 1 To stand, stay, remain. -2 To set out for, dive or plunge into, गाधितासे नभो भूय Bk 22. 2, 8 1. -3 To seek, search or inquire for -4 To compile, string or weave together.

गाध *a.* [गाध्-भवादौ घञ्] Fordable, not very deep, shallow, सरितः कुर्वती गाधाः पथश्चाश्यानकर्ममात् R 4 24; cf. अगाध. -घम् 1 A shallow place, ford. -2 A place, site -3 Desire of gain, cupidity -4 Bottom, अनासादितगाधं च पातालतलमव्ययम् Mb. 1 21 13. -5 Consequence, result, स वै व्यसनमासाद्य गाधमार्तो न विन्दति Mb. 12. 98 32.

गाधिः, गाधिन् *m.* [गाध्-इच्] N. of the father of Viśvāmitra. (He is supposed to have been an incarnation of Indra and born as the son of king Kauśāmba.) -Comp -जः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -नगरम्, -पुरम् an epithet of Kānyakubja, the modern Kanoja.

गाधेयः An epithet of Viśvāmitra.

गान्तुः 1 A traveller -2 A singer.

गान्त्री A carriage drawn by oxen

गान्दिनी 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 N. of a princess of Kāśī, wife of Śvaphalka and mother of Akrūra, Bhāg 9. 24 15 -Comp. -सुतः an epithet (1) of Bhīsmā, (2) of Kārtikeya, (3) of Akrūra.

गान्दी The mother of Akrūra

गान्धर्व *a.* (-र्वी *f.*) [गन्धर्वस्येदम्-अण्] Relating to the Gandharvas. -र्वः 1 A singer, celestial chorister; Rām. 7. 94. 6. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage;

गान्धर्व सम्यान्मिथ Y. 1. 61; (for explanation, see गान्धर्व-विवाह), cf अभिगान्धवी पथ्यामृतस्या Rv. 10 80. 6. -3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sāmaveda, see उपवेद. -4 A horse -वैम् The art of the Gandharvas, i. e. music, singing, कापि वेला चारुदत्तस्य गान्धर्व श्रोतुं गतस्य Mk. 3, अये गान्धर्वानि निरिव श्रूयते Avimārakam 3, Ks. 12. 28 -वी 1 Speech. -2 An epithet of Durgā -Comp -कला, -विद्या, -शिक्षा, -शास्त्रम् song, music, यद्गान्धर्वकलासु कौशलम् Git 12. 28, Ks 12. 27. -चित्त a one whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. -वेदः the Veda of music (considered as an appendix to Sāmaveda and ascribed to Bharata). -शाला a music saloon, concert-hall, तत्र गान्धर्वशालया वत्सराज उवास स Ks 12. 31.

गान्धर्व (विं) कः A singer, Ks. 63.

गान्धारः 1 The third of the seven primary notes of the Indian Gamut, (commonly denoted by ग in musical notation). -2 Red lead. -3 N of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandahāra. -5 A native or a ruler of that country. -रम् Gum myrrh.

गान्धारिः 1 An epithet of Śakuni, Duryodhana's maternal uncle. -2 An epithet of Duryodhana; Mb. 1 202. 13.

गान्धारी [गान्धारस्यापत्यं इच्] 1 N. of the daughter of Subala, king of the Gāndhāras and wife of Dhritarāstra. [She bore to her husband 100 sons—Duryodhana and his 99 brothers As her husband was blind she always wore a scarf over her face (probably to reduce herself to his state). After the destruction of all the Kauravas, she and her husband lived with their nephew Yudhishthira]. -2 A kind of intoxicant, L. D. B. -3 A particular vein in the left eye, Goraksa Śataka 26. -Comp. -ग्रामः a kind of musical scale

गान्धारियः [गान्धार्या अपत्यं ढक्] An epithet of Duryodhana.

गान्धिकः [गन्धो गन्धद्रव्यं पण्यमस्य ठक्] 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer, -2 A scribe, clerk. -3 A kind of insect, L. D. B. -कम् Fragrant wares, perfumes; पण्याना गान्धिकं पण्यं किमन्यै काञ्चनादिकै Pt. 1. 13.

गामिक a. (At the end of comp.) Going, leading to (as a way), परत्रगामिकस्य ते कृताकृतस्य कर्मण | न साक्षि आत्मना समो तृणामिहास्ति कश्चन || Mb 12. 321 53.

गामिन् a. [गम्-णिनि] (Only at the end of comp.) 1 Going, moving, walking; वैदिशगामी M. 5, मृगेन्द्रगामी R. 2 30 having the gait of a lion, कुब्ज Pt. 2. 5, अलस Amaru. 51. -2 Riding; द्विरद R. 4 4. -3

स. इ. को. ८३

Going or reaching to, extending or applying to, relating to, ननु सखीगामी दोष S. 4, द्वितीयगामी न हि शब्द एष न R. 3 49 -4 Leading or going to, acerung to, चित्रकूटगामी मार्ग, कर्तुगामि क्रियाफलम् -5 United with, सदृशभर्तुगामिनी M 5 -6 Passing over to, devolving on, S. 6, गेषु पितृगामि तत् Y 2 145.

गामुक a. Going, locomotive, गामुको ध्रुवमन्वानं सुग्रीवो वालिना गतम् Bk. 7. 18.

गाम्भीर्यम् [गम्भीरस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Deepness, depth (of water, sound &c). -2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.), cf. भीरुकक्रोधहर्षाद्यै गाम्भीर्यं निर्विकारता | समुद्र इव गाम्भीर्ये Rām., Śi. 1. 55, R 3 32 -3 Dignity; गाम्भीर्यात्सोऽयुवाच तम् Ks 86. 32. -4 Generosity; गाम्भीर्य-गारिमा चित्रमपूर्वस्तस्य च प्रभो | ददाति यद्ग्राममिति ब्रुवन्राज्यमपी-दशम् || Ks. 124. 83. -5 Calmness, composure.

गायः [गै भावे षञ्] Singing, a song; यथाविवानेन पठन् सामगायमविच्युतम् Y. 3. 112, Bhāg 10. 90. 26

गायकः [गै-बुल्] A singer, musician; न नटा न विटा न गायका Bh. 3. 27 -2 An actor.

गायत्र a. Consisting in or connected with गायत्री, गर्गाद्यदुक्कुलाचार्याद्गायत्रं व्रतमास्थितौ Bhāg 10 45 29. -त्रम् A song or hymn; एतद्गायत्रं प्राणेषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 11 1.

गायत्री 1 A Vedic metre of 24 syllables, गायत्री छन्द-सामहम् Bg 10. 35. -2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhmana at his Sandhyā (morning and evening devotions) and on other occasions also. Great sins even are said to be expiated by a pious repetition of this verse, which is as follows —तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो न प्रचोदयात् Rv. 3. 62 10. -3 A number of mystical verses in Tantra literature. -4 N. of Durgā, Ks. 53. 172 -त्रम् A hymn composed and recited in the Gāyatrī metre. -Comp. -मन्त्रः prayers connected with the गायत्री. -वल्लभः an epithet of Śiva.

गायत्रिन् a. (-णी f.) One who sings hymns, especially of the Sāmaveda; गायन्ति त्वा गायत्रिणो Rv. 1. 10. 1.

गायनः (नी f) [गै-ल्युद्] A singer, गायनैश्च विरोविण्यो वादनैश्च तथापरै | विरेजुर्विपुलास्तत्र सर्वरत्नसमन्विता. || Rām 1. 18. 19, तथैव तत्पौरुषगायनीकृता N. 1. 103, Bh. 3 27 v 1. -नम् 1 Singing a song. -2 Practising singing as a means of subsistence.

गारित्रम् Rice, corn.

गारुड a. (-डी f) [गरुडस्येदं अण्] 1 Shaped like Garuda. -2 Coming from or relating to Garuda. -डः, -डम् 1 An emerald, राशिर्मणीनामिव गारुडाना सपद्मराग फलितो विभाति R. 13 53. -2 A charm against (snake) poison; सगृहीतगारुडेन K. 51 (where it has sense 1 also). -3 A missile presided over by Garuda. -4 A military array (व्यूह) of the shape of Garuda. -5 Gold.

गारुडिकः A charmer, dealer in antidotes

गारुत्मत *a* (-ती *f.*) [गारुत्मात् अस्त्यस्य अण्] 1 Shaped like Garuda. -2 Sacred or presided over by Garuda (as a missile), गारुत्मतं तीरगतस्तरस्वी भुजङ्गनाशाय समाददेऽन्नम् R. 16 77. -तम् An emerald

गार्गा *a.* 1 Coming from or connected with Gārgya. -2 Composed by Garga -र्गः A kind of measure (in music). -र्गी *N* of the learned woman वाचक्वन्वी

गार्ग्य *a.* Descended from Garga.

गार्जरः A carrot.

गार्दभ *a.* (-भी *f.*) [गर्दभस्येदं अण्] Belonging to or coming from an ass, asinine, Av. 6. 72. 3.

गार्द्धर्म Greediness, पीत्वा जलाना निधिनातिगार्ध्यात् Śi 3 73.

गार्ध्र *a* (-र्धी *f.*) [गृध्रस्यायम् अण्] Derived from a vulture, Mb. 6 73 17. -र्ध्रः 1 Greediness (probably for गार्ध्र्यम्) -2 An arrow. -Comp. -पक्षः, -वासस् *m.* an arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers, न हि गार्धीवमुक्ताना शरणा गार्ध्रवाससाम् Mb. 3. 33. 87.

गार्भ *a* (-र्भी *f.*) [गर्भे साधु अण्], **गार्भिक** (-की *f.*) *a.* 1 Uterine, fetal, Bhāg 3. 7. 27 -2 Relating to gestation; Ms. 2. 27.

गार्भिणम्, -ण्यम् [गर्भिणीनां समूह भिक्षा^० अण्] A number of pregnant women.

गार्ह *a.* Domestic, pertaining to household. See गार्हमेध.

गार्हकमेधिकः (in pl.) The duties of a householder; रेमे रमाभिनिजकामसम्भ्रुतो यथेतरो गार्हकमेधिकाश्चरन् Bhāg. 10 59. 44.

गार्हपतम् [गृहपतेरिदं अण्] The position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्यः [गृहपतिना नित्यं संयुक्त , संज्ञाया व्य] 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder, which he receives from his father and transmits to his descendants, and from which fires for sacrificial purposes are lighted, अथ हैनं गार्हपत्योऽनु-शशास Ch. Up. 4 11 1, cf. Ms. 2 231. -2 The place where this sacred fire is kept -त्यम् The government of a family, position and dignity of a householder; गार्हपत्येन सन्त्य ऋतुना यज्ञनीरसि Rv. 1. 15 12. -Comp. -न्यायः A rule of interpretation according to which a direct statement (श्रुति) is stronger than an indirect one (लिङ्ग). This rule is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर at MS 3 2. 3 and 4

गार्हमेध *a.* (-धी *f.*) [गृहमेवस्येदं अण्] Fit or proper for a householder, Bhāg. 5. 11 2. -धः The five Yajñas to be performed by a householder.

गार्हस्थ्यम् [गृहस्थस्य भाव कर्म वा घ्यञ्] 1 The order or stage of life of a householder (गृहस्थ); गार्हस्थ्यं चैव याज्याश्च सर्वा गृह्याश्च देवता Mb 14. 7 10 -2 Domestic affairs, household. -3 The five Yajñas to be daily performed by a householder.

गार्ह्य *a.* Domestic.

गालः 1 Flowing, liquefying -2 Dropping. -3 A flux.

गालनम् [गल् णिच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Straining (fluids). -2 Fusing, liquefying, melting. -3 Reviling; cf com. on Mb. 12. 68. 31.

गालवः 1 The Lodhra tree. -2 A kind of ebony. -3 *N* of a sage, a pupil of Viśvāmītra (said in Hariv. to be his son).

गालिः *f.* [गल्-इच्] 1 Abuse, abusive or foul language; ददतु ददतु गालीगालिमन्तो भवन्तो वयमपि तदभावाद्गालिदनेऽसमर्थो Bh 3 133, Rāj. T. 6 157. -Comp. -दानम्, -प्रदानम् Reviling, Rāj T. 7 304.

गालित *a.* 1 Strained -2 Distilled -3 Melted, fused.

गालिनी A particular position of the fingers

गालोडित *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated. -2 Sick, diseased. -3 Foolish. -तम् Examination, investigation.

गालोड्यम् The seed of a lotus

गावलाणिः An epithet of Sañjaya, son of Gavalgana, गावल्पणे क्व नस्तातो वृद्धो हीनश्च नेत्रयो Bhāg. 1. 13. 31.

गाह 1 *Ā.* [गाहते, जगाहे, अगाहिष्ट, अगाढ, गाहितुम्, गाढम्, गाढ or गाहित] 1 To dive or plunge into, bathe, immerse oneself into (as water), गाहन्ता महिषा निपानसलिलं वृक्षैर्मुहु-स्ताडितम् Ś. 2. 6, गाहितासेऽथ पुण्यस्य गङ्गामूर्तिमिव हुताम् Bk. 22. 11, 14 67, (fig also), मनस्तु मे संशयमेव गाहते Ku. 5. 46 is plunged into or entertains doubt. -2 To enter deeply into, penetrate, roam or range over; गाहितमखिलं गहनम् Bv. 1. 21, कदाचित्काननं जगाहे K. 58; ऊनं न सस्वेध्वधिको बबाधे तस्मिन्वनं गोप्तरे गाहमाने R. 2. 14; Me 50, H. 1 150, K1. 13. 24. -3 To stir up, agitate, shake, churn -4 To be absorbed in (with loc.). -5 To hide oneself in. -6 To destroy With सम् to enter, go to or into, penetrate into, समगाहिष्ट चाम्बरम् Bk 15. 59.

गाढ *p p.* [गाह्-क्त] 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in, deeply entered -2 Frequently plunged into, resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited; तपस्विगाढा तमसा प्राप नदी तुरङ्गमेण R. 9. 72 -3 Closely pressed together, tightly drawn, fast, close, tight, गाढाङ्गदैर्बाहुभि R. 16. 60, गाढालिङ्गन Amaru 40, a close embrace, Ch P. 6. -4 Thick, dense. -5 Deep, impervious. -6 Strong, vehement, excessive, intense; गाढनिद्रामवाप fell fast asleep, 20. उद्वेग excessively tormented; U. 3. 31; Mā. 9. 12; गाढोत्कण्ठाललितललितैरङ्ग-

कैस्ताम्यतीति Mal 1 15, Me. 85, प्राप्तगाढप्रकम्पा Ś Til 12, Amaru. 74, so also गाढतेन तसम् Me 104. -ढम् *ind* Closely, fast, much, excessively, heavily, vehemently, powerfully -Comp. -अङ्गाद *a* having closely fitting armlets, R 16 60 -आलिङ्गनम् *a* close embrace -कर्णः an attentive ear, ता ये पिबन्त्यवितृषो वृष गाढकर्णे Bhāg 4 29 41. -तरम् *ind*. 1 more tightly, closely -2 more intensely. -मुष्टि *a*. close fistful, avaricious, miserly (-ष्टिः) *a* sword -वचस् *m* a frog -वर्चस् *a* costive, constipated

गाह *a* [गाह्-घञ्] Diving into, bathing. -हः 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing, रामाणामनवरतोद्गाहभाजाम् Śi 8 45 -2 Depth, interior, महो गाहादिव आ निरनुभत Rv. 9. 110 8.

गाहनम् [गाह्-ल्युट्] The act of diving into, plunging, bathing &c.

गाहित *a* 1 Bathed in, plunged into -2 Penetrated, entered into, see गाह्

गाहित *a*. 1 One who plunges into water, a bather, diver. -2 One who penetrates -3 Shaking or agitating -4 Destroyer.

गिन्दुकः 1 A ball for playing with. -2 N. of a tree, see गेन्दुक

गिर *a* [गृ-क्विप् वा टाप्] Ved Addressing, invoking -*f*. (nom sing गी, instr. dual गीभ्याम् &c.) 1 Speech, words, language; वचस्यवासिते तस्मिन् ससर्ज गिरमात्मभू Ku 2 53, 3 72, भवतीना सूत्रतयैव गिरा कृतमातिथ्यम् Ś 1, प्रवृत्तिसारा खलु मादृशा गिर Ki. 1 25, Śi 2 15, Y 1 71 -2 Invocation, praise, song -3 N of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech and learning -4 Intellect, cf. गिर्धी Enm -5 Knowledge from hearing (श्रवणज्ञान); प्रपूर्वगौ पूर्वजौ चित्रभानू गिरा वाऽऽशंसामि तपसा ह्यनन्तौ Mb 1 3 57 com. -Comp -त्रेवी (गीर्देवी) Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -पतिः (written as गीःपतिः, गीष्पतिः and गीर्पतिः) 1 N of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods -2 a learned man; so गिरीशः, -रथः (गीरथः) N. of Brihaspati. -वा (बा) णः (गीर्वाण) a god, deity, परिमलो गीर्वाणचेतोहरः Bv. 1 63, 84 कुसुमम् cloves.

गिरा 1 Speech, speaking, language, voice -2 Praise -Comp. -वृष्ट् delighting in praise; पवमान गिरावृष्टम् Rv 9. 26 6.

गिरि *a*. [गृ-इ किञ्च Un 4. 142] Venerable, respectable, worshipful. -रिः 1 A hill, mountain, an elevation, पश्याथ खनने मूढ गिरयो न पतन्ति किम् Subhās, ननु प्रवातेऽपि निष्कम्पा गिरय Ś. 6. -2 A huge rock -3 A disease of the eyes. -4 An honorific title given to Samnyāsins, e g आनन्दगिरि -5 (In math) The number 'eight' -6 A ball with which children play (गेन्दुक) -7 A cloud -8 A peculiar defect in quicksilver. -रिः *f*. 1 Swallowing -2 A rat, mouse (written also गिरी in this sense) -Comp. -इन्द्रः 1 a high mountain. -2 an

epithet of Śiva. -3 the Himālaya mountain. -4 *a* term for the number 'eight'. -ईशः 1 an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. -2 an epithet of Śiva; सुता गिरीशप्रतिसक्तमानसाम् Ku. 5 3. -कच्छपः a species of tortoise living in mountains -कण्टकः Indra's thunderbolt. कदम्बः, -म्बकः a species of the Kadamba tree. -कन्दरः a cave, cavern. -कर्णिका the earth. -काणः a blind or one-eyed man. -काननम् a mountain-grove. -कूटम् the summit of a mountain. -गङ्गा N. of a river. -गुडः a ball for playing with -गुहा a mountain-cave. -चर *a*. roaming or wandering on a mountain; गिरिचर इव नाग प्राणसारं बिभर्ति Ś. 2 4. (-रः) a thief -ज *a* mountain-born. (-जम्) 1 talc. -2 red chalk -3 benzoin. -4 bitumen -5 iron. (-जा) 1 N. of Pārvatī (the daughter of Himālaya) -2 the hill plantain (पर्वतकदली) -3 the Mallikā creeper. -4 an epithet of the Ganges -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -सुतः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Ganesa धव, पति an epithet of Śiva, Ks. 56 403 मल्लम् talc -जालम् a range of mountains. -ज्वरः Indra's thunderbolt -त्रः N of Śiva, अह गिरित्रश्च Bhāg. 8 6 15 -दुर्गम् a hill-fort, any stronghold among mountains; वृदुर्ग गिरिदुर्गं वा समाश्रित्य वसेत्पुरम् Ms 7 70, 71. -द्वारम् a mountain-pass -धातुः red chalk, बालकसमवर्णेन तेजसा गिरिधातुना Rām. 2 95 19. (v. 1.) -ध्वजम् Indra's thunderbolt -नगरम् N. of a district in Dakṣiṇāpatha. -गदी or नदी a mountain-torrent, rill. -गङ्ग (नद्य) *a* enclosed by a mountain. -नन्दिनी 1 N of Pārvatī. -2 of the Ganges. -3 a river in general (flowing from a mountain;) कलिन्दगिरिनन्दिनी-तदसुरदुमालम्बिनी Bv. 4 3. -गितम्बः (नितम्बः) the declivity of a mountain -पीलुः N. of a fruit-tree -पुष्पकम् bitumen. -पृष्ठः the top of a hill, Ms. 7 147 -प्रपातः the declivity or slope of a mountain. -प्रस्थः the table-land of a mountain, Rām 2. -प्रिया a female of the Bos Grunniens. -बान्धवः an epithet of Śiva -भिद् *m*. an epithet of Indra (-*f*.) a river (breaking through a mountain). -भू *a*. mountain-born. (-भूः *f*.) 1 an epithet of the Ganges -2 of Pārvatī -मल्लिका the Kutaja tree. -मानः an elephant, especially a large and powerful one -सुद् *f*., -सुद्गवम् 1 red chalk. -2 mountain soil -राज् *m*. 1 a high mountain -2 an epithet of the Himālaya. -राजः the Himālaya mountain -त्रजम् N of a city in Magadha -शालः a kind of bird. -शृङ्गः an epithet of Ganesa. (-गम्) the peak of a mountain. -षद् (सद्) *m* an epithet of Śiva. -सानु *n*. table-land -सारः 1 iron. -2 tin. -3 an epithet of the Malaya mountain. -सुतः the Manāka mountain -सुता an epithet of Pārvatī -स्रवा a mountain-torrent, गिरिस्रवाभिः सर्वाभिः पृष्ठतोऽनुगता शुभा Mb 13 140 25.

गिरिकः [गिरौ कायति कै-क] 1 N. of Śiva -2 A ball for playing -का 1 A small mouse -2 N of Vasu's queen, महिष्यामृतमुत्था स गिरिकाया नराविष Bm 1 203

गिरि (री) यकः, गिरियाकः A ball for playing with,

गिरिशः [गिरौ कैलासपर्वते शेते, शी बाहु ०८, P III 2.15 Vārt, गिरिरस्यास्तीति लोमादित्वात् श P V 2.100.] An epithet of Śiva, प्रत्याहतात्त्रो गिरिशप्रभावात् R. 2 41. गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा झुकेशी Ku 1 60, 37. (Also गिरिशय and गिरिशन्त).

गिल् 6 P. (गिलति, गिलित्) To swallow, (properly speaking, this is not a separate root, but is connected with गृ).

गिल a [गिल्-क] Who or what swallows or devours, e g तिमिङ्गिलगिलोऽप्यस्ति तद्विलोप्यस्ति राघव , see तिमिङ्गिल. -**लः** 1 The citron tree -2 A crocodile in the Ganges. -**Comp.** -**गिलः**, -**ग्राहः** a crocodile, shark.

गिलत् a Swallowing, गिलन्त्य इव चाङ्गानि Bhāg. 10. 13 31

गिलनम्, गिलिः f Swallowing, eating up.

गिलायुः A hard tumour in the throat.

गिलि (रि) त a. Eaten, swallowed.

गि(ने) षणुः [गै इष्णुञ् आद्गुण] 1 A singer -2 Especially, a Brāhmana versed in the hymns of the Sāmaveda and who chants them.

गीत p. p. [गै-क] 1 Sung, chanted (lit.), आयेँ साधु गीतम् S 1, चारणद्वन्द्वगीत. शब्द. S. 2. 15. -2 Declared, told, said, गीतश्चायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Māl. 2, (see under गै also) -**तम्** Singing, a song, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत S. 1 5; गीतमुत्सादकारि मृगणाम् K. 32 -**Comp.** -**अयनम्** a means or instrument of singing, i. e. a lute, flute &c Bhāg. 4 4. 5. -**क्रमः** the arrangement of a song -**गोविन्दम्** N. of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva -**ज्ञ a.** versed in the art of singing; गीतज्ञो यदि योगेन नाप्नोति परमं पदम् Y 3. 116 -**प्रिय a.** fond of song or music. (-**यः**) an epithet of Śiva. (-**या**) N of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. -**बन्धनम्** an epic poem to be sung, शृणुम किमिदं स्वने गीतबन्धनमुत्तमम् Rām. 7. 71. 21. -**मोदिन् m.** a Kinnara. -**शास्त्रम्** the science of music.

गीतकम् A song, Y. 3. 113.

गीता [गै कर्मणि क्त] A name given to certain sacred writings in verse (often in the form of a dialogue) which are devoted to the exposition of particular religious and theosophical doctrines; e g शिवगीता, रामगीता, भगवद्गीता. But the name appears to be especially confined to the last, the Bhagavadgītā, गीतासुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यै शास्त्रविस्तरैः । या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्रिनि सता ॥ quoted by Śrīdharasvāmī.

गीतिः f. [गै-भावे क्तिन्] 1 A song; अहोरागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः S. 5, श्रुतासरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हर. प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku 3. 40. -2 N. of a metre, see App. -3 A Sāma mantra, गीतिभिर्मधुरैः स्निग्धैर्मन्त्राह्वानैर्यथार्हत Rām. 1 14. 9. -**Comp** -**आर्या a** metre of 4×16 short syllables.

गीतिका 1 A short song. -2 Singing

गीतिन् a (-नी f.) One who recites in a singing manner, गीती शीघ्री शिर कम्पी तथा लिखितपाठक Sik 32.

गीथा 1 Song -2 Speech

गु I. 6 P. (गुवति, गून्) To void by stool, void excrement, discharge faeces -II 1 Ā. Ved (गवते) To speak indistinctly.

गुगुलुः, -लुः A particular fragrant gum resin. (Mar. गुगुलु), Bri. S. 57 3, 5, गुगुलं पाव रुशिखं Śiva. B 30. 19

गुगुलुकः A dealer in bdellium

गुच्छः 1 A bundle, bunch (in general), गुच्छगुल्लं तु विविधम् Ms 1. 48. -2 A bunch of flowers, a cluster of blossoms, a clump (of trees &c.), अङ्गोर्निक्षिपदञ्जनं श्रवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छवलिम् Git. 11, Ms 1 48, Śi. 6. 50; Y 2 229. -3 The plumage of a peacock. -4 A necklace of pearls (in general). -5 A pearl necklace of 32 (or, according to some, of 70) strings, Kau. A 2 11 -**Comp.** -**अर्धः** a pearl necklace of 24 strings. (-**र्धः**, -**धर्म**) half of a cluster. -**कणिकाः** a kind of oorn. -**पत्रः** the palm tree -**फलः 1** the vine -2 plantain tree.

गुच्छकः see गुच्छ

गुच्छालः The plant Andropogon Schoenanthus (Mar गवती चहा).

गुञ् 1 P (गोजति), often **गुञ्ज् 1 P** (गुञ्जति, गुञ्जित or गुञ्जित) To sound inarticulately or indistinctly, hum, buzz, षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज य कलम् Bk 2 19, 6 143, 14 2, U 2. 29, 5 6; अयि दलदरविन्दस्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु मृग्गा Bv 1. 5.

गुञ्जः 1 Humming. -2 A cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a nosegay, cf. गुच्छ -**Comp** -**कृत् a** large black bee

गुञ्जनम् Sounding low, humming, buzzing

गुञ्जा [गुञ्ज-अच्] 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry, अन्तर्विषमया (for व्य) ह्येता बहिश्चैव मनोरमा । गुञ्जाफलसमाकारा योषित केन निर्मिता ॥ Pt 1 196, किं जातु गुञ्जाफलभूषणाना सुवर्णकारेण वनेचरणाम् Vikr 1 25. -2 A berry of this shrub used as a weight, measuring on an average $1\frac{3}{8}$ grams Troy, or an artificial weight called *Gunja* measuring about $2\frac{3}{8}$ grams -3 Humming, a low murmuring sound -4 A kettle-drum; ...गुञ्जा जुगुञ्जुः करघटिता Bk. 14. 2 -5 A tavern. -6 Reflection, meditation. -7 A kind of plant with a poisonous root.

गुञ्जिका A berry of the Guñjā plant

गुञ्जितम् Humming, murmuring, स्वच्छन्दं दलदरविन्दं ते मरन्दं विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जितं मिलिन्दा Bv. 1 15; न गुञ्जितं तन्न जहार यन्मन Bk, 2. 19

गुटिका 1 A pill. -2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball, लोष्टगुटिका क्षिपति Mk. 5 -3 The cocoon of the silk-worm -4 A pearl, निर्धौतहारगुटिकाविशद हिमाम्भ R. 5 70, विभ्राणो धूमकेतुं मयुकरगुटिका दन्तमुहण्डण्डम् Rājaprasāsta (गणेशस्तुति) -5 A small pustule. -Comp -अञ्जनम् a kind of collyrium -अस्त्रम् A missile for throwing stones, गुटिकास्त्रैर्लोहगोलै शिलीमुखशरासनै Parnal 4. 76 -यन्त्रम् a rifle, a musket, जागहकैरहोरात्रं गुटिकायन्त्रचारिभिः Śiva B 17 72.

गुटी = गुटिका q. v.

गुड 6 P. (गुडति) 1 To defend, preserve -2 To strike, injure.

गुड a. Thick, सुखं सुकुन्दस्य गुडालकावृत्तम् Bhāg. 10 38 9 cf. गुडकेश

गुडः 1 Treacle, molasses, गुडधाना Sk, गुडौदन Y 1 304; गुडद्वितीया हरीतकी भक्षयेत् Susi. -2 A globe, ball; सामि सगुडशुद्धिका Mb 3 15 8. -3 A ball for playing with -4 A mouthful, bit -5 An elephant's armour. -6 The cotton tree -7 A pill; Śārangdhara 13 1. -Comp -उदकम् water mixed with molasses. -उद्भवा sugar. -ओदनम् rice boiled with coarse sugar, Y 1. 303. -करी f N of a Rāgini (गुर्जरी) -तृणम्, -दारुः, -रु n sugar-cane. -त्वच-चा f. the aromatic bark of the Laurus Cassia (Mar दालचिनी). -धेनुः f a milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brāhmanas -पिष्टम् a sort of sweatmeat, flour and molasses ground and boiled together, Y. 1 289. -फलः the Pīlu tree -शर्करा refined sugar. -शृङ्गम् a cupola -शुद्धिका an apparatus or missile for throwing balls, Mb 3. 15 8 -हरीतकी myrobalan preserved in molasses (Mar सुरावळा).

गुडकः [गुडेन पक्व वा० कन्] 1 A ball, समुद्रुब्धसगुडका Mb 3. 15. 8. -2 A mouthful -3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses -डिका 1 A small ball. -2 A pill. -3 Kernel -कम् Molasses.

गुडलम् Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses

गुडा 1 The cotton plant. -2 A pill.

गुडाका 1 Sloth -2 Sleep.

गुडाकेशः (Thick-haired) 1 An epithet of Arjuna; मम देहे गुडाकेश यच्चान्यद् द्रष्टुमर्हसि Bg 11 7. (and in several other places of the Gītā) -2 An epithet of Śiva.

गुडुगुडायनम् A rattling in the throat (as breath) caused by cough.

गुडु (डू)ची N. of a very useful medicinal plant, Coccus Cordifolus (Mar गुळवेल).

गुडेरः 1 A ball, globe. -2 A mouthful, bit.

गुण 10 U. (गुणयति-ते, गुणित) 1 To multiply -2 To advise, -3 To invite.

गुण a. Of good quality (गुणवान्), भ्राता कथ नाम मया गुणस्य भ्रातुर्वचं राम विरोचयेत् Rām 1 24 9

गुणः [गुण्-अच्] 1 A quality (good or bad), सुगुण, दुर्गुण, यदङ्गनारूपसरूपताया कश्चिद्गुण भेदकमिच्छतीमि Śi 3 42. -2 (a) A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence, कतमे ते गुणा Māl 1 वसन्ति हि प्रेमिणि गुणा न वस्तुनि Kī 8 37; R 1. 9, 22, साधुत्वे तस्य को गुण Pt 4 108 (b) Eminence. -3 Use, advantage, good (with insti. usually), Pt. 5., क स्थानलाभे गुण 2 21, H 1 49, Mu 1 15 -4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result, संभावनागुणमवेहि तमीश्वरानाम् Ś 7. 4; गुणमहता महते गुणाय योग Kī 10 25, 6 7. -5 (a) A single thread or string (b) Thread, string, rope, cord, मेखलगुणै Ku. 4. 8, 5. 10, तृणैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्बन्धन्ते मत्तदन्तिन H 1 32, यत् परेषा गुणग्रहीतासि Bv 1. 9 (where गुण also means 'a merit') -6 The bow-string, गुणकृत्ये वस्तुषो नियोजिता Ku. 4 15, 29, कनकपिङ्गताडिद्-गुणसंयुतम् R 9. 54 -7 The string of a musical instrument; कलवच्छकीगुणस्वानमानम् Śi 4 57. -8 A sinew -9 A quality, attribute, property in general, यादृग्गुणेन भर्त्रा स्त्री संयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms 9 22 -10 A quality, characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories of *padārthas*, of the Vaiśeṣikas, (the number of these properties is 24) -11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, any one of the three properties belonging to all created things, (these are सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस्), गुणत्रयविभागाय Ku 2 4, सत्त्वं रजस्तम इति गुणा प्रकृतिसंभवा Bg. 14 5, R 3 27 -12 A wick, cotton thread; तृपदीपो धनस्नेह प्रजाभ्य सहरत्पि । अन्तर-स्थैर्गुणै शुभ्रैर्लक्ष्यते नैव केनचित् ॥ Pt 1. 221 -13 An object of sense, (these are five रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श, and शब्द); गुणैर्गुणान्स भुञ्जान आत्मप्रयोजितै पशु Bhāg. 11 3 5. -14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds' or 'times', usually at the end of comp. after numerals, आहारो द्विगुण स्त्रीणा बुद्धिस्तासा चतुर्गुणा । षड्गुणो व्यवसायश्च कामश्चाष्टगुण-स्मृत ॥ Chān. 78, so त्रिगुण, शतगुणीभवति becomes a hundred-fold, अव्यर्थगुणमाहुर्बले शौर्ये च केजव Mb. 11. 20 1. -15 A secondary element, a subordinate part (opp. मुख्य), न च गुणानुग्रहार्थं प्रधानस्यावृत्तिर्युक्ता ŚB. on MS. 12 1. 4. -16 Excess, abundance, superfluous, पराङ्मुखवधं कृत्वा कोऽत्र प्राप्तस्त्वया गुण Rām 4. 17. 16. -17 An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. -18 The substitution of ए, ओ, अर् and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ (short or long) and लृ, or the vowels अ, ए, ओ and अर् and अल् -19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as an inherent property of a *Rasa* or sentiment Mammata thus defines गुण—ये रहस्याङ्गिनो धर्मा शौर्योदय इवात्मन । उत्कर्ष-हेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो गुणा ॥ K. P 8 (Some writers on rhetoric, such as Vāmana, Jagannātha Pandita, Dandin and others, consider *Gunās* to be properties both of शब्द and अर्थ, and mention ten varieties under each head. Mammata, however, recognises only three, and, after discussing and criticizing the views of others, says: माधुर्यौज प्रसादाख्यास्त्रयस्ते न पुनर्देश K. P. 8); Kī. 17. 6,

-20 (In gram and Mīm) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words; e. g. grammarians recognise four kinds of the meaning of words, ज्ञानि, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य, and give गौ, शुक्र, चल and स्थि as instances to illustrate these meanings. -21 (In politics) A proper course of action, an expedient (The expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics are six — 1 सन्धि peace or alliance, 2 विग्रह war, 3 यान march or expedition, 4 स्थान or आसन halt, 5 सश्रय seeking shelter, 6 द्वैध or द्वैवीभाव duplicity, सन्धिर्ना विग्रहो यानमासन द्वैधमाश्रय Ak) see Y 1 346, Ms 7. 160, Śi 2 26, R 8 21 -22 The number 'three' (derived from the three qualities) -23 The chord of an arc (in geom) -24 An organ of sense -25 A subordinate dish, Ms 3 226, 233 -26 A cook -27 An epithet of Bhīma as in युधिष्ठिरोऽपि गुणप्रिय Vas. -28 Leaving, abandonment -29 A multiplier, coefficient (in math.) -30 Division, subdivision, species, kind -31 The peculiar property of letters which are pronounced with external utterance (बाह्यप्रयत्न), they are eleven -Comp -अग्र्यम् a principal quality, बतित्, स्वमूर्तिभेदेन गुणाग्र्यवर्तिना पति प्रजानामिव समाम्भन R 3 27 -अगुणः merit and demerit Ms 3 22, 9 331, अनपेक्ष्य गुणागुणो जन स्वस्वनि निश्चयतोऽनुधावति Śi. 16. 44. -अतीत a. freed from all properties, being beyond them, सर्वारम्भपरित्यागी गुणातीत स उच्यते Bg 14. 25 (-तः) the Supreme Being -अधिष्ठानकम् the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened -अनुबन्धित्वम् connection or association with virtues, गुणा गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R 1 22 -अनुरागः love or appreciation of the good qualities of others, गुणानुरागादिव सख्यमीयिवात्र बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगुण परस्परम् Ki 1 11. -अनुरोधः conformity or suitableness to good qualities -अन्तरम् a different (higher) quality, गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातु M 1.6 -अन्वित, -उपपन्न, -युक्त, -संपन्न a. endowed with good qualities, meritorious, worthy, good, excellent. -अपवादः, -निन्दा disparagement, detraction -अभिधानम् A subsidiary injunction, द्रव्योपदेशाद्वा गुणाभिधानं स्यात् M 8 4.5. -आकरः 1 'a mine of merits', one endowed with all virtues, सृजति तावदशेषगुणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलङ्करणं भुव. Bh 2 92 -2 N of Śiva -आढ्य a rich in virtues. -आत्मन् a having qualities. -आधारः 'a receptacle of virtues', a virtuous or meritorious person. -आश्रय a. virtuous, excellent. -ईश्वरः 1 the Supreme Being -2 the Chitrakūta mountain -उत्कर्षः excellence of merit, possession of superior qualities. -उत्कीर्तनम् panegyric, eulogium. -उत्कृष्ट a superior in merit, Ms 8 73 -उपेत a endowed with good qualities, पुत्रमेवङ्गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमाप्नुहि Ś 1 12 -ओघः, -घम् superior or abundant merits -कथनम् extolling, praising. -2 a condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid -कर्तृत्वम् the state of an agent of properties, गुणकर्तृत्वेऽपि तथा कर्तव्यं भवत्युदासीन Sān. K. 20. -कर्मन् n. 1 an unessential or secondary action. -2 (in gram.) the secondary or less imme-

diante (i. e. indirect) object of an action, e. g. in the example नेताऽध्वस्य सुघ्नं सुघ्नस्य वा, सुघ्नम् is a गुणकर्मन् विभाग a distinguishing an action and an attribute. -कल्पना f imputing a figurative meaning, one of the modes of interpreting a sentence According to it an expression may be understood as conveying not what is actually expressed by it but the quality or qualities thereof e. g. सिंहो देवदत्त means प्रसङ्गकरी देवदत्त, ŚB on MS 1 2 1 -काण्डः a series of subsidiary (details), एवमेक उक्तव्यमाणं सर्वं गुणकाण्डमुत्कर्षति ŚB on MS. 5 1. 24 -कार a productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary (-रः) 1 a cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food -2 an epithet of Bhīma -3 (in math.) the multiplier. -कीर्तनम्, -श्लाघा, -स्तुतिः f praise, extolling -कृत्यम् the function of a bow-string, गुणकृत्ये धनुषो नियोजिता Ku 4 15 -गणः a number or series of good qualities, Bhāg 5 3. 11 -गानम् singing of merits, panegyric, praise -गृन्तु a 1 desiring good qualities, ये चाग्रे गुणगृन्तवः Bhāg. 3. 14 20 -2 possessing enviable or good qualities -गृह्य a appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be), attached to merits, appreciative, ननु वक्तृविशेषनि स्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चित Ki. 2 5. -गौरी a woman chaste by virtuous conduct, अनृतगिरि गुणगौरी मा कृथा माम् Śi -ग्रहणम् appreciating merits -ग्रहीतृ, -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन् a appreciating the merits (of others), श्रीहर्षो निपुण कवि परिषदायेषा गुणग्राहिणी Ratn 1 4, Śi 20 82, Bv 1 9. -ग्रामः a collection of virtues or merits, गुरुतरगुणग्रामाभोजस्फुटोऽज्ज्वलचन्द्रिका Bh. 3 116, गणयति गुणग्रामम् Git 2, Bv 1 103 -घातिन् a detractor, envious, censorious. -ज्ञ a knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative, भगवति कमलालये भृशमगुणज्ञासि Mu. 2, गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति H. Pr 47 -त्रयम्, -त्रितयम् the three constituent properties of nature, i. e. सत्त्वं, रजस् and तमस् आभास life -दोषौ (du.) virtue and vice, कथा, Pt 2 67 -धर्मः the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities -निधिः a store of virtues. -पदी a woman having feet as thin as cords. -पूगम् great merits, भवद्गुणपूगपूरितम् (श्रवणम्) Śi. 9. 64 -प्रकर्षः excellence of merits, great merit, गुणप्रकर्षोऽदुःखेन शम्भोरलङ्घ्यमुल्लङ्घितमुत्तमाङ्गम् Mk 4 23 -भावः being subsidiary to something else, परार्थता हि गुणभावः | ŚB on MS 4 3 1. -भोक्तृ a perceiving the properties of things, निर्गुणं गुणभोक्तृ च Bg 13. 14. -महत् a superior quality. -मुष्टिः f a particular method of stringing the bow, of पताका वज्रमुष्टिश्च सिंहकर्णस्तथैव च | मत्सरी काकतुण्डी च योजनीया यथाक्रमम् || Dhanur 84. -रागः delighting in the merits of others, गुणरागता तस्य रूपिणीमिव दुर्गतिम् Ks 2 51 -राशिः an epithet of Śiva -लक्षणम् mark or indication of an internal property -लयनिका, -लयनी a tent -लुब्ध a 1 desirous of merits. -2 attached to merits -वचनम्, -वाचकः a word which connotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively,

as श्वेत in श्वेतोऽश्व -वादः 1 pointing out good merits. -2 a statement in a secondary sense, गुणवादस्तु MS. 1 2 10 (Sabara explains this as गौण एष वादो भवति यत् सम्बन्धिनि स्तोतव्ये सम्बन्ध्यन्तरं स्तूयते । SB. on ibid) -3 a statement contradictory to other arguments, Madhursūdana -विचेचना discrimination in appreciating the merits of others, a just sense of merit. -विशेषाः external organs, mind and spiritual ignorance, परस्पर-विलक्षण गुणविशेषा (बाह्येन्द्रियमनोऽहङ्काराश्च) Sān. K 36. -षः a different property. -वृक्षः, -वृक्षकः a mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened -वृत्तिः f 1 a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्ति) -2 the character or style of merits -वैशेष्यम् pre-eminence of merit, अन्योन्यगुणवैशेष्यान् किञ्चिदतिरिच्यते Ms 9 296 -शब्दः an adjective -संख्यानम् 'enumeration of the three essential qualities', a term applied to the Sāṅkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy; ज्ञान कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिवैव गुणभेदत प्रोच्यते गुणसंख्यानं Bg 18 19. -संगः 1 association with qualities or merits. -2 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures -संग्रहः a collection of merits or properties, कथं गुणज्ञो विरमेद्दिना पशुं श्रीर्यत्प्रवृत्ते गुणसंग्रहेच्छया Bhāg. 4. 20. 26 -संपद f. excellence or richness of merits, great merit, perfection, गुणसंपदा समधिगम्य Kī. 5. 24. -सागरः 1 'an ocean of merit, a very meritorious man.-2 an epithet of Brahmā. -हीन a. 1 void of merit', meritless, काममामरणातिष्ठेद्गृहे कन्यर्तुमत्यपि । न चैवैना प्रयच्छेत्तु गुणहीनाय कर्हिचित् Ms 9 89. -2 poor (as food).

गुणकः [गुण्-कृत्] 1 A calculator. -2 A multiplier (in math.).

गुणतः ind 1 According to the three chief qualities (of all existing things), Ms 11 185. -2 According to property. -3 According to merit.

गुणता, -त्वम् 1 Subordination, dependence -2 Virtue, excellence, good qualities. -3 Being endowed with or possession of, qualities in general -4 Multiplication. -5 The state of a rope or cord.

गुणनम् [गुण्-ल्युट्] 1 Multiplication. -2 Enumeration -3 Describing merits or qualities, pointing out or enumerating merits, इह रसभणने कृतहरिगुणने मधुरिपुपदसेवके Gīt 7. -4 Reiterated study, repetition. -नी Examining books, studying; collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

गुणनिका [गुण् भावे युच् स्वार्थे क] 1 Study, repeated reading, repetition; विशेषविदुष गार्त्तं यत्तवोद्ग्राहते पुर । हेतु परिचयस्त्रैयै वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा ॥ Śi 2 75 (अभिहितम् Malli), श्रुतेर्गुणनिकानिकामपरिपूतवक्त्राम्बुजात् Vis Gunā.159. -2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing -3 The prologue or introduction to a drama -4 A garland, necklace, दरिद्राणा चिन्तामणिगुणनिका A L. 3. -5 Determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript. -6 A cipher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

गुणनीय a. [गुण् करणे अनीयर्] 1 To be multiplied -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be advised -यः Study, practice -यम् The multiplicand.

गुणमय a 1 Consisting of single threads -2 Consisting of the three constituent properties of nature. -3 Possessed of merits, meritorious.

गुणवत् a. 1 Endowed with good qualities, virtuous, meritorious, good, excellent; गुणवति मृत्ये (निवेद्य दु खं सुखी भवति) Pt 1 101 -2 Endowed with qualities. -3 Delicious, भोजयेत्तान्गुणवता सदन्नेन शुचिस्मिते Bhāg. 8 16. 54

गुणवत्ता, -त्वम् 1 The possession of good qualities; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8 31 -2 Excellence, superiority

गुणिका A tumour, a swelling.

गुणित p p. [गुण् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Multiplied -2 Heaped together, collected, कपोतौ स्नेहगुणितहृदयौ गृहधर्मिणौ Bhāg. 11 7. 54 -3 Enumerated

गुणिन् a [गुण-इच्] 1 Possessed of or endowed with merits, meritorious, गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुण, Ms 8. 73, Y 2. 78. -2 Good, auspicious; गुणिन्यहनि Dk 61. -3 Familiar with the merits of anything -4 Possessing qualities (as an object), गुणाना गुणिना चैव परिणाममभीप्सताम् Bhāg 2 8 14 -5 Possessed of the three qualities, Ve 6 43 -6 Having (subordinate) parts, principal (Opp गुण), गुणगुणिनोरेव सम्बन्ध -नी A bow.

गुणीभूत a. 1 Deprived of the original meaning or importance. -2 Made secondary or subordinate, गुणीभूता स्म ते राजन् Mb. 14. 71. 24 -3 Invested with attributes. -4 Made or having become a merit or ornament. -5 Varied according to qualities. -6 Having a certain force or application (as a word &c.). -Comp. -व्यङ्ग्यम् (in Rhet.) the second of the three divisions of Kāvya (poetry), in which the charm of the suggested sense is not more striking than that of the expressed one. S. D. thus defines it —अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यं वाच्यादनुत्तमे व्यङ्ग्ये । 265 This division of Kāvya is further subdivided into 8 classes, see S. D. 266 and K. P. 5.

गुण्य a [गुण्-यत्] 1 Endowed with merits or virtues; गुण्यगुण्य इति न व्यजीगणत् Śi 14. 47. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be described or praised -4 To be multiplied, the multiplicand.

गुण्ड् 10 U. (गुण्डयति-ने, गुण्डित) 1 To encircle, surround, envelop, enclose. -2 To hide, conceal.

गुण्डनम् 1 Concealing, covering, hiding. -2 Smearing, as in भस्मगुण्डनम्.

गुण्डित a. 1 Surrounded, covered, वरणी रेणुगुण्डितः Mb 1. 74 53. -2 Pounded, ground, reduced to dust.

गुण्ड् 10 P (गुण्डयति, गुण्डित) 1 To cover, hide. -2 To pound, reduce to powder.

गुण्डः [गुण्ड-अच्] 1 A kind of fragrant grass -2 Pounding, grinding.

गुण्डकः 1 Dust, power -2 An oil-vessel -3 A soft or low pleasing tone -4 Dirty flour or meal

गुण्डनम् Concealing, covering, hiding

गुण्डिकः Flour, meal, powder.

गुण्डिचा *f* 1 One of the twelve festivals of God Purusottama -2 N of this place of festival, Utkalakhanda

गुण्डित *a* 1 Pounded, ground -2 Covered with dust

गुत्सः = गुच्छ *q v.*

गुत्सकः [गुच्छ-स्वार्थादौ क्] 1 A bundle, bunch -2 A nosegay -3 A cow-tail, chowrie -4 The section or chapter of a book

गुद् 1 *Ā.* (गोदते, गुदित) To play.

गुद्म् The anus; intestine, rectum, आन्त्रेभ्यस्ते गुदाभ्यो वनिष्ठोर्हृदयादधि Rv 10 163. 3, Y. 3 93, Ms 5 136, 8 262. -दा The anus, vein (नाडी), सिन्धवो दुग्दा Bri Up 1. 1. 1. -**Comp.** -अङ्कुरः piles -आवर्तः obstruction of the bowels. -उद्भवः piles -ओष्ठः the opening of the anus -कीलः, -कीलकः piles. -ग्रहः constipation, flatulence, spasm of the rectum. -निर्गमः see गुदभ्रंश. -पाकः inflammation of the anus. -भ्रंशः prolapsus ani. -वर्त्मन् *n* the anus. -स्तम्भः constipation.

गुध् I. 4 P. (गुधति, गुधित) To wrap up, cover, envelop, clothe. -II 9 P (गुध्नाति) To be angry. -III. 1 *Ā* (गोधते) To play, sport.

गुधित *a.* Surrounded, enclosed.

गुधेर *a.* Protecting, a defender.

गुन्दलः The sound of a small oblong drum.

गुन्दा (न्द्रा) लः The Chātaka bird

गुन्द्र 10 P. (गुन्द्रयति) To lie

गुन्द्रः A kind of grass.

गुप् I. 1 P (गोपायति, गोपायित or गुप्त) 1 To guard, protect, defend, watch over, गोपायन्ति कुलत्रिय आत्मानम् Mb.; जुगोपात्मानमत्रस्त R 1. 21, जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वाम् 2. 3, Bk. 17. 80 -2 To hide, conceal, कि वक्षश्चरणानतिव्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपायते Amaru. 26; see गुप्त -II. 1 *Ā.* (जुगुप्सते strictly desid. of गुप्) 1 To despise, shun, abhor, detest, censure, (with abl. sometimes acc also), पापाञ्जुगुप्सते Sk.; कि त्वं मामजुगुप्सिष्ठा Bk. 15. 19; Y. 3. 296. -2 To hide, conceal (गोपते in this sense). -III 4 P. (गुप्यति) To be confused or disturbed. -IV 10 U. (गोपयति-ते) 1 To shame -2 To speak. -3 To conceal; तत्र गोप्यते किमिव Śi. 9. 59; 11. 34; (the following

stanza from कविरहस्य illustrates the root in its different conjugations — गोपायति क्षितिमिमा चतुरन्धिसीमा पापाञ्जुगुप्सत उदारमति, सदैव । वित्तं न गोपयति यस्तु वणीयकेभ्यो धीरो न गुपयति महत्यपि कार्यजाते ॥)

गुपित *a* 1 Protected, guarded, आच्छद्विधानैर्गुपितो बाह्यैः सोम रक्षित Rv 10 85 4.

गुपिलः 1 A king. -2 A protector.

गुप्त *p p* [गुप् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Protected, preserved, guarded, गुप्तं ददृशुरात्मानं सर्वा स्वप्नेषु वामनै R 10 60. -2 Hidden, concealed, kept secret, Ms 2 160, 7 76; 8. 374 -3 Secret, private -4 Invisible, withdrawn from sight -5 Joined -सः 1 An appellation usually (though not necessarily) added to the name of a Vaisya, as चन्द्रगुप्त, समुद्रगुप्त &c (Usually शर्मन् or देव is added to the name of a Brāhmana, गुप्त, भूति or दत्त to that of a Vaisya, and दास to that of a Sūdra; cf. शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वर्मा त्राता च भूसुज । भूतिर्दत्तश्च वैश्यस्य दास शूद्रस्य कारयेत्). -2 An epithet of Visnu -सम् *ind.* Secretly, privately, apart -सा One of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, a lady married to another (परकीया) who conceals her lover's caresses and endearments past, present or future, वृत्तसुरतगोपना, वर्तिष्यमाणसुरतगोपना and वर्तमानसुरतगोपना; see Rasamañjarī 24 -**Comp** -कथा a secret or confidential communication, a secret -गतिः a spy, an emissary. -गृहम् bed-room -चर *a.* going secretly. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Balarāma. -2 a spy, an emissary. -दानम् a secret gift or present. -धनम् money kept secret. -वेशः a disguise. -स्नेहा N. of the plant Alangium Hexapetalum (Mar. पिस्ता ?).

गुप्तकः A preserver.

गुप्तिः *f.* [गुप्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Preserving, protection; सर्वस्यास्य तु सर्गस्य गुप्त्यर्थम् Ms. 1 87, 94, 99, Y. 1. 198. -2 Concealing, hiding. -3 Covering, sheathing, असिवारासु कौषगुप्ति K. 11. -4 A hole in the ground, a cavern, sink, cellar. -5 Digging a hole in the ground -6 A means of protection, fortification, rampart; गुप्तावपि मनोहरम् Ku 6 38. -7 Confinement, prison, सरभस इव गुप्तिस्फोटमर्कं करोति Śi. 11. 60 -8 The lower deck of a boat -9 A leak in a ship -10 Check, stoppage; तथाऽस्य स्याज्जाठरी द्वारगुप्ति Mb. 12. 269 26

गोपः (-पी *f*) [गुप्-अच्] 1 One who guards or protects, शालिगोप्यो जगुर्गशः R 4 20. -2 Hiding, concealment. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, agitation. -5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपनम् [गुप् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Guarding, protecting; तदाहु स्वस्य गोपनम् Av. 12. 4. 10. -2 Hiding, concealment; उचितं गोपनमनयोः कुचयो कनकाद्रिकान्तितस्करयो Udb. -3 Reviling, abuse. -4 Flurry, hurry, alarm. -5 Light, lustre. -6 Envy, jealousy. -7 Perplexity, confusion. -ना 1 Protection. -2 Light, lustre.

गोपनीय *a* 1 To be preserved or protected -2 To be prevented. -3 To be concealed or hidden -4 Secret, mysterious

गोपायक *a* A preserver, defender, one who guards

गोपायनम् Protecting, guarding, defending

गोपायित *a*. Protected, defended.

गोपायितृ *m*. A protector

गोपित *a* Concealed, kept secret, विपत्तिं चिरगोपितम् Rāj T 5 124.

गोपिन, -गोपिल *a* Protecting, preserving

गोप्तृ *a* (-त्री *f*.) [गुप् वृच्] 1 A protector, preserver, guardian, तस्मिन्वन गोप्तरी गाहमाने R 2 14, 1 55, M 5 20, Bg 11 18 -2 One who hides or conceals, स्वरन्ध्र-गोप्ता Y 1 311 -*m* An epithet of Visnu.

गोप्य *a* [गुप् कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be protected -2 To be kept secret or hidden, दारेषु किंचिद्वजनेषु किंचिद्वैप्य वयस्येषु सुतेषु किंचित् Pt 1 100 -3 To be kept, to be taken care of. -4 To be cherished -**प्यः** 1 A servant, slave. -2 A son of a female slave. -**Comp** -**आधिः** a pledge to be carefully preserved

गोप्यकः A slave, servant.

गुफ् or **गुम्फ** 6 P. [गु-गुम्फति, गुम्फित] 1 To put string or weave together, tie, wind round, गुम्फिता शिरसि वेणयोऽभवत् Śi. 14 30; विश्वाभिरामगुणगौरवगुम्फितानाम् Bv 1. 71, Bk 7 105 -2 (fig.) To write, compose. -**Caus.** To string together, गुम्फयन्तीव सुलक्षणपदरत्नमयी सजम् Ks 72.79.

गुम्फित, गुम्फित *p p* Strung together, tied, woven.

गुम्फः [गुम्फ-घञ्] 1 Tying, stringing together, गुम्फो वाणीनाम् B R. 1. 1 -2 Putting together, composing, arrangement -3 A bracelet -4 A whisker, a mustachio.

गुम्फना [गुम्फ-युच्] 1 Stringing together. -2 Arranging, composing -3 Good adjustment (of words and their senses), good composition; वाक्ये शब्दार्थयोः सम्यग्रचना गुम्फना मता.

गुमटी A woman with her face covered with a veil. L. D B

गुर् I 6 Ā. [गुर्ते, गूर्त-गूर्ण] 1 To make an effort or exertion -II. 4 Ā. (*p p*. गूर्ण) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. -2 To go. -**Caus** 1 To raise, lift up -2 To eat.

गुरणम् [गुर् भावे ल्युट्] Effort, perseverance

गुरु *a* (-रु, -र्वी *f*.) [ग कु उच्च Un. 1 24] (compar गरीयस्, superl गरिष्ठ) 1 Heavy, weighty (opp. लघु), (fig. also), तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R 1. 34, 3. 35, 12. 102; विमुच्य वासासि गुरुणि साम्प्रतम् Rs 1. 7. -2 Great, large, long, extended. -3 Long (in duration or length),

स. इ. को.... ८४

आरम्भगुर्वी Bh. 2 60, गुरुषु दिवसेषु गच्छत्सु Me. 85. -4 Important, momentous, great; विभवगुरुभि कृत्यै Ś. 4 19; रवार्थात्सता गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V 4 31; Ku 3. 13; Bh. 3 7, R. 14 35 -5 Arduous, difficult (to bear), कान्ताविरहगुरुणा सापेन Me. 1 -6 Great, excessive, violent, intense, गुरु प्रहर्षं प्रबभूव नात्मनि R 3 17, गुर्वपि विरहदु खम् Ś 4 16, Bg 6 22 -7 Venerable, respectable -8 Heavy, hard of digestion (as food) -9 Best, excellent. -10 Dear, beloved -11 Haughty, proud (as a speech). -12 (In prosody) Long, as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct consonant &c, e g. ई in ईई or त in तस्कर (It is usually represented by ग in works on prosody; मात्तौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोके &c.). -13 Irresistible, unassailable; जागर्ति दंशाय ..गुरुर्भुजङ्गी Māl 6 1 -14 Mighty, powerful. -15 Valuable, highly prized, पूर्व पूर्व गुरु ज्ञेयम् Y 2 30. -16 Grievous, Me 85 -रुः 1 (a) A father, न केवलं तद्गुरुरेकपाथिवः क्षितावभूदेकधनुर्धरोऽपि स. R. 3 31, 48; 4. 1; 8 29. (b) Forefather, ancestor, त्वा मैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुर्यस्ते गुरुणामपि U. 5 27. (c) Father-in-law; त्वं हि मे गुरु. (तद्धर्मत स्तुषा तेऽहम्) Rām. 7. 26. 28-29. -2 Any venerable or respectable person, an elderly personage or relative, the elders (pl.) शुश्रूषस्व गुरुन् S 4 18, Bg. 2. 5, Bv. 2 7, 18, 19, 49; आज्ञा गुरुणा ह्यविचारणीया R. 14. 46. -3 A teacher, preceptor, गुरुशिष्यौ. -4 Particularly, a religious teacher, spiritual preceptor; तौ गुरुर्गुप्तली च प्रीत्या प्रतिनन्दतु R. 1. 57; (technically a *Guru* is one who performs the purificatory ceremonies over a boy and instructs him in the Vedas, स गुरुर्ये. क्रियाः कृत्वा वेदमस्मै प्रयच्छति Y. 1. 34). -5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler, सर्वे गुरुहिते स्थिता Rām. 4. 40. 6, वर्णाश्रमाणा गुरवे स वर्णा R 5 19 the head of the castes or orders; गुरुर्नृपाणा गुरवे निवेद्य 2. 68 -6 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods, गुरुं नेत्रसहस्रेण चोदयामास वासवः Ku. 2. 29, Pt. 1. 230. -7 The planet Jupiter; गुरुकाव्यानुगा विभ्रच्चान्द्रीमभिनभ थियम् Śi. 2. 2 -8 The propounder of a new doctrine -9 The lunar asterism called पुष्य -10 N. of Drona, teacher of the Kauravas and Pāndavas. -11 N. of Prabhākara, the leader of a school of the Mīmāṃsakas (called after him Prābhākara). -12 The supreme spirit. -**Comp** -**अक्षरम्** a long syllable. -**अङ्गना** 1 the wife of a Guru. -2 a woman entitled to great respect. -**अर्थ** *a*. important, सती व्यादाय श्रुवन्तो लूर्वा गुर्वर्थगहराम् Bhāg. 3 16. 14 (-र्थः) a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil; गुर्वर्थमाहर्तुमहं यतिष्ये R. 5 17. -**उत्तम** *a* highly revered (-मः) the Supreme soul -**उपदेशः** 1 Consultation of the experts, एषु स्थानेषु गुरुपदेशात् सम्यक् नाडी परीक्ष्य शिरामोचनं कुर्यात् Śālihotra of Bhoja, 82. -2 advice by the elders or by the preceptor. -**कण्ठः** a peacock -**कारः** worship, adoration. -**कार्यम्** 1 a serious or weighty affair -2 the office of a spiritual teacher -**कुलम्** the residence of a Guru (गुरुग्रह), academy; वसन् गुरुकुले नित्यं नित्यम-व्ययने रत. Mb. 9. 40. 3, आवृत्ताना गुरुकुलादिप्राणा पूजको भवेत्

Ms 7 82 -कृत a. 1 worshipped -2 made much of; अहो निन्द्यं रूपं कविजनविशेषैर्गुरु कृतम् Bh 3. 20. -क्रमः instruction handed down through a series of teachers, traditional instruction -गृहम् signs (राशिः) Sagittarius (वृश्चिक) and Pisces (मीन) -रसः white mustard -चर्या attendance upon a preceptor, Māl 9. 51 -जनः any venerable person, an elderly relative, the elders collectively, नापेक्षितो गुरुजन. K 158, Bv. 2. 7. -तरपः 1 the bed (wife) of a teacher -2 violation or violator of a teacher's bed, Mb 12 56. 32. -तरपगः, -तरपिन m 1 one who violates his teacher's bed (wife), (ranked in Hindu law as a sinner of the worst kind, committer of an अतिपातक, cf Ms 11 103); Mb 3 43 6 -2 one who defiles his step-mother. -दक्षिणा fee given to a spiritual preceptor; उपात्तविद्यो गुरुदक्षिणार्थी R 5 1 -दानम् a Guru's gift -दैवतम् the constellation पुष्य -पत्रा the tamarind tree -त्रम् tin. -पाक a. difficult of digestion -पूजा 1 the ceremonies in propitiation of Brihaspati when a work is to be performed or undertaken -2 the worship of one's spiritual preceptor -प्रसादः the product of a Guru's blessing, i. e. learning -भम् 1 the constellation पुष्य. -2 a bow -3 the sign Pisces of the zodiac. -भावः importance, weight -मर्दलः a kind of drum or tabor -रत्नम् 1 topaz, (Mar. पुष्पराग, गोमेद). -2 a gem brought from the Himālaya and the Indus -लाघवम् relative importance or value, विरोधिषु महीपाल निश्चित्य गुरुलाघवम् Mb 3. 131. 12, Ś. 5. -वर्चोघ्नः the lime, citron. -वर्तिन्, -वासिन् m. a student (ब्रह्मचारिन्) who resides at his preceptor's house. -वर्ति, -ता f respectful behaviour towards Guru (elder or venerable person), निवेद्य गुरवे राज्यं भजिष्ये गुरुवर्तिताम् Rām 2. 115 19 -वारः, -वासरः Thursday -वृत्तिः f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor, Rām. 2 90 20. -व्यथ a greatly distressed, heavy with grief, वचोभिराशाजननैर्भवानिव गुरुव्यथम् V. 3. 9. -शिखरिन् m. an epithet of the Himālaya. -श्रुतिः a mantra (especially गायत्री), जपमानो गुरुश्रुतिम् Mb 13 136. 6. -स्वम् (= च्वम्) the preceptor's wealth or property; गवा क्षीर गुरुस्वं ते. Bm. 1. 35

गुरुक a. (-की f) 1 A little heavy. -2 Long (in prosody).

गुरुतम a. Most important. -मः 1 A best teacher. -2 N. of Visnu.

गुरुता, -त्वम् 1 Weight, heaviness. -2 Burden, trouble. -3 Dignity, greatness; U. 6 19, लोके गुरुत्वं विपरीतता वा स्वचेष्टितान्येव नरं नयन्ति H. 2 46; Śi 16. 27 -4 Respectability, venerableness. -5 The office of a teacher, Ks. 19. -6 Importance. -7 Universal gravitation.

गुरुमती A pregnant woman; स्त्रिया स्वसुर्गुह्यतया वधोऽयम् Bhāg 10. 2 21 -त्ता Heaviness, तमरमान मन्यमान आत्मनो गुरुमत्तया Bhāg. 10. 7. 27.

गु (गु) जैरः 1 The district of Gujarath -2 An inhabitant of Gujarath, तेषा मार्गे परिचयवशादर्जितं गुर्जराणा य सतापं शिथिलमकरोत् सोमनाथं विलोक्य Vikr. 18. 97. -री N. of a Rāgini

गुर्विणी, गुर्वी A pregnant woman, उत्तरा त्वमवेक्षस्व गुर्विणी मा शुचः शुभे Mb 14 36, गुर्विणी नानुगच्छन्ति न स्पृशन्ति रजस्वलाम् -र्वी The wife of a preceptor.

गुर्द See गुर्द.

गुर्व 1 P. (गुर्वति) 1 To endeavour, try -2 To raise or elevate

गुलः 1 Molasses, cf. गुड. -2 the glans penis. -3 Clitoris -ली 1 A pill -2 Small-pox.

गुल्यः Sweetness, a sweet taste

गुलिकः 1 N. of a minor planet (The son of Saturn). -2 Having a poisoned weapon (= hunter), -3 N. of a country. -4 A quarter-elephant, गुलिको मन्दतनये रस-बद्धादेशयो । दिङ्नागे. . . Nm.

गुलिका 1 A ball; त्वद्गुच्छावलिमौक्तिकानि गुलिकास्तं राजहंसं विभो N. 3. 127, a bead, वैद्यगुलिकाचितम् Rām. 3 64. 44. -2 A pearl -3 A bullet; एकापि गुलिका तत्र नल्लिका-यन्त्रनिर्गता Śiva. B -Comp. -क्रीडा playing with a ball.

गुलिङ्कः A sparrow.

गुलुच्छः, गुलुञ्छः A bunch or cluster, see गुच्छः; Śi. 12. 37.

गुल्फः The ankle, आगुल्फकीर्णापणमार्गपुष्पम् Ku. 7. 55; गुल्फावलिम्बिना K. 10. -Comp. -दधन a. reaching down the ankle, कीलालव्यतिकरगुल्फदध्नपङ्क Māl. 3 17. -वल्यम् a. anklet, विस्फुरद्गुल्फवल्यम् . Śiva. B. 6. 88

गुल्मः, -लम् [गुड् मक् डस्य ल Tv] 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, wood, bush, विशालगुल्मं प्ररुज-न्वनस्पतीन् Bhāg 8 2. 20, Ms. 1 48, 7. 192; 12. 58; Y. 2. 229. -2 A troop of soldiers; i. e. three सेनामुखस, cf. Mb. 1 2. 20, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants (according to राजवर्मकाण्ड of कृत्यकल्पतरु of लक्ष्मीधर, cf. also दण्डविवेक, G O S. 52, p 31). -3 A fort, entrenchment, मध्यमेन च गुल्मेन रक्षिभि सा सुरक्षिता, Mb 3 15. 11. -4 The spleen. -5 A chronic enlargement of the spleen -6 A village police-station. -7 A wharf of stairs (Mar. घाट). -8 Disciplining an army, keeping it in a posture of defence. -9 War-camp, तथैव गुल्मे सप्रेक्ष्य शयानान्मध्यगौलिमकान् Mb 10 8 41 -10 A tent, Mb. 6 86 54. -ल्मी 1 A cluster or clump of trees. -2 Jujube -3 Small cardamoms. -4 A tent. -Comp. -कुष्ठम् a kind of leprosy. -केतुः a small sort of cane, sorrel -केश a having bushy hair. -मूलम् fresh ginger. -वातः, -उदरः a disease of the spleen

गुल्मिन् *a* (-नी *f.*) 1 Growing in a clump or cluster, विरोयन्ता बहुविधाश्लयावन्तश्च गुल्मिन् Rām 7. 54 11 -2 Having a diseased spleen, or a spleen affected by गुल्म -3 Composed of different divisions (as a force &c.).

गु (गू) वाकः The betel-nut tree

गुष्पित *a* Ved Interlaced, intertwined, accumulation; अपि वृश्च पुराणवद् व्रततेरिव गुष्पितम् Rv. 8. 40. 6

गुह 1 U (गूहति-ते, जुगूह, जुगूहे, अगूहीत्, अगूहिष्ठ, अगूड, अजुक्षत्-त्, गूह्यति-ते, चोक्ष्यति-ते, गूहितुम्, गोडुम्, गूढ) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret, गुह्य च गूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh 2 72; गूहेकूर्म इवाज्ञानि Ms 7 105, R. 14 49, Bk. 16. 41 -2 To cover with clothes

गुहः [गूह-क] 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya, गुह इवाप्रति-हृत्शक्ति K 8, Ku 5. 14. -2 A horse -3 N of a Chāndāla or Nisāda, king of Śingavera and a friend of Rāma. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu, also of Śiva. -Comp -कम् (pl) the number six -राजः the peculiar form of construction of a temple. -षष्ठी the sixth day in the first fortnight of मार्गशीर्ष

गुहा 1 A cave, cavern, hiding-place, गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्द-दीर्घम् R 2. 28 51, धर्मस्य तत्त्वं निहितं गुहायाम् Mb -2 Hid- ing, concealing -3 A pit, hole in the ground -4 The heart, Svet Up 3 20, भगवान्सर्वभूतानाम्-यक्षोऽवस्थितो गुहाम् Bhāg 2. 9 24 -5 Intellect, विद्धि त्वमेतन्निहितं गुहायाम् Kath. 1. 14, भद्रं वोऽस्तु निहितं यद्गुहायाम् Mb 1 191 25. -Comp. -आहित *a.* placed in the heart -चरम् Brah- man -मुख *a.* 'cave-mouthed', wide-mouthed, open- mouthed. -शयः 1 a mouse. -2 a tiger or lion. -3 the Supreme soul.

गुहिनम् A wood, thicket

गुहिलम् Wealth, property.

गुहेरः 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A blacksmith

गुह्य *pot p* 1 To be concealed, covered or kept secret, private, गुह्यं च गूहति Bh. 2 72. -2 Secret, soli- tary, retired. -3 Mysterious, Bg. 18. 63; पुरुषार्थज्ञानमिदं गुह्यम् Śān K 69. -ह्यः 1 Hypocrisy -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu -3 A tortoise. -ह्यम् 1 A secret, mystery; मौनं चैवास्मि गुह्यानाम् Bg 10 38, 9. 2; Ms 12 117, Pt 2 49, नास्य गुह्यं परे विद्यु छिद्रं विद्यात्परस्य च Kau A. 1 15 -2 A privy, the male or female organ of generation, सगुह्यं पिष्टरचितं गुह्यरूपं जुगुप्सितम् Ks. 2 56. -3 The anus. -4 a private, secret place, मैथुनं सततं धर्म्यं गुह्ये चैव समाचरेत् Mb. 12 193 17. -Comp -गुरुः an epithet of Śiva, (con- sidered as the special teacher of the Tantras) -दीपकः the fire-fly. -निष्यन्दः urine. -पुष्पः the Aśvattha tree ('with concealed blossoms'). -भाषितम् 1 secret speech or conversation. -2 a secret. -मयः an epithet of Kār- tikeya. -रुज् *f.* a disease of the pudenda; Brī S 5 86. -विद्या knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations; V. P. 1. 9. 117.

गुह्यकः 1 N. of a class of demigods, who, like the Yaksas, are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures, गुह्यकर्तृ ययाचि Me. 5, Ms. 12 47 -2 The number 'eleven'. -Comp. -अधिपतिः -ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera.

गूढ *p. p.* [गूह-क] 1 Hidden, concealed, kept secret. -2 Covered -3 Invisible, latent. -4 Secret, private. -5 Disguised. -ढम् 1 A solitary or private place -2 A private part -3 A mystery -4 One of the शब्दालङ्कारः. *ind.* Secretly, संवत्सरं तत्र विहृत्य गूढम् Mb. 3 176. 10. -Comp. -अङ्गः a tortoise. -अङ्गिः a snake. -अर्थ *a.* having a hidden meaning (cf. चन्द्रिका-तत्त्वदीपिका-दीपिका &c. N of different commentaries). -थैः the hidden or mystic sense, A L -आत्मन् (the compound word being गूढोत्पन्नं thus accounted for in Sk., भवेद् वर्णागमाद् ईस सिद्धो वर्णविपर्ययात्। गूढोत्पन्ना वर्णविकृतेर्वर्णलोपात्पृषोदर) the Supreme soul. -आलेख्यम् Cipher writing, Kau A. 1 12. -उत्पन्नः, -जः one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown, गूहे प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गूढजस्तु सुतः स्मृत Y. 2. 129, Ms. 9 159, 170. -चार -चारिन् *a* going about secretly, Y. 2 268. (-*m*) a spy, secret emissary -नीडः the wag-tail. -पथः 1 a hidden path. -2 a by-path. -3 the mind, intellect -पाद्, -पादः a snake -पुरुषः a spy, secret emissary, disguised agent; गूढपुरुषोत्पत्तिः Kau A 1 11. -पुरुषकः the Bakula tree -भाषितम् secret intelligence, private communication -मार्गः 1 a passage under-ground -2 a defile. -मैथुनः a crow -वचस् *m.* 1 'a concealed witness', one placed to overhear secretly what has been said by the defendant. -2 a frog -*a.* of concealed glory, तल्लक्षणज्ञा अपि गूढवचसम् Bhāg. 1 19. 28.

गूढता-त्वम् 1 Secrecy -2 Obscurity (of sense), भेतुं न शक्यतेऽर्थस्य गूढत्वात्प्राश्रितस्य च Mb. 1. 1. 82.

गूहा, गूहनम् Concealing, hiding, विलोक्य मुमुहे सद्यः स इव ज्ञानगूहया Bhāg 3. 26. 5

गू 6 P (गुवति) To void by stool.

गूः *f.* 1 Dirt. -2 Ordure, excrement.

गूथः, -थम् Faeces, ordure.

गून *a.* Voided by stool (as ordure).

गूर = गूर q v.

गूरणम् See गूरण.

गूर्त (र्ण) *a.* Ved. Agreeable, thankful

गूर्तिः *f.* Ved. Praise, approval

गूर्द (गूर्द) 1 Ā. (गूर्दते) -I. 1 To play, sport -2 To leap, jump. -II 10 P (गूर्दयति) 1 To play, sport. -2 To dwell, inhabit.

गूर्दः A jump.

गूर्ध 10 P (गूर्धयति) Ved To praise, extol.

गूवाक See गुवाक.

गूषणा The eye in a peacock's tail.

गृ 1 P. (गरति) 1 To sprinkle, moisten, wet -2 To grant

गृञ्ज, -**गृञ्ज** 1 P (गर्जति or गृञ्जति) To sound, roar, grumble &c.

गृञ्जनः 1 A small red variety of garlic or onion (prohibited as food for द्विज); लघुनं गृञ्जनं चैव पलाण्डं कवकानि च । अभक्ष्याणि द्विजातीनामभ्यप्रभवाणि च ॥ Ms 5. 5, Y.1.176 -2 A turnip. -3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the *Gāṅḡā* -**नम्** The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrow, 'अथ गृञ्जनं विषदिग्धपशोमीसे' Medunī । Mb 13 9 39

गृण्डि(ण्डी)वः A species of jackal

गृत्स a. 1 Clever; dexterous, judicious, wise -2 A sharp fellow, sharper -**त्सः** The god of love.

गृत्समदः N. of a Vedic R̥ṣi and author of several hymns in R̥gveda.

गृध् 4 P (गृधयति, गृध्) 1 To covet, desire, strive after greedily -2 To long for, be desirous of -*Caus.* (गर्धयति) 1 To make desirous or greedy -2 To deceive cheat (Ātm). सीता दिदृक्षुः प्रच्छन्न सोऽगर्वयत् राक्षसान् Bk 8. 43

गृधु a. [गृध्-कु] Lustful, libidinous -**धुः** The God of love

गृद्ध a. Desirous, Longing for; lustful (आसक्त), गृद्धा वाससि संभ्रान्ता भेनका मुनिसत्तम Mb. 1 72 6

गृद्धिन् a Desirous, eagerly longing for.

गृध्नु a. [गृध्-न्नु] 1 Greedy, covetous, अगृध्नुराददे सोऽर्थम् R. 1. 21, प्राप्ते वेलामहीध्रं मलयमहमहिप्रासगृध्नुः क्षणेन Nag 4 25 -2 Eager, desirous, ये चान्ये गुणगृध्रव Bhāg. 3 14 20.

गृध्यम्, -**ध्या** a. [गृध् कर्मणि क्यप्] Desire, greediness.

गृध्य a. Longed for, greedily desired, गृध्यमर्थमवास्यासि Bk. 7. 55

गृध्र a. [गृध्-क्र] Greedy, covetous. -**ध्रः**, -**ध्रम्** A vulture, मार्जारस्य हि दोषेण हतो गृध्रो जरद्गव H. 1. 53, R 12 50, 54. -**धी** The female vulture, Y. 3 256. -**Comp.** -**कूटः** N. of a mountain near Rājagriha -**पतिः**, -**राजः** the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jatāyu; अस्थैवा-सीन्महति शिखरे गृध्रराजस्य वास U. 2. 25. -**वाज**, -**वाजित** a. furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

गृध्राण a Similar to a vulture (in greediness), eagerly desiring, Bhāg. 5. 7. 14.

गृध्रिका The mother of vultures a daughter of Kaśaypa and Tamrā

गृध् a. Bad, wicked -*f.* 1 The wind escaping at the anus (अपान) -2 Understanding, reason, intellect

गृध्रसी 1 Lumbago -2 Rheumatism affecting the loins; Charaka I 5, 20.

गृध्रम् Ved. A house, cf. गृहम् न्यु भ्रियन्ते यज्ञसो गृध्राव Rv 7. 21. 2

गृभिः Ved. Grasping, holding, वनस्पतीना गृभिरोधनीनाम् Av. 12 1. 57.

गृभि (भी) त a 1 Seized, Bhāg 3 21. 24, 10. 87 14. -2 Impregnated, bearing fruit

गृष्टिः *f* [गृह्णाति सकृन् गर्भम्, ग्रह् कर्तरि क्त्विच् पृषो० Tv] 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow (सकृत्प्रसूता गौ) आपीनभारोद्ग्रहनप्रयत्नाद् गृष्टि R 2 18, स्त्री तावत्संस्कृतं पठन्ती दत्तनवनस्या इव गृष्टि सुसूत्राब्दं करोति Mk. 3. -2 (In comp. with the names of other animals) Any young female animal, वासितागृष्टि ' a young she-elephant.' -3 A woman who has one child only. -4 A bulbous plant (Mar डुकरकद्), Kau. A. 2. 1. -*m* A boar.

गृह 10 Ā. To accept, to take, to seize, L. D B

गृहम् [गृहते धर्माचरणाय, ग्रह् गेहार्थे क Tv.] 1 A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion, न गृहं गृहमित्याहुर्गृहिणी गृह-मुच्यते Pt 4 81, 5 15, पश्य वानरमुखेण सुगृही निगृहीकृत Pt. 1 390. -2 A wife, (the first quotation in 1 is sometimes erroneously cited as an illustration). -3 The life of a householder; न हि सति कुलबुधे सूर्यवन्दया गृहाय R 7 71. 5 10, Mv 4 28 -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 A name or appellation -6 A square (in chess or any other game). -**हाः** (*m. pl*) 1 A house, dwelling; इमे नो गृहा Mu 1, स्फटिकोपलविग्रहा गृहा शशभुद्धितनिरङ्गमित्तय N 2. 74, तत्रागारं वनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me 77 -2 A wife, अथावलोककोऽगच्छद्गृहानेक परावसु. Mb. 3 138 4 -3 The inhabitants of a house, family; the life of a householder, गृहानुत्सृज्य यो राजन् मोक्षमेवाभिपद्यते Mb 12. 160 29. -**हः** Ved An assistant, or servant, गृहो याम्यरंक्रतो देवेभ्यो हव्यवाहनः Rv. 10 119. 13. In comp. oft rendered by 'domestic', 'household' or 'tame', e g कपोत ' a tame pigeon', कार्याणि-कर्माणि ' household duties', शकु-न्तिका ' tame bird', छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे सौनिको गृहशकुन्तिका-मिव U 1 45 &c -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** a loophole, eyelet-hole, a round or oblong window. -**अधिपः**, -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** 1 a householder. -2 a regent of a sign of the zodiac संशयस्थ see अनुपात. -**अयनिकः** a householder -**अर्थः** domestic affairs, any household matter; गृहार्थोऽभिपरि-क्षिया Ms. 2. 67. -**अभिपालिन्** *m.* a watchman. -**अम्लम्** a kind of sour-gruel. -**अवग्रहणी** the threshold. -**अश्मन्** *m.* a flat oblong stone upon which condiments are

ground (Mar पाटा) -आगत *a.* one who has come to a house (-तः) a guest -आचारः household or domestic business. U 2 -आरम्भः building a house; गृहारम्भातिदु खाय Bhāg 11 9 15 -आरामः, -वाटी, -वाटिका a garden attached to a house -आशया, -आश्रया the betel-tree -आश्रमः the order of a householder, the second stage in the religious life of a Bāhmana, see आश्रम, Ms 6 1 -आश्रमिन् *m* a householder, Bhāg 10 80.7 -ईश्वरी *a.* housewife, दिष्टया गृहेश्वर्यसकृन्मयि त्वया कृतानुवृत्तिर्भवमोचनी खले Bhāg 10 60 54 -उत्पातः any domestic nuisance -उपकरणम् *a.* domestic utensil, anything required for household use, एकदा निर्गता कर्तुं गृहोपकरणानि सा Ks 20 150 -कच्छपः = गृहारमन् q v -कन्या, -कुमारी the plant Aloe Perfoliata (Mar कोरफड) -कपोतः, -तकः a tame or domestic pigeon, Śi 4 52. -करणम् 1 household affairs -2 house-building -कर्तृ *m* 1 'a house-builder,' a kind of sparrow -2 a carpenter, गृहकर्ता भवानेव देवाना हृदयेऽसितम् Rām. 7 5 19 -कर्मन् *n.* 1 household affairs -2 a domestic rite °कर, °कार, °दास a menial, domestic servant, शंभुस्वयम्भुहरयो हरिणोक्षणाना येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकर्मदासा Bh. 1 1 -कलहः domestic feuds, intestine broils. -कारकः a house-builder, mason, करोति तृणमृत्काष्ठैर्गृहं वा गृहकारक Y 3 146. -कारिन् *m.* 1 a housebuilder -2 a kind of wasp. -कुक्कुटः a domestic cock. -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् household affairs, सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया Ms 5. 150 -गोघा, -गोधिका the small house-lizard -चुली a house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east, Brī S. 53 40. -चेतस् *a.* thinking only of one's house, Bhāg 9. 11. 17 -छिद्रम् 1 a family-secret or scandal -2 family dissensions, आयुर्वित्तं गृहच्छिद्रं मन्त्रमैथुनभेषजम् H 1. 123. -ज, -जात *a.* born in the house (a slave &c), Brī 5 61 7, Ms 8 415 -जनः family, members of a family, especially the wife; Mu 1. -जालिका deceit, disguise -ज्ञानिन् (also गृहज्ञानिन्) 'wise only in the inside of the house', inexperienced, stupid, foolish -तटी a terrace in front of the house -दारु *n.* a house-post; नरपतिबले पार्श्वीयाते स्थितं गृहदारुवत् Mk 4 3 -दाहः setting a house on fire, incendiarism -दासः a domestic slave -दासी a female domestic slave, एकदा गृहदासीपु यशोदा नन्दगेहिनी । कर्मान्तर-नियुक्तासु निर्ममन्थ स्वयं दधि ॥ Bhāg 10 9 1 -दीप्तिः *f.* the splendour or ornament of a house, a virtuous woman, प्रजनार्थं महाभागा प्रजार्हा गृहदीप्तय Ms 9 26 -देवता the goddess of a house, (pl) a class of household deities, Ks 1 74 -देहली the threshold of a house, यासा बलि सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीनाम् Mk 1 9. -नमनम् wind -नाशनः a wild pigeon -नीडः a sparrow, -पतिः 1 a householder, वाम गृहपति नय Rv 6. 53 2, a man who has entered on the second stage of life, one who, after having completed his studies, is married and settled -2 a sacrificer -3 the virtue of a householder, *e* hospitality -4 Ved an epithet of Agni -5 the maintenance of the sacred and perpetual fire. -6 the

head or judge of a village, Mk 2, Dk 8 -पत्नी Ved. 'the mistress of a house', the wife of the householder, गृहान् गच्छ गृहपत्नी यथास Rv 10 85 26 -पालः 1 the guardian of a house -2 a housedog, आस्तेऽवमत्योपयस्तं गृहपाल इवाहरन् Bhāg. 3 30 15 -पिण्डी *f.* the basement of a building, Kāmikāgama 55 200-201 -पोतकः the site of a house, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it -पोषणम् maintenance of a household, तेन चास्य नियुक्ताभूत्स्वभार्या गृहपोषणे Ks 2. 55 -प्रवेशः a solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites -बभ्रुः a domestic ichneumon -बलिः a domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities, Ms 3. 265 °प्रिय *a* crane °भुज् *m* 1 a crow -2 a sparrow, नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलि-भुजामाकुलग्रामचेत्या Me. 23. °देवता *a* deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered -भङ्गः 1 one who is driven from his house, an exile -2 destroying a house -3 breaking into a house -4 failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. -भङ्गनम् 1 breaking down or destroying a house -2 causing the decay or ruin of a family. -भद्रकम् an audience-hall -भर्तृ *m* the master of a house, Brī S. 53 58 -भूमिः *f.* the site of a house. -भेदिन् *a.* 1 prying into domestic affairs -2 causing domestic quarrels. -भोजिन् *m* an inmate of the same house, tenant, तस्मादायग्रहारान्ये जगृहुर्गृहभोजिन Rāj T. 5. 403 -मणिः a lamp. -माचिका a bat -मार्जनी a female servant of the house, सख्योपेत्याग्रहीत्याणि योऽह तद्गृहमार्जनी Bhāg 10 83 11. -मृगः a dog -मेघः a multitude of houses, Rām. 5 -मेघ *a* 1 one who performs the domestic rites or sacrifices, गृहमेवास आ गत मरुतो माप भूतन Rv 7. 59 10 -2 connected with the duties of a householder (-घः) 1 a householder -2 a domestic sacrifice, Bhāg 2 6 19 -मेधिन् *m.* a householder, a married Brāhmana who has a household, (गृहदारेर्मेधन्ते सगच्छन्ते Mall.), प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R. 1 7, see गृहपति above (-नी) 1 the wife of a householder, a house-wife, न व्यचष्ट वरारोहा गृहिणी गृहमेधिनीम् Bhāg. 4. 26 13 -2 the intellect based on the Sattva quality -यज्ञः see गृहमेव, Mb 10 18. 5 -यन्त्रम् a stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened, गृहयन्त्रपताकाश्रीरपौरादरनिर्भिता Ku 6. 11 -रन्ध्रम् family-dissensions. -वाटिका, -वाटी a garden attached to a house -वित्तः the owner of a house -व्रत *a* devoted to home, मतिर्न कृष्णे परत स्वतो वा मिथोऽभिपद्येत गृहव्रतानाम् Bhāg 7 5 30 -शायिन् *m* a pigeon -शुकः 1 a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure, Amaru 16 -2 a domestic poet; आयतिन शुक्लै सार्व दत्ता गृहशुकेन य । मुक्ता प्राय प्रतिष्ठाया चक्रे ख्याता शुकावलीम् ॥ Rāj T. 5 31. -सवेशकः a house-builder by profession, Ms 3 163 -सार property; गृहीतसारमेन सपुत्रकलत्रं संयम्य Mu 1. -स्थः *a* householder, one who has entered on the stage of a householder, सकटा ह्याहिताग्नीना प्रत्यवायैर्गृहस्थता U 1. 9, see गृहपति above and Ms. 3. 68, 6. 90. °आश्रम the life of a

householder, see गृहाश्रम °वर्म the duty of a householder —स्थूणा the pillar of a house

गृहकम् A garden (वाटिका), कदलीगृहकं गत्वा Rām 3 42 23.

गृह्याय्यः A householder, (according to Tv the form गृह्याप्य given in शब्दकल्पद्रुम is not correct).

गृहवत् *m* The possessor of a house, householder, तथान्यासामपि विभुर्गृहेषु गृहवानिव Bhāg 10 60 59

गृह्यालु *a* Disposed to catch hold of or seize.

गृहा (हो) लिका A small house-lizard.

गृहिणी 'The mistress of a house', a wife, house-wife, (the lady in charge of the house), न गृहं गृहमित्याहु-गृहिणी गृहमुच्यते । गृह तु गृहिणीहीनं कान्तारादतिरिच्यते Pt 4 81. —**Comp.** —**पदम्** the position or dignity of the mistress of the house, यान्त्येव गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामा कुलस्याधय S. 4 18, स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 19

गृहिन *a* [गृह-इनि] Possessing a house. —*m* The master of a house, a householder, पीड्यन्ते गृहिण कथं नु तनयाविश्लेषदु खेनैव S. 4 6, U. 2 22, Śānti 2 24, Pt 2. 61

गृहीभू To serve as a house, तरुमूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् S 7 20

गृह्य *a* [गृह्-क्यप्] 1 To be attracted or pleased, as in गुणगृह्य q v —2 Domestic, गृह्याणा चैव देवाना नित्यपुष्पबलि-क्रिया Mb 13 141 43. —3 Not master of oneself, dependent —4 Tame, domesticated —5 Situated out-side of, ग्रामगृह्या सेना 'an army out-side a village.' —6 Adhering to the party of, being in close relation to, तमार्यगृह्यम् R. 2. 33 —7 Perceptible; Śvet. Up. 1. 13. —**ह्यः** 1 The inmate of a house. —2 A tame animal or bird. —3 The domestic fire —**ह्यम्** 1 The anus. —2 A suburb, L D B. —3 A domestic affair, गृह्याणि कर्तुमपि Bhāg. 10. 8. 25. —**Comp.** —**अग्निः** a sacred fire which every Brāhmana is enjoined to maintain

गृह्यक *a* 1 Tame, domestic —2 Dependent —**कः** A tame animal.

गृहणी Sour gruel made from the fermentations of rice water.

गृहीत See under गृह्

गृह्या A village adjoining to a city, a suburb

गृ I. 9 P (गृणाति, गृर्ण) 1 To utter a sound, call out, invoke, नामापि नाम् गृणताममृतत्वाय कल्पताम् Mv 7 15. —2 To announce, speak, utter, proclaim, ब्रह्मर्षिभि परं ब्रह्म गृण-ञ्चिरुपतस्थिरे R. 10. 63 —3 To relate, promulgate —4 To praise, extol; केचिद्गीता. प्राञ्जलयो गृणन्ति Bg. 11 21, Bk 8 77. With अनु to encourage; गृणद्भ्योऽनुगृणन्त्यन्ये Bk. 8. 77. —II. 6 P. (गिरति or गिलति) 1 To swallow,

devour, eat up —2 To send forth, pour out, spit out, or eject, from the mouth With अव (Ātm) to eat, devour, तथावागिरमाणैश्च पित्राचैर्मासशोणितम् Bk 8 30 —III 10 Ā (गारयते) 1 To make known, relate —2 To teach.

गृर्ण *a* [गृ कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Swallowed, eaten up. —2 Described, praised

गृर्णिः *f* [गृ भावे क्तिन्] 1 Praise. —2 Fame —3 Eating up, swallowing

ग्रेण्डु (दु) कः 1 A ball for playing with (also ग्रेण्डुक) —2 A cushion, Śi 2 77 com 'उपवानं विशेषे स्याद्ग्रेण्डुके प्रणयेऽपि च' इति विश्व ।

ग्रेप् 1 Ā (ग्रेपते) To shake, tremble

ग्रेव् 1 Ā (ग्रेवते) To serve

ग्रेष् 1 Ā (ग्रेषते, ग्रेष्ण) To seek, search, investigate, cf. गवेष्

ग्रेहम् [गो गणेनो गन्धर्वो वा ईह ईसितो यत्र Tv.] A house, habitation, सा नारी विववा जाता गेहे रोदिति तत्पति Subhās. N B The loc of this word is used with several words to form *aluk* Tat compounds; e. g. गेहेऽवेडिन् *a* 'bellowing at home only', i. e. a coward, poltroon. गेहेदाहिन् *a* 'sharp at home only', i. e. a coward. गेहेनदिन् *a* 'shouting defiance at home only', i. e. a coward, dunghill-cock, यद् गेहेनदिन्मसौ शरेर्भीरुमभाययत् Bk 5 41. गेहेमेहिन् *a* 'making water at home, i. e. indolent गेहेव्याड *a* braggadocio, braggart, boaster. गेहेबूर 'a house-hero', a carpet-knight, boasting coward

गेहिन् *a.* (—नी *f*) = गृहिन् q v

गेहिनी A wife, the mistress of the house, यशोदा नन्द-गेहिनी Bhāg. 10. 9 1, वैर्य यस्य पिता धमा च जननी शान्तिश्चिरं गेहिनी Śānti 4 9, मद्रेहिन्या प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कातरेण Me. 79

गेह्य *a.* Domestic, being in a house. —**ह्यम्** 1 Domestic affair —2 Wealth.

गै 1 P (गायति, जगौ, अगासीत्, गास्यति, गातुम्, गीत) 1 To sing, sing a song, अहो साधु रेभिलेन गीतम् Mk 3, ग्रीष्मसमय-मविहृत्य गीयताम् S 1, Ms 4. 64, 9 42. —2 To speak or recite in a singing tone —3 To relate, declare, tell (especially in metrical language); गीतश्चायमर्थोऽङ्गिरसा Māl. 2. —4 To describe, relate or celebrate in song, चारण-द्वन्द्वगीत S 2. 15, प्रभवस्तस्य गीयते Ku. 2 5 —**Caus.** (गाप-यति-ते) To cause to sing or praise in song; जयोदाहरणं बाहोर्गापयामास किन्नरात् R 4. 78, 15. 33.

गातव्य *a.* To be sung, what may be sung

गातुः 1 A song. —2 A singer —3 A bee.

गात् *a.* (—त्री *f*) [गै-गाने कृच्] 1 Singer. —2 Angry. —*m.* 1 A singer; एतान्सर्वान्समानीय गातारौ समवेशयत् Rām. 7. 94. 9, Ch. Up. 1. 6. 8 —2 A Gandharva,

गाथः A song, singing.

गाथकः, -थिकः [गै-थक्] 1 A musician, singer, समस्ता गाथकगणा पाथिवस्पथिता ययु Rāj T 7 933. -2 A chanter of sacred poems or Purānas, कणद्धिरलिगाथकै Bk. 6 84

गाथा 1 Verse -2 A religious verse, but not belonging to any one of the Vedas -3 A stanza -4 A song, कदा वाहेयिका गाथा पुनर्गास्यामि शाकले Mb 8. 44 26. -5 A Prākṛita dialect -6 N of the Aryā metre -7 Legend, history (आख्यान), द्विजोपसृष्टः कुहकस्तथको वा दशत्वल गायत विष्णुगाथा Bhāg. 1 19. 15 -Comp -कारः a writer of Prākṛita verses. -नाराशंसी epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes.

गाथिका A song, verse, Y. 1 45

गानम् [गै भावे ल्युट्] 1 Singing, a song -2 A sound -3 Gōng -4 Praise -Comp. -विद्या the science of vocal music.

गानिन् a 1 Gōng, moving. -2 Singing, praising. -नी A plant used in clearing the voice (Mar. वेखण्ड)

गानीय a Musical. -यम् A song, Rām. 1

गायः A song; यथाविधानेन पठन् सामगायमविच्युतम् Y. 3 112.

गेय pot. p. [गै कर्तरि नि० यत्] 1 A singer, one who sings; गेयो माणवक साम्नाम् P III 4 68 Sk -2 To be sung. -यम् 1 A song, singing, also the art of singing, गेये केन विनीतौ वाम् R 15. 69, Me. 88, अनन्ता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्येव विचित्रता Śi 2 72.

गेष्णः 1 A singer, a professional singer, Ch Up. 1. 6 -2 An actor.

गेष्णुः [गै इष्णुच्] A singer, an actor.

गैर a. (-री f) [गिरौ भव अण्] Coming from a mountain, mountain born

गैरिक a. (-की f.) [गिरौ भव ठञ्] Mountain-born. -कः, -कम् Red chalk, संसर्पिभि पयसि गैरिकरेणुरागे Śi. 5. 39. -कम् Gold.

गैरेय a. [गिरौ भवः ढक्] Mountain-born -यम् Bitumen, red chalk.

गो m. f. (Nom. गौ) [गच्छत्यनेन, गम् करणे ङे Ty.] 1 Cattle, kne (pl) -2 Anything coming from a cow; such as milk, flesh, leather &c -3 The stars, वि रश्मिभि. ससृजे सूर्यो गा Rv 7 36.1 -4 The sky -5 The thunderbolt of Indra, Kī 8 1. -6 A ray of light, नान्यस्तप्ता विद्यते गोषु देव Mb. 1 232 11, बालोऽय गिरिशिखरेषु चारयन् गा. त्रैलोक्य तिमिरभरेण दुष्टमेतत् (रवि नैर्मल्यं नयति) । Rām. Ch 7 60. -7 A diamond. -8 Heaven. -9 An arrow -f. 1 A cow, जुगोप गोरूपधराभिवोवीम् R 2. 3; क्षीरिण्य. सन्तु गाव Mk 10. 60. -2 The earth; दुदोह गा स यज्ञाय R 1 26; गामात्तसारा रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य 5. 26; 11. 36, Bg 15. 13; सेकोऽनुष्णातु गाम् Mu. 3. 2, Me. 30; cf. also the quotation

for (-6). -3 Speech, words; कुलानि समुपेतानि गोभि पुरुषतोऽथेत Mb 5. 28, रघोऽदरामपि गा निशम्य R 5. 12, 2 59, Kī. 4 20 -4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. -5 A mother -6 A quarter of the compass -7 Water, सायं भेजे दिश पश्चाद्गविष्ठो गा गतस्तदा Bhāg 1 10 36, also pl.; Bhāg. 11 7 50 -8 The eye, गोकर्णी सुमुखी कृतेन इयुणा गोपुत्रसंप्रेषिता Mb 8 90. 42 -9 A region of the sky. -m A bull, an ox, असंजातकिणस्कन्ध सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडि. K. P 10, Ms 4 72, cf. चरद्गव -2 The hair of the body -3 An organ of sense, अदान्तगोभिर्विशता तमिस्रं पुन. पुनश्चवित्तचर्वणानाम् Bhāg. 7 5 30 -4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac, Bri S 49 -5 The sun. -6 The number 'nine' (in math.) -7 The moon -8 A singer. -9 A billion. -10 A cow-sacrifice -11 A house, of गौर्वज्रं गौ प्रभा भूमिर्वाणी तोयं त्रिविष्टपम् । वेनुर्वस्तो वृषो दिग्गौर्नेत्रं लजा गुरु रमा ॥ इन्द्रियं श्रीरमा Enm -Comp. -कण्टकः, -कम् 1 a road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable -2 the cow's hoof. -3 the print of a cow's hoof -कर्ण a having cow's ears (-र्णः) 1 a cow's ear; गोकर्णसदृशौ कृत्वा करावाबद्धसारणौ Ks 6 57 -2 a mule. -3 a snake, Mb. 8. 90. 42. -4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger), गोकर्णशिशिल-श्वरन् Mb 2. 68 75, ताल स्मृतो मध्यमया गोकर्णश्रायनामया Brahmanda P. -5 N of a place of pilgrimage in the south, sacred to Śiva श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. 8. 33. -6 a kind of deer. -7 a kind of arrow, Mb 8 90 42. -किराटा -किराटिका the Śarika bird -किलः, -कीलः 1 a plough -2 a pestle. -कुलम् 1 a herd of kane; वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुलवनरसादुद्धृत्य गोवधनम् Git 4, गोकुलस्य तृषार्तस्य Mb -2 a cow-house -3 N. of a village (where Krishna was brought up) -कुलिक a. 1 one who does not help a cow in the mud -2 squint-eyed. -कुलोद्भवा an epithet of Durgā -कृतम् cow-dung -क्षीरम् cow's milk. -क्षुरम्, -रकम् a cow's hoof. -खरः a beast (पशु), यतीर्थबुद्धि सलिले न कर्हिचिज्जनेष्वभिज्ञेषु स एव गोखरः Bhāg 10 84 13 -खा a nail. -गृष्टिः a young cow which has had only one calf -गोशुगम् a pair of oxen. -गोष्टम् a cow-pen, cattle-shed. -ग्रन्थिः 1 dried cowdung. -2 a cow-house -ग्रहः capture of cattle (गवालम्भ); Mb. 12 265. 2 -ग्रासः the ceremony of offering a morsel (of grass) to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. -घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन् m a cow-killer -घृतम् 1 rain-water. -2 clarified butter coming from a cow -घ्न a 1 destructive to cows -2 one who has killed a cow. -3 one for whom a cow is killed, a guest. -चन्दनम् a kind of sandal-wood. -चर a 1 grazed over by cattle -2 frequenting, dwelling, resorting to, haunting पितृसङ्गोचर Ku 5 77 -3 within the scope, power, or range of, अवाङ्मनसगोचरम् R. 10. 15; so बुद्धि°, दृष्टि°, श्रवण° स्वगोचरे दीप्ततरा बभूव Bu. Ch. 1. 13. -4 moving on earth -5 accessible to, attainable, त्याग-सह्यानुग क्षेम्य. शौचगो भ्यानगोचर Mb 12. 236. 12. -6 circulating, having a particular meaning, prevalent. (-रः) 1 the range of cattle, pasturage; उपारता. पश्चिम-

रात्रिगोचरात् Ki. 4 10 -2 (a) a district, department, province, sphere (b) an abode, dwelling-place, a place of resort, Śi 1 21, Ms. 10. 39 -3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense, श्रवणगोचरे तिष्ठ be within ear-shot, नयनगोचरं या to become visible -4 scope, range, in general, हर्तुयानि न गोचरम् Bh 2 16 -5 (fig.) grip, hold, power, influence, control, क कालस्य न गोचरान्तरगत Pt 1. 146, गोचरीभूतमक्षणे U 6 26, Mal 5. 24, अपि नाम मनागवताणोऽस्मि रतिरमणवाणगोचरम् Mal 1 -6 horizon -7 field for action, scope, इन्द्रियाणि ह्यानाहुर्विषयास्तेषु गोचरान् Kath 3 4 -8 the range of the planets from the Lagna or from each other. **पीडा** inauspicious position of stars within the ecliptic, गोचरपीडायामपि राशिर्बलिभि शुभग्रहेर्दृष्ट (पीडा न करोति) Bri.S.41 13 (गोचरीकृत to place within the range (of sight), make current) -**चर्मन्** 1 a cow's hide -2 a particular measure of surface thus defined by Vasistha -दशहस्तेन वंशेन दशवशान् समन्तत । पञ्च चाभ्यविकान् दद्यादित्तौचर्म चोच्यते ॥ **वसन**, an epithet of Śiva. -**चर्या** seeking food like a cow, गोचर्या नैगमश्चरेत् Bhāg 11 18. 29. -**चारकः** cowherd -**चरणम्** the tending or feeding of cows, Bhāg 10 38 8 -**ज** a 1 born in the earth (rice &c.) -2 produced by milk, अब्जा गोजा .. Kath 5 2. -**जरः** an old ox or bull, नाद्रियन्ते यथापूर्वं कीनाशा इव गोजरम् Bhāg 3 30 13. -**जलम्** the urine of a bull or cow -**जागरिकम्** auspiciousness, happiness (-कः) a preparer of food, baker -**जात** a born in the heaven (gods), गोजाता अप्या मृलता च देवा Rv. 6 50 11 -**जिह्वा** N. of a plant (Mar पाथरी) -**जिह्विका** the uvula -**जीव** a living on cattle (milkman), Hch. 1. 7. -**तल्लजः** an excellent bull or cow. -**तीर्थम्** a cowhouse -**त्रम्** [गा भूमि त्रायते त्रै-क] 1 a cowpen. -2 a stable in general -3 a family, race, lineage, गोत्रेण माठरोऽस्मि Sk., so कौशिकगोत्रा, वसिष्ठगोत्रा &c, Ms 3. 109, 9. 141. -4 a name, appellation, जगाद् गोत्रस्खलिते च का न तम् N. 1. 30; S. 6 5, see **स्खलित** below, मद्रोत्राङ्क विरचितपद गेयमुद्रातुकामा Me. 88 -5 a multitude. -6 increase -7 a forest -8 a field -9 a road -10 possessions, wealth. -11 an umbrella, a parasol. -12 knowledge of futurity -13 a genus, class, species. -14 a caste, tribe, caste according to families. (-त्रः) a mountain; 'गोत्रं नाम्नि कुलेऽप्यद्रौ' इति यादव, Śi 9 80 Hence गोत्रोद्भूत means Indra; of इन्द्रे तु गोत्रोद्भूत कुलं गिरिदारणे Nm. (-त्रा) 1 a multitude of cows -2 the earth **उच्चारः** recitation of family pedigree **कर्तृ**, -**कारिन्** m. the founder of a family. **कीला** the earth. **ज** a born in the same family, gentile, a relation, Bhāg 3 7 24, Y 2. 135 **पटः** a genealogical table, pedigree. **प्रवरः** the oldest member or founder of a family. -**भिद्** m an epithet of Indra, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदायमर्षण R 3 53, 6. 73; Ku. 2. 52 **स्खलनम्**, **स्खलितम्** blundering or mistaking in calling (one) by his name, calling by a wrong name, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलगुणैस्त गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्वनम् Ku.4 8. -**द** a giving cows, Ms 4. 231. (-दः) bran. (-दा) N. of the river Godavari. -**दत्र** a. Ved. giving cows.

(-त्रः) an epithet of Indra (-त्रम्) a crown (protecting the head). -**दन्त** a. aimed with a coat of mail. (-तम्) 1 yellow pigment -2 a white fossil substance -**दानम्** 1 the gift of a cow -2 the ceremony of tonsure or cutting the hair, रामलक्ष्मणयो राजन् गोदानं कारयस्व ह Rām 1 71 23, अथारय गोदानविवेचनन्तरम् R 3 33, (see Mallinātha's explanation of the word), कृत-गोदानमङ्गल U. 1, अतीनं गोदान दारकर्म च Kau A 1 5, (Rām. explains the word differently) -3 the part of the head close to the right ear. -**दाय** a intending to give cows -**दारणम्** 1 a plough -2 a spade, hoe -**दा**, -**दावरी** N of a river in the south. -**दुह** m, -**दुहः** 'cow-milker', a cowherd, सुदुधामिव गोदुहे R 1. 4 1, चिरं निदयौ दुहत स गोदुह Śi -**दोहः** 1 the milking of cows -2 the milk of cows. -3 the time of milking cows -**दोहनम्** 1 the time of milking cows -2 the milking of cows, न लक्ष्यते ह्यवस्थानमपि गोदोहनं क्वचित् Bhāg. 1 19. 40 -**दोहनी** a milk-pail -**द्रवः** the urine of a bull or cow. -**धनम्** 1 a herd or multitude of cows, cattle -2 possession of cows. (-नः) a broad-pointed arrow. -**धरः** a mountain. -**धर्मः** the law of cattle, rules relating to cattle, (open and unconcealed intercourse of the sexes), गोवर्म सौरभेयाच्च सोऽधीत्य निखिल मुनि । प्रावर्तत तदा कर्तुं श्रद्धावास्तमशब्कया ॥ Mb. 1 104 26. -**धुमः**, -**धूमः** 1 wheat, Bri Up. 6. 3. 13 -2 the orange **चूर्णम्** wheat flour, -**सम्भवम्** a sour paste -**धूलिः** 'dust of the cows', the time of sunset or evening twilight (so called because cows, which generally return home at about sunset, raise up clouds of dust by their treading on the earth) -**धेनुः** a milch-cow with a calf -**ध्रः** a mountain -**नन्दा** an epithet of the wife of Śiva -**नन्दी** the female of the Śarasa bird -**नर्दः** 1 the (Indian) crane -2 an epithet of Śiva (bellowing like a bull). -3 N of a country. -**नर्दयिः** an epithet of Patañjali, author of the Mahābhāṣya. -**नसः**, -**नासः** 1 a kind of snake. -2 a kind of gem. -**नसा** the mouth of a cow. -**नाथः** 1 a bull. -2 an owner of land -3 a herdsman -4 an owner of kine -**नायः** a cowherd, तद्यथा गोनायोऽश्वनाय पुरुषनाय इत्येवं तदप आचक्षतेऽशनायति Ch Up 6 8 3. -**नाशनः** a wolf -**नासा** the projecting snout of a cow or ox -**नासम्** a kind of gem -**निष्यन्दः** cow's urine -**पः** 1 a cowherd (considered as belonging to a mixed tribe), गोपवेशस्य विष्णो Me 15 -2 the chief of a cowpen -3 the superintendent of a village. -4 a king -5 a protector, guardian, Rv 10 61 10. **अनसी** the wood of a thatch, गोपानसीषु क्षणमारिथतानाम् Śi 3 49. **अष्टमी** the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika when Kṛṣṇa is said to have worn the dress of a cowherd **आटाविका** a cowherd **कन्या** 1 the daughter of a cowherd. -2 a nymph of Vrindavana **अध्यक्षः**, **इन्द्रः**, **ईशः** the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. **चापः** the rambow. **दलः** the betel-nut tree **भद्रम्** the fibrous root of a water-lily. **रसः** gum myrrh **राष्ट्राः** (pl.) N. of

a people ^{वधू} / a cowherd's wife, Bhāg. 1 9 40
^{वधूटी} a young cowherdess, a young wife of a cowherd,
 गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय Bhāsa P. 1 (-पकः) 1 the superintendent of a district. -2 myiḥ (-पिका) 1 a cowherdess, Bhāg 10 9 14-15 -2 protectress. (-पी) a cowherd's wife (especially applied to the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, the companions of Kṛiṣṇa in his juvenile sports) -2 a milk-maid -3 a protectress. -4 Nature, elementary nature. -पातिः 1 an owner of cows. -2 a bull -3 a leader, chief. -4 the sun, नीहारमिव गोपति Bhāg. 1. 12. 10, Mb. 1. 173. 32 -5 Indra, सुराङ्गना गोपतिचापगोपुरं पुरम् (जहु) Ki. 8. 1 -6 N of Kṛiṣṇa. -7 N. of Śiva -8 N. of Varuna; एष पुत्रो महाप्रज्ञो वरुणस्येह गोपते Mb 5. 98 11 -9 a king, नासतो विद्यते राजन स ह्यरण्येयु गोपति Mb. 12. 135 26 -पथः N. of a Brāhmana of Av -^{पर्वतम्} the name of the place where Pāṇini is said to have performed penance and prostituted Śiva, गोपर्वतमिति स्थानं शम्भो प्रख्यापितं मया । यत्र पाणिनिना लेभे वैयाकरणिकाम्यता ॥ अरुणाचलमाहान्म्यमुत्तरार्धे २ अ. ६८ श्लो -^{पशुः} a sacrificial cow. -पाः m. Ved. 1 a herdsman -2 protector, or guardian, मन्दात्रेत्तरी सुवनस्य गोपा Av 12 1 57 -^{पानसी} a curved beam which supports a thatch, गोपानसी तु वलभिक्षादने वक्रदारुणि Ak. 2 2 15 -^{पालः} 1 a cowherd; Ms 4. 253. -2 a king -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. ^{वानो} a cow-pen, cow-shed. -^{पालकः} 1 a cowherd. -2 a king. -3 an epithet of Śiva; also of Kṛiṣṇa. -^{पालिः} an epithet of Śiva. -^{पालिका}, -^{पाली} the wife of a cowherd, पार्थ प्रस्थापयामास कृत्वा गोपालिकावपु Mb. 1 221 19 -^{पालितः} N of a lexicographer -^{पित्तम्} bile of cows, ox-bile (from which the yellow pigment गोरौचना is prepared, गोपित्ततो रोचना Pt. 1. 94) -^{पीतः} a species of wagtail -^{पीथः} protection, अस्माकमृषीणा गोपीथे न उरुष्यतम् Rv 5. 65 6. (-थम्) a holy place, a place of pilgrimage -^{पुच्छम्} a cow's tail. -2 a particular point of an arrow. (-च्छः) 1 a sort of monkey; Bhāg 8 2 22. -2 a sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirty-four strings -3 a kind of drum -^{पुटिकम्} the head of Śiva's bull -^{पुत्रः} 1 a young bull -2 an epithet of Karna. -^{पुरम्} 1 a town-gate; उत्तुङ्गसौधसुरमन्दिरगोपुरम् Mā 9 1. -2 a principal gate; दधत्सुन्वाशिलान्तरगोपुरा. Ki. 5 5 -3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. -^{पुरीषम्} cowdung -^{प्रकाण्डम्} an excellent cow or bull -^{प्रचारः} pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle; ग्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारो भूमि राजवशेन वा Y 2 166 -^{प्रत (ता) रः} 1 a ford for cattle -2 a place of pilgrimage on the Śarayū, यद्गोप्रतरकल्पोऽमूर्त्संमर्दस्तत्र मज्जताम् । अतस्तदाख्यया तीर्थं पावनं भुवि पप्रथे ॥ R. 15. 101 -^{प्रदानम्} same as गोदान -^{प्रवेशः} the time when cows return home, sunset or evening-twilight, गोप्रवेशसमये Bri S 24 35 -^{फणा} 1 a bandage hollowed out so as to fit the chin or nose &c. -2 a sling -^{वालः} the hair of cows. -^{भुज्} m. a king, गोभुजा बलभा लक्ष्मी Rāj T 5 6

-^{भृत्} m 1 a mountain -2 a king. -^{मक्षिका} a gadfly. -^{मघ} a granting cattle or cows कदा गोमघा हवनानि गच्छ Rv 6 35. 3. -^{मंडलम्} 1 the globe -2 a multitude of cows -^{मण्डीरः} a kind of an aquatic bird; L D B -^{मतम्} = गव्युति q v -^{मतल्लिका} a tractable cow, an excellent cow, अरिर्मघोरैक्षत गोमतल्लिकाम् Śi. 12 41 -^{मथः} a cowherd -^{मध्यमध्य} a slender in the waist -^{महिपदा} N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on कार्तिकेय. -^{मांसम्} beef. -^{मायु} 1 a kind of frog -2 a jackal, अनुहंकरते घनावनिं न हि गोमायुस्तानि केसरी Śi 16 25. -3 bile of a cow. -4 N of a Gandharva -^{मीनः} a kind of fish -^{मुखः}, -^{मुखम्} [गोमुखमिव मुखमस्य] a kind of musical instrument, Bg 1. 13, गोमुखानां च शृङ्गाणामनीकद्वयवर्तिनाम् Śiva B 24. 55. (-खः) 1 a crocodile, shark -2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves (-खम्) 1 a house built unevenly. -2 spreading unguents, smearing; 'गोमुखं कुटिलाकारे वाद्यभाण्डे विलेपने' इति विश्व; यस्यामलिन्देषु न चक्रुव सुग्धाङ्गना गोमयगोमुखानि Śi 3 48. (-खम्, -खी) a cloth-bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. -2 a house built unevenly -3 a particular method of sitting (a योगसन) (-खी) the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges flows -^{मूढ} a stupid as a bull. -^{मूत्रम्} cow's urine. -^{मूत्रक} a variety of lapis lazuli (वैदर्भ), Kau A 2. 11. -^{कम्} a particular attitude (मण्डल) in गदायुद्ध, दक्षिण मण्डलं सव्यं गोमूत्रकमथापि च । व्यचरत्पाण्डवो राजन्नि संमोहयन्निव ॥ Mb. 9. 58. 23 -a zigzagging, going unevenly -^{मूत्रिका} 1 an artificial verse, the second of which repeats nearly all the syllables of the first. (Māh thus defines it -वर्णानामेकरूपत्वं यथेकान्तरमर्धयोः गोमूत्रिकेति तत्प्राहुर्दुष्करं तद्विदो विदुः ॥ see Śi. 19 46.) -2 a form of calculation. -^{मृगः} a kind of ox (गवय). -^{मेदः} a gem brought from the Himālaya and Indus, described as of four different colours -white, pale-yellow, red, and dark-blue -^{मेदकः} 1 see गोमेद. -2 a kind of poison (काकोल). -3 smearing the body with unguents. -^{मेघः}, -^{यज्ञः} a cow-sacrifice; Rām 7. 25. 8. -^{यानम्}, -^{रथः} a carriage drawn by oxen; Rām. 2. 82. 26; Ms. 11. 174. -^{युक्त} a. drawn by oxen. -^{युतम्} 1 a cattle station. -2 a measure of two Krośas (गव्युत); गोयुते गोयुते चैव न्यवसत्पुरुषर्षभ Mb 14 65 22. -^{रक्षः} 1 a cowherd -2 keeping or tending cattle -3 the orange -4 an epithet of Śiva. ^{जम्बू} / wheat. -^{रक्षणम्} tending cattle (with religious faith) -^{रङ्कुः} 1 a water-fowl -2 a prisoner. -3 a naked man, a mendicant wandering about without clothes. -4 a chanter. -^{रवम्} saffron. -^{रसः} cow's milk -2 curds. -3 buttermilk. -4 the flavour of a sentence, को रसो गोरसं विना Udb ^{जम्बू} buttermilk. -^{राजः} an excellent bull -^{राटिका}, -^{राटी} the Śarikā bird. -^{रतम्} a measure of distance equal to two Krośas -^{रूपम्} the form of a cow. (-पः) N. of Śiva -^{रोचम्} yellow orpiment. -^{रोचना} a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine

or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. -**लवणम्** a measure of salt given to a cow. -**लाङ्गु-** (गू) **लः** a kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks and a tail like that of a cow, गोलाङ्गुल कपोलं छुरयति रजसा कौसुमेन प्रियाया Mā 9. 30 -**लोकः** a part of heaven, cow-world -**लोभिका**, -**लोभी** 1 a prostitute -2 white Dūrvā grass. -3 Zedoary -4 N of a shrub. -**वत्सः** a calf. °आदिन *m.* a wolf. -**वधः** the killing of a cow, Ms. 11 59. -**वर्धनः** a celebrated hill in वृन्दावन the country about Mathurā. ('This hill was lifted up and supported by Krishna upon one finger for seven days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Krishna's divinity') °धर, °धरिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -**वरम्** pounded cowdung -**वशा** a barren cow. -**वाटम्**, -**वासः** a cow-pen -**वासन** *a.* covered with an ox-hide. -**विकर्तः**, -**विकर्तृ** *m.* 1 the killer of a cow, Mb 4 2 9. -2 a husbandman. -**विततः** a horse-sacrifice having many cows -**विन्दः** 1 a cowkeeper, a chief herdsman. -2 N. of Krishna. -3 Brihaspati. °द्वादशी the twelfth day in the light half of the month of फाल्गुन -**विष्** *f.*, -**विष्टा** cowdung. -**विषाणिकः** a kind of musical instrument, Mb 6 44. 4. -**विसर्गः** day-break (when cows are let loose to graze in forests), Rām 7 111. 9. -**वीथिः** *f.* N. of that portion of the moon's path which contains the asterisms भाद्रपदा, रेवती and अश्विनी, or according to some, हस्त, चित्रा and स्वाती Bri. S. 9. 2 -**वीर्यम्** the price received for milk. -**वृन्दम्** a drove of cattle -**वृन्दारकः** an excellent bull or cow. -**वृषः**, -**वृषभः** an excellent bull, न ता शेकुर्वपा वोढुमजित्वा सप्त गोवृषान् Bhāg 10. 58 33. °ध्वज an epithet of Śiva -**वैद्यः** a quack doctor. -**व्रजः** 1 a cow-pen -2 a herd of cows -3 a place where cattle graze -**व्रत**, -**व्रतिन्** *a.* one who imitates a cow in frugality, अत्र गोव्रतिनो विप्रा. ॥ यत्रतत्रशयो नित्यं येन केनचिदाशित. ॥ येन केनचिदाच्छन्न स गोव्रत इहोच्यते ॥ Mb 5. 99. 13-14. -**शकृत्** *n.* cowdung, Ms. 2. 182 -**शतम्** a present of a hundred cows to a Brāhmana. -**शालम्**, -**शाला** a cow-stall -**शीर्षः**, -**शर्म** a kind of sandal; Kau. A. 2. 11. -2 a kind of weapon (arrow?), Mb 7 178. 23. -**षड्गवम्** three pairs of knee. -**षन्**, -**षा** *a.* Ved. accruing or bestowing cows -**षा (सा) तिः** 1 acquiring cattle; or fighting for cattle, गोषाता यस्य ते गिर Rv. 8. 84 7. -2 giving cattle. -**ष्टोमः** a kind of sacrifice fasting for one day -**संख्यः** a cowherd. -**सदृक्षः** a species of ox (गवय). -**सर्गः** the time at which cows are usually let loose, day-break, see गोविसर्ग. -**सवः** a kind of cow-sacrifice (not performed in the Kali age); Mb. 3. 30 17. -**सहस्रम्** a kind of present (महादान). (-**स्त्री**) N of two holidays on the fifteenth day of the dark half of कार्तिक and ज्येष्ठ. -**सावित्री** N. of a hymn (cf. गायत्री). -**सूत्रिका** a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. -**स्तनः** 1 the udder of a cow. -2 a cluster of blossoms, nosegay &c. -3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. -4 a

kind of fort. -**स्तना**, -**नी** a bunch of grapes. -**स्थानम्**, -**क्रम** a cow-pen. -**स्वामिन्** *m.* 1 an owner of cows. -2 a religious mendicant -3 an honorary title affixed to proper names, (e g. वोपदेवगोस्वामिन्) -**हत्या** cow-slaughter. -**हल्लम्** (sometimes written हनम्) cow-dung. -**हरः**, -**हरणम्** stealing of cows, गोष्ठमुत्किरति गोहरं वेदेत् Bri S 89. 9. (v. l.) -**हित** *a.* cherishing or protecting knee (-**तः**) N. of Visnu.

गोम् 10 P. To smear, clean with cowdung. L D. B.

गोमत् *a.* 1 Rich in cows -2 Possessing or containing cattle -3 Mixed with milk. -*n.* Possession of cattle, property consisting in herds. -**ती** 1 N. of a river falling into the Indus; गोमतीमव तिष्ठति Rv 8 24 30. -2 A place abounding in herds, यो वायुना जयति गोमतीषु Rv 4 21 4. -3 N of a Vedic मन्त्र to be repeated during expiation for killing cows, Hch. 1. 7.

गोमय *a.* 1 Consisting of cattle, य उदाजन् पितरो गोमयं वसु Rv 10. 62 2 -2 Defiled with cow-dung. -**यः**, -**यम्** Cow-dung. -**यम्** Cowdung cake, उपलगकलमेतद्धेदक गोमयानाम् Mu 3 15. -**Comp.** -**उत्था** 1 a kind of beetle found in cow-dung -2 a gad-fly. -**छत्रम्**, -**प्रियम्** a mushroom, a fungus -**पायसीय-न्याय-वत्** *ind.* (in the manner of cowdung and milky food) 1 e Very different in nature though having the same origin, Sarva. S 2. 169.

गोमिन् *a.* Rich in herds -*m.* 1 An owner of cattle, Ms. 9. 50 -2 A jackal. -3 A worshipper. -4 An attendant on a Buddha. -5 A vaishya (चारण); योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य गोमिन् कारयेत्करम् Mb 12. 87 35-40

गोष्ठः, -**ष्ठम्** [गावस्तिष्ठन्त्यत्र घञर्थे क षत्वम्] (Usually गोष्ठम् only) 1 A cowpen, cowhouse, cow-station -2 A station of cowherds. -3 An abode, place of living; गोष्ठान् हरीणा गिरिसेतुमाल. Mb 3. 177. 3. -**ष्ठः** An assembly or meeting. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**ष्ठम्** A purificatory श्राद्ध ceremony, वाच्य गोष्ठे तु सुश्रुतम् Ms. 3. 254. °पति a chief herdsman. °वेदिका a mound or altar in a cowpen °श्व a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; applied figuratively to a slanderous person, one who stays idly at home and slanders his neighbours. गोष्ठपण्डित. 'wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, vain boaster. गोष्ठेक्ष्वेदिन् *m.* a boasting coward, also गोष्ठपट्ट, गोष्ठेप्रगल्भ, -**शूर** &c.

गोष्पदम् 1 A cow's foot -2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil -3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression, i. e a very small puddle; गोष्पदे संच्छतोदके Mb. 1. 31 9. °प्रम् (गमुल्) in such a manner that a cow's footprint be filled, ददाल भूर्नभो रक्तं गोष्पदं वर्षं च Bk. 14 20 -4 As much as a cow's foot-step will hold. -5 A spot frequented by cows.

गोजिकाणः A horse belonging to a particular locality; गोजिकाणाश्च केकाणा प्रौढाहाराश्च मथ्यमा Śāhhotra. Appendix II. 8

गोजी 1 The septum of the nose, Māna. 64 105
-2 N of a plant with sharp leaves.

गोडुम्बः The water-melon

गोणः An ox -णी a cow

गोणी 1 A sack गोणी जनेन स्म निघातुसुद्धुनामनुक्षणं नोक्षतर प्रतीच्छति Śi 12 10. -2 A measure of capacity equal to a Drona -3 Ragged garment, torn clothes

गोण्डः 1 A fleshy navel -2 A person with a fleshy navel -3 A man of a low tribe, a mountaineer, especially one inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vin-dhya range between the Narmadā and Kṛisnā. -Comp -किरी N of a Rāgini -वनम् N of a country in Berar

गोतमः 1 N of a sage belonging to the family of Angras, father of Śātānanda and husband of Ahalyā -2 N of a sage, the founder of Nyāya philosophy, मुक्तये य शिलात्वाय शास्त्रमूचे सचेतसाम् । गोतमं तमवेक्ष्यैव N. 17 75

गोतमी Ahalyā, wife of गोतम. -Comp. -पुत्रः an epithet of Śātānanda

गोघा [गुध्यते, वेष्टयते बाहुरनया करणे घञ] 1 A leathern fence fastened round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string, गोवालिष्टभुजाशाखैरभूञ्जीमा रणाटवी Śi 19 39 -2 The alligator (Mar. सुसर), गोघाघरान् कीलधरान् वल्लेमुखशिलीमुखान् Parnā 13 25, त्रिभागगोवासुख गोपुर कारयेत् Kau. A 2 3. -3 A sinew, गोघा तस्मा अयथं कर्षेदित् Rv 10 28 10-11 -4 A chord, गोवा परि सनिध्वणन् Rv. 8 69. 9 -5 An iguana (Mar. घोरपड)

गोधिः [गौनेत्रं धीयते यस्मिन् आधारे इन्] 1 The forehead.
-2 The Gangetic alligator

गोधिका A kind of lizard.

गोधेरः A protector, guardian.

गोपः, -गोपनम् See under गुप्.

गोरणम् Energy, continued effort, perseverance

गोर्दः Bram, (also गोर्द).

गोलः, -ला, -लम् [गुड् अच् डस्य ल] 1 A ball, globe, कदम्बगोलाकृतिमाश्रित कथम् Māl 7 1 -2 The celestial or terrestrial globe -3 A circle -4 A sphere, anything round or globular -लः 1 A widow's bastard, cf. कुण्ड; Y 1 222 -2 The conjunction of several planets or the presence of several in one sign -3 Myrrh -ला 1 A wooden ball with which children play -2 A large globular water-jar -3 Red arsenic -4 Ink. -5 A woman's female friend, -6 N. of Durgā. -7 N.

of the river Godāvāri. -Comp -अध्यायः N. of an astronomical work by Bhāskarāchārya. -आसनम् 'ball thrower', a kind of gun -क्रीडा playing with balls. -यन्त्रम् a kind of astronomical instrument

गोलकः [गुड् षुल डस्य ल.] 1 A ball, globe, भूगोलक-विशेष नामरूपमानलक्षणतो व्याख्यास्याम. Bhāg. 5 16 4 -2 A wooden ball for playing with. -3 A globular water-jar. -4 A widow's bastard, परदारेषु जायते द्वौ सुतौ कुण्ड-गोलकौ । पत्यौ जीवति कुण्ड स्यान्मृते भर्तरि गोलक ॥ Ms. 3 174. -5 A conjunction of six or more planets in one sign. -6 Glans penis. -7 Molasses. -8 Gum myrrh

गोलासः A mushroom.

गोल्हाट A kind of mystical diagram.

गोष् 1 Ā. (गोष्ठे) To assemble, collect, heap together.

गोष्ठीः -ष्टी f 1 An assembly, meeting, मध्ये विरेजतुरलं पशुपालगोष्ठी रङ्गे यथा नटवरौ क्व च गायमानौ Bhāg. 10. 21. 8, Ve. 1 Mb. 19 Society, association -3 Conversation, chit-श्रवादयत् Kṛse; क्वचिद्विद्वद्गोष्ठी क्वचिदपि सुरामत्तकलह Bh 3। चकः a cut सत्कविभि समम् Bh 1 28, Māl. 10. 25, तेनैव ऋहे ऋहे गोष्ठीमनुभवति Pt. 2. -4 A multitude or collection, मोदन्ता सततं च बान्धवसुहृद्गोष्ठीप्रमोदा प्रजा Nāg 5. 39. -5 Family connections, relatives, especially such as require to be maintained. -6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act पति 1 the chief of an assembly, president. -2 the master of a family.

गोसः [गां जलं स्यति सो-क] 1 Gum myrrh -2 Early morning, day-break. -3 Hot season. -Comp -गृहम् an inner apartment

गोहः Ved. 1 A house. -2 A hiding-place, a lair, Rv 4 21 6-8, तस्योऽवध्यगोहं खनन्ति Art Br 2 11.

गोहनम् Covering, hiding.

गोहिरम् The heel.

गोच्यः N. of the Maināka mountain.

गौञ्जिकः, -गः A goldsmith, jeweller.

गौडः 1 N. of a country, the स्कन्दपुराण thus describes its position —वङ्गदेशं समारभ्य भुवनेशान्तगं शिवे । गौडदेश-समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारद ॥ -2 A particular subdivision of Brāhmanas -3 see गोण्ड above L. D. B -डाः (pl) The inhabitants of Gauda. -डी 1 Spirit distilled from molasses, गौडी पैष्टी च मा-वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11. 95 -2 One of the Rāgins -3 (In rhet) One of the Ritis or Vitis or styles of poetic composition, S. D mentions four Ritis, while K P only three, गौडी being another name for परुषा वृत्ति, ओज प्रकाशकैतै (वर्णः) तु परुषा (e गौडी) M P. 7, ओज प्रकाशकैर्वर्णैर्वन्व आडम्बर पुन समासबहुला गौडी S D 627 Here is an illustration उन्मीलन्मधुगन्धलुब्धमधुपव्याधूतचूताङ्कुर क्रीडकोकिलकाकलीकलकलैरु-द्गीर्णकर्णज्वरा । नीयन्ते पथिकैः कथं कथमपि ध्यानावधानक्षणप्राप्तं

प्राणसमासमागमरसोच्छसैरमी वासरा ॥ अलंकारशेखर ६.-डम् Sweetmeats; भोजनानि सुपूर्णानि गौडानि च सहस्रश Rām 1 53 4 -a Relating to or prepared from molasses, विविधानि च गौडानि खाण्डवानि तथैव च Rām 7 92 12. -Comp -पादः N of a commentator -मालवः N of a Rāga

गौडिक a. Relating to molasses -कः Sugar-cane -कम् Rum

गौण a. (णी f) [गुणमविकृत्य प्रवृत्ता गौणी, तत आगत अण्] 1 Subordinate, secondary, unessential, गुणवचनत्वाद् गौण शब्द SB. on MS 1 2 15 -2 (In gram) Indirect or less immediate (opp मुख्य or प्रधान); गौणे कर्मणि दुहादे प्रवाने नीहृक्त्वहाम् Sk -3 Figurative, metaphorical, used in a secondary sense (as a word or sense), तदा गौणमन्तस्य नामानन्तेति विश्रुतम् 12. 182 33. -4 Founded on some resemblance, in the primary and secondary sense of a word. -5 Relating to enumeration or number. -6 Attributive. -Comp. -पक्षः the minor part of an argument &c -साध्य -अवसान- a kind of ellipse, Sarva S. 15 289

गौणिक a 1 Relating to the three qualities (रजस् and तमस्), Ms 12. 41 -2 Having qualities. -3 Subordinate. -4 Resembling a sack

गौण्यम् Subordination, inferior position or rank

गौतमः N of (1) the sage Bhāradvāja, (2) of Śatananda, Gotama's son; (3) of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law, (4) of Buddha, (5) of the propounder of the Nyāya system of philosophy -Comp. -सम्भवा the river Godāvarī.

गौतमी 1 N. of Kripī, wife of Drona -2 An epithet of the Godāvarī -3 The teaching of Buddha -4 The Nyāya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama -5 Turmeric -6 A kind of yellow pigment. -7 An epithet of Durgā -8 N of the river Gomatī

गौधारः, -धेयः, -धेरः (= गौविकात्मज Pān 4 1 129-30) A lizard living in the hollows of trees (Bengal लोक) I. D. B

गौधूमीनम् A field where wheat is grown.

गौनर्दः An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Māhābhāṣya.

गौपिकः The son of a Gopī or herdsman's wife

गौपुच्छ a. Like a cow's tail.

गौपुच्छिक a. Belonging to a cow's tail, bought for it.

गौसेयः The son of a Vaiśya woman.

गौर a. (रा or री f.) 1 White; कैलासगौरं वृषमारुक्षो. R. 2. 25; द्विरददशनच्छेदगौरस्य तस्य Me. 59, 52, Rs 1. 6 -2 Yellowish, pale-red, गौरीचनक्षेपनितान्तगौरे Ku 7. 17,

R. 6. 65, गौराङ्गि गर्व न कदापि कुर्या R G. -3 Reddish; तेजोभि कनकनिकाशराजिगौरे K1 7. 6. -4 Shrunug, brilliant -5 Pure, clean, beautiful -रः 1 The white colour -2 The yellowish colour, -3 The reddish colour -4 White mustard. -5 The moon. -6 A kind of buffalo -7 A kind of deer Bhāg 8 10 9. -8 The planet Jupiter. -9 N. of Chaitanya. -रम् 1 The filament of a lotus -2 Saffron -3 Gold. -Comp -अङ्गः N of (1) Viṣṇu (2) Kṛiṣṇa. (3) N. of chaitanya. -आस्यः a kind of black monkey, with a white face -खरः a wild donkey. -सर्षपः white mustard (considered as a kind of weight)

गौरक्ष्यम् The office of a herdsman, कृषिगौरक्ष्यवाणिज्यं वैद्यकर्म स्वभावजम् Bg 18. 44.

गौरवम् a. [गुरोर्भाव कर्म वा अण्] Belonging to a Guru or teacher, गौरवं कुलम् Bhāg 1. 7 46. -वम् 1 Weight, heaviness (lit), जघन S 3 7, सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भ-गौरवात् R 3. 11. -2 Importance, high value or estimation, स्वविक्रमे गौरवमादधानम् R. 14 18, 18 39, कार्यगौरवेण Mu 5, importance or urgent nature, U. 6. 7. -3 Respect, regard, consideration, पितृगौरवात् Rām 7. 9 14; तथापि यन्मन्यपि ते गुरुरित्यस्ति गौरवम् Śi 2. 71, प्रयोजनापेक्षितया प्रभूणा प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु Ku. 3. 1, Amaru 23 -4 Respectability, dignity, venerableness, कोऽर्थी गतो गौरवम् Pt. 1. 146, Ms 2 145. -5 Cumbrousness -6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable) -7 Depth (as of meaning), यच्चार्यतो गौरवम् Mā. 1. 7. -Comp. -आसनम् a seat of honour -ईरित a. praised, famed, celebrated.

गौरवित a. Highly esteemed or honoured.

गौरिका A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिलः 1 White mustard. -2 Dust of iron or steel.

गौरी 1 N of Pārvatī, as in गौरीनाथ. -2 A young girl eight years old, अष्टवर्षा भवेद्गौरी -3 A young girl prior to menstruation, virgin, maid स्त्रीणा सहस्रं गौरीणाम् Mb 1 221 49 -4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion -5 The earth, गौरी गच्छति सुश्रोणि लोकेऽवेषा गति सदा Mb 13. 146 10 -6 Turmeric. -7 A yellow pigment or dye, (called गोरोचना) -8 The wife of Varuna, वरुणस्य तथा गौरी Mb. 13. 146 5. -9 The Mallikā creeper -10 The Tulasī plant -11 The Manjushthā plant -12 Speech -13 N of a Nāgakanyā cf. .. गौरी तु नागकन्योमयोर्मता Nm. -14 N. of a river, L. D. B -15 Night, L D B -16 N. of a Rāgini. -Comp -कान्तः, -नाथः an epithet of Śiva. -गुरुः the Himālaya mountain; गौरीगुरोर्गह्वरमादिवेण R. 2 26, K1 5 21 -चतुर्थी, -पूजा the 4th day of the bright half of माघ, a festival on this day. -जः N. of Kārtikeya (-जम्) talc. -नाथः N of Śiva; गौरीनार्थ पवनतनयं चम्पकं चास्य भावम् Udb Bh 3. 123. -पट्टः the horizontal plate of the Linga of Śiva -पुत्रः N. of Kārtikeya. -ललितम् a

yellow ornament. -सुतः 1 N of Kārtakeya -2 the son of a girl married when 8 years old

गौरतल्पिकः The violator of the preceptor's bed

गौरक्षणिकः One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौरिकः 1 A single soldier of a troop -2 A superintendent of woods and forests, G I. 50

गौर्यम् 1 Syrup -2 Spirituous liquor.

गौरातिक a (की f) Possessing a hundred cows.

गौरिनीम् The site of an old cowpen; Hch 2 478

गौरिहस्तिक a Possessing thousand cows.

गौरिक a Relating to the Guhyakas, Bhāg 10.55 23.

गिधः f Ved Eating, consuming

गना Ved 1 A divine woman a kind of goddess प्राणो नेष्ट पिब ऋतुना Rv 1 15 3.

गमा The earth

ग्रथ् or **ग्रन्थ्** 1 Ā (also 9, 10 P. L. D. B) (ग्रथने, ग्रन्थते) 1 To be crooked -2 To be wicked -3 To bend

ग्रथनम् 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps -2 Stringing together -3 Composing, writing; (ना also in these senses)

ग्रथिन् a False, न्यक्तून् ग्रथिनो मृद्रवाचा Rv. 7 6 3

ग्रथनः [ग्रन्थ् बा० नञ्] A cluster, bunch, tuft.

ग्रथित p. p. [ग्रन्थ् संदर्भे क नलोपः] 1 Strung or tied together. -2 Composed; कालिदासग्रथितवस्तुना नाटकेन Ś. 1. वर्णे. कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वैरैरिव Ś. 2 72. -3 Arranged, classed. -4 Thickened, coagulated -5 Knotty -6 Hardened -7 Hurt, injured -8 Seized, taken possession of. -9 Overcome -तम् A tumor with hard knots

ग्रन्थ् 1, 9 P, 10 U, 1 Ā. (ग्रन्थति, ग्रन्थति, ग्रन्थयति, also ग्रथति, ग्रथते) 1 To fasten, tie or string together, ग्रन्थित्वेव स्थितं रुच Bk. 7. 105, सजो ग्रथयते &c. -2 To arrange, class together, connect in a regular series. -3 To wind round -4 To write, compose, ग्रन्थामि काव्य-शक्तिं विततार्थरश्मिम् K. P 10 -5 To form, make, produce; ग्रन्थन्ति बाष्पाबिन्दुनिकरं पक्ष्मपङ्क्तय K 60 Bk 17.69. -6 To set or strew with

ग्रन्थः [ग्रन्थ् सदर्थे भावे घञ्] 1 Binding, stringing together (fig also) -2 A work, treatise, composition, literary production, book, ग्रन्थारम्भे, ग्रन्थकृत्, ग्रन्थसमाप्ति &c -3 Wealth, property -4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anustubh metre -Comp -कृत्, m -कारः -कृत् m a writer, an author, ग्रन्थारम्भे समुचितेष्टदे-वता ग्रन्थकृत्परामृशति K. P. 1 -कूटी, -कूटी 1 a library.

-2 a studio. -विस्तरः, विस्तारः voluminousness, diffuse style, Bri S. 1 2 -संधिः a section or chapter of a work, (for the several names by which sections, or chapters of works in Sanskrit, are called, see under अध्याय).

ग्रन्थनम्, -ना [ग्रन्थ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Stringing or tying together. -2 Composing, writing.

ग्रन्थिः 1 A knot, bunch, protuberance in general; स्तनौ मासग्रन्थी कनककलशावित्युपमितौ Bh 3 20, so मेदोग्रन्थि. -2 A tie or knot of a cord, garment &c, इदमुपहितसूक्ष्म-ग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे Ś 1. 19, Mk 1. 1, Ms 2 4, Bh 1. 57 -3 A knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money, hence, purse, money, property; कुसीदाद् दारिद्र्य परकरगतग्रन्थिशमनात् Pt. 1 11. -4 The joint or knot of a reed, cane &c Mv 3 32 -5 A joint of the body. -6 Crookedness, distortion, falsehood, perversion of truth -7 Swelling and hardening of the vessels of the body -8 A difficult portion, ग्रन्थग्रन्थि तदा चक्रे मुनिर्गण्डं कुतह्लात् Mb 1 1 80. -9 A bell, gong, गृहीत्वा ग्रन्थिमुसलं मूढो भिक्षुरवादयत् Ks 65 1 5 -Comp -छेदकः, -भेदः, -मोचकः a cut-purse, a pick pocket, अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277, Y. 2. 274, Ś 6 -पर्णः, -र्णम् 1 N. of a fragrant tree; न ग्रन्थिपर्णप्रणयाश्चरन्ति कस्तूरिकागन्धमृगा-स्तृणेषु Vikr 1. 17 -2 a kind of perfume. -वन्धनम् 1 tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. -2 tying a knot. -3 a ligament. -मूलम् garlic -चक्रकः a kind of steel. -हरः a minister

ग्रन्थिकः 1 An astrologer, a fortuneteller, ग्रन्थिकस्तु करीरे स्याद्देवज्ञे गुग्गुलुद्रुमे' इति विश्वलोचन; Mb 14 70. 7 -2 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāta -3 A kind of disease of the outer ear. -4 A Bamboo-shoot, L. D. B **कम्** 1 The plant Piper longum (Mar. गाठी पिपळमूळ) -2 The gum-resin (गुग्गुळ).

ग्रन्थित See ग्रथित

ग्रन्थिन m 1 One who reads books, bookish, अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रन्थिन. श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वरा Ms 12. 103 -2 Learned well-read. -3 Relating to books

ग्रन्थिमत् a. Knotty, tied by a knot; कृष्णत्वचं ग्रन्थिमतीं दधानम् Ku. 3 46

ग्रन्थिल a [ग्रन्थिविद्यतेऽस्य सिमालिञ्] Knotted, knotty -लम् 1 The root of long pepper -2 Undried ginger.

ग्रन्थिकम् The root of long pepper.

ग्रस् I 1 Ā [ग्रसते, ग्रस्त] 1 To swallow, devour, eat up, consume, स इमा पृथिवीं कृत्स्ना संक्षिप्य ग्रसते पुन Mb, Bg. 11. 30 -2 To seize -3 To eclipse, द्रोवेव ग्रसते दिनेश्वरनिशाप्राणेश्वरौ भासुरौ Bh. 2 34, हिमाशुमाशु ग्रसते तन्मदिम्न स्फुटं फल्म् Ś. 2 49 -4 To slur over words. -5 To destroy. -With सं to destroy, संग्रस्यतेऽसौ पुरुषाऽ

विप्रेन Bk. 12 4. -II 1 P, 10 U. (ग्रमति, ग्रसयति-ते) To eat, devour.

ग्रसनम् [ग्रस् भावे त्युद्] 1 Swallowing, eating. -2 Seizing -3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon, Bri S 5. 43, 46 -4 A mouth, jaw, प्राशित्रमास्थे ग्रसने ग्रहास्तु ते Bhāg. 3. 13 36

ग्रसिष्णु a Accustomed to swallow, भूतभर्तृ च यज्ञेयं ग्रसिष्णु प्रभविष्णु च Bg 13 16 -m. The Supreme Soul

ग्रस्त p. p. [ग्रस् कर्मणि क्] 1 Eaten, devoured -2 Seized, stricken, affected, possessed, ग्रह, विपद्, जरा U 6. 39. -3 Slurred; सुक्तम् U. 5 13, आमिषम् Pt 1 193 -4 Eclipsed -5 Taken, seized -6 Tormented, afflicted, Y. 3. 245. -स्तम् A word or sentence half-uttered or slurred over. -Comp -अस्तम् the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed -उदयः rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed

ग्रस्तिः / The act of swallowing or devouring

ग्रसः [ग्रस् कर्मणि घञ्] 1 A mouthful, a quantity of anything equal to a mouthful, Ms 3. 133, 6. 28, Y. 3. 55 -2 Food, nourishment; प्रासाच्छादनमात्रं तु दद्यादिति निदर्शनम् Mb. 12. 165 63 -3 The part of the sun or the moon eclipsed -4 The morsel bitten -5 The act of swallowing -6 Slurring, indistinct pronunciation, fault in a pronunciation of the gutturals -7 (In geom) A piece cut out by the intersection of two circles -8 An eclipse -Comp. -आच्छादनम् food and clothing; e. bare subsistence, see ग्रस (2), Ms 9. 202. -प्रमाणम् the size of a morsel. -शल्यम् any extraneous substance lodged in the throat -ग्रासीकृ To swallow, ग्रासीकृतं प्रवृत्तोऽभुदुःखायाजगरो महान् Ks 9. 57.

ग्रह 9 U (In Vedic literature ग्रस्, गृह्णाति, जग्राह, अग्रहीत्, ग्रहीतुम्, गृहीत caus ग्रहयति, desid. जिघृक्षति) 1 To seize, take, take or catch hold of, lay hold of, catch, grasp; तयोर्जग्रहतु पादान् राजा राज्ञी च मागवी R. 1. 57, आलने गृह्णते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्णते Mk 1 50, तं कण्ठे जग्राह K. 363 पाणि गृहीत्वा, चरणं गृहीत्वा &c -2 To receive, take, accept, exact, प्रजानामिव भृत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18, Ms 7 124, 9. 162. -3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner. बन्दिग्रहं गृहीत्वा V 1, यास्तत्र चोरान् गृह्णीयात् Ms 8. 34. -4 To arrest, stop, catch; अभ्यामेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्णते Bg. 6. 35. -5 To captivate, attract, महाराजगृहीत-हृदयया मया V 4, हृदये गृह्णते नारी Mk. 1. 50, मायुर्यमोष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R 18. 13. -6 To win over, persuade, induce to one's side, लुब्धमर्थेन गृह्णीयात् Chān. 33, Pt 1 69, 184. -7 (Hence) To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate, ग्रहीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया सुहृर्महानुभावा हि नितान्तमर्थिन Si 1. 17, 33 -8 To affect, seize or possess (as a demon, spirit &c.), as in पिशाचगृहीत, वेतालगृहीत. -9 To assume, take; द्युतिमग्रहीद् ग्रहगण Si 9 23, Bk 19. 29. -10 To learn, know, recognize, understand; युवतीजनैर्जग्रहे मुनि-प्रभाव Ki 10. 8, Pt. 1. 43. -11 To regard, consider,

believe, take for; मयापि मृत्पिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् S. 6; परिहासविजटिपनं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यता वच S 2 19; एवं जनो गृह्णाति M 1, Mu. 3 -12 To catch or perceive (as by an organ of sense), ज्यानिनादमथ गृह्णी तयो R 11. 15. -13 To master, grasp, comprehend, न्यस्ताधरामक्षरभूमि-कार्या कान्स्न्येन गृह्णाति लिपि न यावन् R 18 46 -14 To guess, conjecture, infer, नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्णतेऽन्तर्गतं मन Ms. 8. 26. -15 To utter, mention (as a name), यदि मयान्यस्य नामापि न गृहीतम् K 305; न तु नामापि गृह्णीयात् पत्यो भ्रैते परस्य तु Ms 5. 157. -16 To buy, purchase, कियता मूल्येनैतत्पुस्तकं गृहीतम् Pt 2, Y 2 169, Ms. 8 201 -17 To deprive (one) of, take away from, rob or seize away, यथा रणे प्राणान् बहूनामग्रहीद् द्वेषाम् Bk. 9 9, 15 63. -18 To wear, put on (as clothes &c.); वासासि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg 2 22 -19 To conceive. -20 To observe (as a fast) -21 To eclipse -22 To undertake, undergo, begin. -23 To take up, draw (water.), अपस्फुर गृभायत सोममिन्द्राय पातवे Rv. 8 69. 10. -24 To stop, intercept -25 To withdraw, draw back, यथोर्ण-नाभि सृजते गृह्णते Munda 1. 7. -26 To include. -27 To receive hospitably (as a guest) [The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is joined]. -Caus 1 To cause to take, catch, seize or accept. -2 To give away in marriage, अयाचितार न हि देवदेवमद्रिः सुता ग्राहयितुं शशाक Ku 1. 52. -3 To teach, make one acquainted with -4 To make one take, deliver over to -5 To become familiar with, -With अनुसम् to salute humbly. -अप to take away, tear off. -अभि to seize forcibly -II. 1 P., 10 U. (ग्रहति, ग्राहयति-ते) To take, receive, &c.

गृहीत p. p [ग्रह कर्मणि-क्] 1 Taken, seized, caught, held, grasped, laid hold of; केशेषु गृहीतः. -2 Obtained, acquired, gained -3 Received, accepted -4 Robbed -5 Collected. -6 Agreed, promised -7 Perceived, known, understood, learnt. -8 Worn (see ग्रह) -Comp -अर्थ a knowing the meaning or sense, अग्रहीतार्थे आवाम् S. 6. -गर्भा a pregnant woman. -दिशु 1 run away, fugitive, dispersed -2 disappeared -देह a. incarnate -नामन् a. called by name; मया गृहीतनामान. स्पृश्यन्त इव पापना U 1 48, सु 'whose name is auspiciously invoked' a respectful way of speaking of venerable or dead persons. -विद्य a versed in science, learned -वेतन a paid, remunerated. -श्वापद a. the beasts in which are confined or tracked

गृहीतिन् a Who has grasped or comprehended (with loc.), गृहीती षट्स्वङ्गेषु Dk. 120.

गृह्य a 1 To be taken or received -2 To be sized. -3 To be observed, perceptible, perceivable -4 To be acknowledged or admitted. -5 To be trusted or relied on; to be honored -6 Taking the side of, adopting or choosing as best. -7 Dependent, subservient. -ह्यः The anus.

ग्रहः [ग्रह-अच्] 1 Seizing, grasping, laying hold of, seizure, हरुषु कचग्रहै R 19. 31 -2 A grip, grasp, hold, विक्रम्य कौशिक खड्गं मोक्षयित्वा ग्रहं रिपो Mb 3 157. 11, कर्कटक-ग्रहात् Pt 1 260 -3 Taking, receiving, accepting, receipt. -4 Stealing, robbing, अङ्गुलीग्रन्थिभेदस्य छेदयेत्प्रथमे ग्रहे Ms. 9. 277, so गोग्रह -5 Booty, spoil -6 Eclipse, see ग्रहण -7 A planet, (sometimes more particularly 'Rāhu', वध्यमाने ग्रहेणाथ आदित्ये मन्वुराविशत् Mb 1. 24 7) (the planets are nine — सूर्यश्चन्द्रो मङ्गलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पति । शुक्र. शनैश्चरो राहु केतुश्चेति ग्रहा नव ॥); नक्षत्रताराग्रहसङ्ख्यापि (रात्रि) R 6. 22, 3 13, 12 28, गुरुणा स्तनभारेण मुखचन्द्रेण भास्वता । शनैश्चराम्या पादाम्या रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा ॥ Bh 1. 17 -8 Mentioning, utterance, repeating (as of a name) नामजातिग्रह त्वेषामभिद्रोहेण कुर्वत Ms. 8 271, Amaru 85 -9 A shark, crocodile -10 An imp in general. -11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions &c of Mb Crit. ed. 3 219. 26, कृष्णग्रहगृहीतात्मा न वेद जगदीदृशम् Bhāg 7. 4. 38 -12 Apprehension, perception, ज्योतिष्वङ्गुणग्रह. श्रोत्र गुणग्रह Bhāg. 2 10. 21-22 -13 An organ or instrument of apprehension, Bri. Up. 3 2. 1 -14 Tenacity, perseverance, persistence, गुणा स्वत्वग्रहो यत् Bhāg. 7. 14 11. -15 Purpose, design -16 Favour, patronage. -17 The place of a planet in the fixed zodiac. -18 The number 'nine'. -19 Any state of mind which proceeds from magical influences -20 A house -21 A spoonful, ladleful, ग्रहान्तसोमस्य मिमते द्वादश Rv 10 114 5 -22 A ladle or vessel, चमसाना ग्रहाणा च शुद्धि प्रक्षालनेन तु Ms. 5 116 -23 The middle of a bow -24 A movable point in the heavens -25 Keeping back, obstructing -26 Taking away, depriving, प्राण Pt 1 295 -27 Preparation for war, ग्रहोऽवग्रहनिर्वन्वग्रहेषु रणोद्यमे । सूर्यादौ पूतनादौ च सैहिकेभ्योऽपि तत् त्रिषु । Nm -28 A guest (अतिथि), यथा सिद्धस्य चात्रस्य ग्रहायाग्रं प्रदीयते Mb 13 100 6 -29 Imprisoning, imprisonment, Mb 13. 136. 11 -**Comp** -**अग्रेसरः** the moon, Dk 8 100 -**अधीन** a subject to planetary influence -**अवमर्दनः** an epithet of Rāhu (-**नम्**) friction of the planets -**अधीशः** the sun. -**आधारः**, -**आश्रयः** polar star (as the fixed centre of the planets) -**आमयः** 1 epilepsy -2 demoniacal possession -**आलुञ्चनम्** pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces, श्येनो ग्रहालुञ्चने Mk 3 20 -**आवर्तः** horoscope. -**ईशः** the sun -**एकत्वन्यायः** the rule according to which the gender and number of उद्देशपद is not necessarily combined along with the action laid down in the विधेयपद. This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. III. 1 13-15 (opp. of अरुणान्याय or परवेकत्वन्याय) -**कण्डोलः** an epithet of Rāhu -**कुण्डलिका** the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it -**गणितम्** the astronomical part of a ज्योति शास्त्र -**गतिः** the motion of the planets. -**ग्रामणी** the sun. -**चिन्तकः** an astrologer. -**दशा** the aspect of a planet, the time during which it continues to exercise its influence. -**देवता** the deity that presides over a planet. -**नायकः**

1 the sun -2 an epithet of Saturn. -**निग्रहौ** (du) reward and punishment -**नेमिः** 1 the moon -2 the section of the moon's course between the asterisms मूल and मृगशीर्ष -**पतिः** 1 the sun -2 the moon, तस्य विस्तीर्यते राज्यं ज्योत्स्ना ग्रहपतेरिव Mb 12 118. 15 -**पीडनम्**, -**पीडा** 1 oppression caused by a planet -2 an eclipse; शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहेपीडनम् Bh 2. 91, H 1 51, Pt. 2. 19. -**पुषः** the sun. -**भक्तिः** f division of countries &c with respect to the presiding planets -**भोजनः** 1 oblation offered to the planets. -2 a horse -**मण्डलम्**, -**ली** the circle of the planets -**यज्ञः**, -**यागः** worship or sacrifice offered to the planets. -**युतिः**, -**योगः** conjunction of planets. -**युद्ध** opposition of planets. -**राजः** 1 the sun. -2 the moon -3 Jupiter. -**लाघवम्** N of an astronomical work of the 16th century -**वर्षः** the planetary year. -**विप्रः** an astrologer -**शान्तिः** f propitiation of planets by sacrifices &c. -**शृङ्गाटकम्** triangular position of the planets with reference to one another. -**सङ्गमः** conjunction of planets. -**स्वरः** the 1st note of a musical piece.

ग्रहकः A prisoner.

ग्रहणम् [ग्रह भावे ल्युट्] 1 Seizing, catching, seizure; श्वा मृगग्रहणेऽशुचि Ms 5 130. -2 Receiving, accepting, taking, आचारधूमग्रहणात् R 7 27. -3 Mentioning, uttering; नामग्रहणम्. -4 Wearing putting on, सौत्तरच्छदमायास्त नेपथ्यग्रहणाय स. R 17. 21. -5 An eclipse; ग्रहणं चन्द्रसूर्ययो Y 1 218. -6 Understanding, comprehension, knowledge, यस्य तु ग्रहणं किञ्चित्कर्मणोऽन्यत्र दृश्यते Rām. 2. 22. 21, न परेषां ग्रहणस्य गोचराम् N. 2. 95 -7 Learning, acquiring, grasping mentally, mastering, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनेव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28 -8 Taking up of sound, echo, अद्रिग्रहणगुरुमिर्गजितैर्नर्तयथा Me 46 -9 The hand. -10 An organ of sense -11 A prisoner, captive. -12 Taking by the hand, marrying, तद्धारग्रहणे यत्नं सन्तत्या च मन कुरु Mb 1 13. 26. -13 Taking captive, imprisonment, न दोषो ग्रहणे तस्या Ks 91 37. -14 Gaining, obtaining, purchasing -15 Choosing -16 Taking or drawing up. -17 Attraction. -18 Containing, enclosing. -19 Undertaking, undergoing -20 Service, अजस्य जन्मोत्पथनाशनाय कर्माप्यकर्तुर्ग्रहणाय पुसाम् Bhāg. 3 1 44. -21 Mentioning with praise, respecting, प्रमाणं सर्वभूतेषु गत्वा च ग्रहणं महत् Mb 12 105. 10 -22 Acceptation, meaning -23 Assent, agreement. -24 Inviting, calling, addressing, name, अलसग्रहणं प्राप्ति दुर्मेधावी तथोच्यते Mb. 12 266. 6 -**Comp** -**अन्तः** close of study

ग्रहणक a Containing, involving.

ग्रहणिः, -**णी** f 1 An imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines. -2 The small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is diffused. -3 Diarrhoea, dysentery.

-Comp -कपाटः a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhoea &c.) -हरम् cloves

ग्रहणीय a Acceptable

ग्रहिल a 1 Taking, accepting. -2 Unyielding, relentless, obstinate, न निशाखिल्यापि वापिका प्रससात् ग्रहिलेव मानिनी N. 2. 77.

ग्रहीतव्य a 1 To be taken, seized or received, acceptable -2 To be taken up or drawn (as a fluid). -3 To be apprehended or perceived, to be learnt or acquired

ग्रहीत् a. (त्री f.) [ग्रह्-तृत् इटो दीर्घ] 1 A taker, an acceptor, as in गुणग्रहीत् q v -2 Perceiver, observant, Ms 1 15 -3 Debtor, ग्रहीता यदि वै नष्ट कुटुम्बार्थे कृतो व्यय Ms 8 166. -4 Purchaser. -5 One who seizes, Śvet. Up 3. 19.

ग्राह a (ही f.) [ग्रह भावे घञ्] Seizing, clutching, taking, holding, receiving &c. -हः 1 Seizing, grasping, हस्तग्राह तु तं मत्वा Rām. 7 34. 20 -2 A crocodile, shark, रागग्राहवती Bh. 3 45. -3 A prisoner -4 Accepting. -5 Understanding, knowledge -6 Persistence, importunity, तव मातुरसद्ग्राह विन्न पूर्व यथा ध्रुतम् Rām. 2. 35 18. -7 Determination, resolve, मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत्पीडया क्रियते तपः Bg. 17. 19 -8 A disease. -9 Any large fish or marine animal, जग्राहाजगरो ग्राहो भुजयोऽभयोर्बिलत् Mb. 3 178. 28; Ki. 13 24. -10 Morbid affection, disease -11 Beginning, undertaking -12 The handle (of a sword &c). -13 Paralysis. -ही A female crocodile.

ग्राहम् ind. (At the end of comp.) Taking, seizing; बन्दिग्राहं गृहीता V. 1.

ग्राहक a. (हिका f.) [ग्रह् ष्वल्] 1 One who receives, takes &c -2 Captivating, persuading, हेतुमद्-ग्राहकम् (वाक्यम्) Mb 12. 113. 7. -कः 1 A hawk, falcon. -2 A curer of poison. -3 A purchaser. -4 A police-officer.

ग्राहकरत्वम् Sensibility, power of feeling; Māl 1. 41.

ग्राहिः 1 A female evil spirit, ग्राहिर्जग्राह यदि वैतदेनम् Rv. 10. 161. 1. -2 A swoon.

ग्राहित a. Made to take or seize, made to accept or take (a seat &c), तेनर्षिणा समाश्रास्य तत्रैव ग्राहिता स्थितिम् Ks. 51. 71

ग्राहिन a. [ग्रह् णिनि] 1 Seizing, taking, holding. -2 Picking, gathering -3 Containing. -4 Drawing, attracting, alluring -5 Obtaining, gaining. -6 Searching through, scrutinizing. -7 Choosing, selecting -8 Perceiving, observing. -9 Accepting. -10 Astringent. -11 Obstructing. -12 Purchasing; मूल्येन रत्नग्रही च Ks. 57. 20. -m The wood-apple tree. -णी Adverse fate (प्रतिकूल).

ग्राहक a. Seizing, laying hold of; उदावर्तः प्रजा ग्राहकः स्यात् Ts. 6. 4. 1. 1.

ग्राह्य a [ग्रह् ष्यत्] 1 To be taken or seized &c, see ग्रह. -2 To be understood, इन्द्रियग्राह्य Ms 1. 7. -3 Acceptable, सा सेवा या प्रमुहिता ग्राह्या वाक्यविशेषत Pt. 1 46 -3 To be received in a hospitable manner. -5 To be admitted in evidence, स्वभावेनैव यद्ब्रूयस्तद् ग्राह्यं व्यावहारिकम् Ms 8 78. -ह्यम् 1 A present -2 The object of sensual perception -ह्यः An eclipsed globe (sun or moon).

ग्रामः [ग्रस्-मन् आदन्तादेश] 1 A village, hamlet; पत्तने विद्यमानेषु ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1, त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थं ग्रामस्यार्थं कुलं त्यजेत्। ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थं स्वात्मानैः पृथिवी त्यजेत् ॥ H 1 129, R. 1 44, Me 30. -2 A race, community; कथा ग्रामं न पृच्छसि Rv. 10 146. 1 -3 A multitude, collection (of anything), e g गुणग्राम, इन्द्रियग्राम, Bg. 8 19, 9 8 शब्दाग्रामकोविद् Bm 1. 611, 613. -4 A gamut, scale in music, स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Śi. 1. 10. -Comp -अक्षपटलिकः a village archivist, Hch 7 23 -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः superintendent, head, chief of a village, ग्रामाधिपस्य तरुणीमह भार्या सदा भजे Ks 64 115, Ms 7 115. -अन्तः the border of a village, space near a village, Ms 4 116, 11. 78. -अन्तरम् another village -अन्तिकम् the neighbourhood of a village -अन्तीय a situated in the neighbourhood of a village, Ms. 8. 240 -यम् space near a village. -आचारः a village custom -आधानम् hunting -उपाध्यायः the village priest -कण्टकः 1 'the village-pest', one who is a source of trouble to the village. -2 a tale-bearer. -काम a 1 one wishing to take possession of a village. -2 fond of living in villages -कायस्थ a village scribe -कुक्कुटः a domestic cock, Ms 5. 12, 19 -कुमारः 1 one beautiful in a village -2 a village-boy. -कूटः 1 the noblest man in a village -2 a Śūdra. -गृह्य a. being outside a village. -गृह्यकः a village-carpenter -गोदुहः the herdsman of a village. -घातः plundering a village, Ms. 9. 274. -घोषिन् a. sounding among men or armies (as a drum), प्रवेदकृद् बहुधा ग्रामघोषी Av 5 20. 9 -m. an epithet of Indra -चर्या sexual intercourse, (स्त्रीसंभोग). -चैत्यः a sacred fig-tree of a village, नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्या Me. 23. -ज, -जात a. 1 village-born, rustic. -2 grown in cultivated ground, Ms. 6 16 -जालम् a number of villages, a district. -णीः 1 the leader or chief of a village or community, तयोर्दुर्द्धं समभवद्रक्षोग्रामणिमुख्ययो Mb. 7. 109 3. -2 a leader or chief in general. -3 a barber -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 a libidinous man. -6 a yakṣa, उन्नहन्ति रथं नागा ग्रामण्यो रथयोजका Mb 12 11. 48. (-f) 1 a whore, harlot. -2 the indigo plant पुत्र a bastard, the son of a harlot. -तक्षः a village-carpenter; P V. 4 95. -देवता the tutelary deity of a village. -हुमः a sacred tree in a village. -धर्मः 1 the observances or customs of a village -2 sexual intercourse. -धान्यम् a cultivated grain (like rice), ग्रामधान्यं यथा शून्यं यथा कूपश्च निर्जलम् Mb 12. 36. 48. See ग्राम्यधान्यम्. -पालः 1 the guardian of a village. -2 army for the protection of a village. -पुरुषः

the chief of a village -**प्रेष्यः** the messenger or servant of a community or village -**मद्गुरिका** 1 a riot, fray, village tumult -2 N of a fish (or a plant) -**मुखम्** a market -**मृगः** a dog -**याजकः**, -**याजिन** *m.* 1 'the village priest', a priest who conducts the religious ceremonies for all classes and is consequently considered as a degraded Brāhmana, Ms 4 205 -2 the attendant of an idol -**बुद्धम्** a riot, fray -**लुण्ठनम्** plundering a village. -**वासः** (ग्रामवास also) 1 a villager -2 residence in a village -**विशेषः** a variety of scales in music, स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छना Śi -**वृद्धः** an old villager, प्राग्यावन्तीनुद्यनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Me 30 -**षण्डः** an impotent man (ह्रीव) -**संकरः** the common sewer or drain of a village -**संघः** a village-corporation -**सिंहः** a dog, व्यसुद्धन्विवा वाचो ग्रामसिंहास्त-तस्तन Bhāg 3 17. 10 -**स्थ** *a* 1 a villager. -2 a co-villager. -**हासकः** a sister's husband

ग्रामकः 1 A villager -2 The collective department of celestial pleasures.

ग्रामटिका A wretched or miserable village, कतिपय-ग्रामटिकापर्यटनदुर्विदग्ध P. R 1

ग्रामयति Den. P. To invite or call

ग्रामिक *a.* (-की *f*) 1 Rural, rustic. -2 (In music) Chromatic -3 Rude -**कः** 1 The headman of a village, Ms 7 116, 118. -2 A villager.

ग्रामिन् *a* 1 Rustic, rural -2 Libidinous -*m* 1 A villager, peasant -2 The head of a village -**णी** The indigo plant

ग्रामीण *a* [ग्रामे भव खञ्] 1 Vulgar, rude. -2 Chromatic -3 Belonging to a village -**णः** 1 A villager, ग्रामीण-वध्वस्तमलक्षिता जनैश्चिर इतीनामुपरि व्यलोकयन् Śi 12 37, Amaru 13 -2 A dog -3 A crow -4 A hog

ग्रामीय *a.* Belonging to a village -**यः** A villager, boor, churl

ग्रामीयकः A villager, ग्रामीयककुलाना च समक्ष सीम्नि साक्षिण Ms 8. 254.

ग्रामेय *a.* (-यी *f*) Village-born, rustic -**यी** A harlot, prostitute

ग्राम्य *a.* [ग्राम-यत्] 1 Relating to or used in a village, संत्यज्य ग्राम्यमाहारम् Ms. 6 3, 7 120. -2 Living in a village, rural, rustic, अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नाति Chand M 1 -3 Domesticated, tame (as an animal) -4 Cultivated (opp. वन्य 'growing wild') -5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people (as a word), चुम्बनं देहि मे भार्ये कामचाण्डालतृपये R. G, or कटिस्ते हरते मन S D 574, are instances of ग्राम्य expressions, तस्मात्संप्रति-पत्तिरेव हि वरं न ग्राम्यमत्रोत्तरम् Mu 5 18, Bhāg 5 2 17 -6 Indecent, obscene -7 Relating to sexual pleasures

सं. इ. को....८६

-8 Relating to a musical scale -**म्यः** 1 A villager Y 2 166 -2 A tame hog -3 The first two signs of the zodiac, *Aries* and *Taurus*. -**म्या** The Indigo plant -**म्यम्** 1 A rustic speech. -2 Food prepared in a village -3 Sexual intercourse. -4 Acceptance -5 The Prakrit and other dialects. -**Comp.** -**अश्वः** an ass -**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 the occupation of a villager -2 sexual pleasure, ग्राम्यकर्मणैव विस्मृतकालाववि Bhāg 5 14 31 -**कुङ्कुमम्** safflower -**धर्मः** 1 the duty of a villager -2 sexual intercourse, copulation -3 the right of a villager (as opp. to that of a 'recluse') -**धान्यम्** crops growing in a village, दश ग्राम्याणि वान्यानि भवन्ति व्रीहियवा-स्तिलमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च मसूराश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च...। Br U 6 3 13 -**पशुः** a domestic animal, Bhāg 6 15. 16 -**बुद्धि** *a* boorish, clownish, ignorant. -**मृगः** a dog, ग्राम्यमृग इव हविस्तदयं (न भजते) Śi. 15 15 -**वल्लभा** a harlot, prostitute -**वादिन्** *m* a village bailiff, Ts 2. 3. 1. 3 -**सुखम्** sexual intercourse, copulation, cf. अविदिन्वा सुखं ग्राम्य वैतृष्यं नैति पूरुष Bhāg. 9. 18 40.

ग्रामेरुकम् A variety of sandal, Kau A. 2. 11.

ग्रावन् *a* Hard, solid. -*m* 1 A stone or rock, किं हि नामैतद्भुनि मज्जन्त्यलावूनि ग्रावाण संलवन्त इति Mv. 1, अपि ग्रावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् U 1. 28; Śi 4 23. -2 A mountain -3 A cloud

ग्रीवा [गिरत्यनया, गृ-वनिप् नि० Un. 1 152] The neck, the back part of the neck, ग्रीवाभङ्गाभिराम सुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तदष्टि Ś 1. 7 -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुशः** a camel -**घण्टा** a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse.

ग्रीवालिका See ग्रीवा.

ग्रीविन् *a* Long-necked, handsome-necked -*m* A camel

ग्रीष्म *a* [प्रसते रसान्, प्रस्-मनिन् Un 1 147] Hot, warm -**ष्मः** 1 The summer, the hot season, corresponding to the months of Jyestha and Āsādhā, ग्रीष्म-समयमधिकृत्य गीयताम् S 1, R 16 54, Bv 1 35 -2 Heat, warmth. -**ष्मी** The नवमल्लिका plant -**Comp** -**कालीन** *a.* pertaining to summer -**उद्भवा**, -**जा**, -**भवा** the Navamallikā creeper, (double jasmine) -**वनम्** a grove frequented in summer, अत्रान्तरे ग्रीष्मवन मल्लिकामौदि मारुतम् Ks 122. 65 -**हासम्** The flocculent seeds, down &c. blown about in the air in summer.

ग्रुच् 1 P (ग्रीचति) 1 To steal, rob -2 To go

ग्रैव (-वी *f.*), **ग्रैवेय** (-यी *f*) *a* [ग्रीवाया भव ; अण् ङञ् वा] Being on or belonging to the neck, ग्रैवेयाणा-मारवो वृहितानि Śi 18 10. -**वम्**, -**यम्** 1 A collar or necklace, Mb 6 96 70. -2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant, नामसत् करिणा ग्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. 4 48, 75, तूर्णवर्माण्यथो कक्षान् ग्रैवेयाण्यथ कम्बलान् Mb.

ग्रैवेयकम् [ग्रीवाया बद्धोऽलंकार, ङञ्] 1 A neck-ornament, e g अस्माकं साखि वाससी न सचिरे ग्रैवेयक नोज्ज्वलम्

Ś D 3, सा हि चन्दनवर्णाभा श्रीवा श्रैवेयकोचिता Rām. 3 60. 32.
-2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant.
-m (pl) a class of dexters (9 in number) sitting on the neck of Loka-puruṣa. (Jaina)

ग्रैष्म, ग्रैष्मिक a Relating to summer; श्रैष्मौ मासौ गोतारावकुर्वन् Av 15 4 2.

ग्रैष्मिक a. (-ष्मिका f.) 1 Sown in summer. -2 To be paid in summer (as a debt).

ग्लपनम् 1 Relaxation -2 Fading, सान्द्रोद्यानद्रुमाग्र-ग्लपनपिशुनितात्यन्ततीन्नाभिताप Ratn. 4. 14.

ग्लपित a. 1 Exhausted, dissipated, heated; रविकर-ग्लपितैरिव वारिभिः Ki. 14. 64, R. 16 38. -2 Taken off, out, लङ्ग्लपितश्रीवा मुसलैर्भेनमस्तका Rām. 7. 7. 47.

ग्लस् 1 Ā (ग्लस्ते, ग्लस्त) To eat, devour.

ग्लह् 1 U., 10 U. (ग्लहति-ते, ग्लहयति-ते) 1 To gamble, to win by gambling. -2 To take, receive.

ग्लहः [cf. P. III. 3. 70] 1 A dice-player, तावकाना जये भीष्मो ग्लह आसीद्विज्ञापते Mb 6. 114 44 -2 A stake, wager, bet, प्राणग्लहोऽयं समर Bhāg. 6 12 17, व्यात्युधाम-भिसरणग्लहामदीव्यन् Śi 8. 32 -3 A die -4 Gambling, playing. -5 A dice-box. -6 Cast of the dice, game at dice, ग्लहे शतिकवृद्धेस्तु Y. 2 199 -7 A chess-man.

ग्लुच् 1 P (ग्लोचति, ग्लुक्त) 1 To go, move -2 To steal, rob. -3 To take away, deprive of; बहूनामग्लुचत् प्राणानग्लोचीच्च रणे यश Bk. 15. 30.

ग्लुञ्च् 1 P. (ग्लुञ्चति) 1 To rob -2 To go.

ग्लेप् 1 Ā. (ग्लेपते) 1 To be poor or miserable. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To move or go.

ग्लेच् 1 Ā. (ग्लेवते) To serve, worship.

ग्लेष् 1 Ā (ग्लेषते) To seek, search, investigate.

ग्लै 1 P (ग्लायति, ग्लान) 1 To feel aversion or dislike, be unwilling or disinclined to do anything (with inf.). -2 To be fatigued or wearied, feel tired or exhausted. -3 To despond, sink in spirit, be dejected, नाऽवकल्प्यमिदं ग्लयेद् यत् कृच्छ्रेषु भवानपि Bk. 19. 17, 6 12 -4 To wane, fade, faint away -Caus (ग्ल-ग्लपयति, but प्रग्लापयति) 1 To cause to fade away, wither up, ग्लपयति यथा शशाङ्कं न तथा हि कुमुद्वर्ती दिवस Ś 3 16, Ku 3. 49 -2 To tire out, exhaust -3 To injure, trouble, hurt. -4 To emaciate, waste, व्रतै स्वमङ्गं ग्लपयन्त्यहर्निशम् Ku. 5 29, U 3 5

ग्लपनम् 1 Withering, drying up -2 Exhaustion.

ग्लान p p. [ग्लै कर्तरि क] 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted -2 Sick, ill -नम् 1 Exhaustion, बुद्ध्वा पुम्प्रकृति च यानुचरति ग्लानेतरैश्चेष्टितैः Bri S 78. 12 -2 Disease.

ग्लानिः f [ग्लै भावे नि] 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue, मनश्च ग्लानिमृच्छति Ms 1 53, अङ्गग्लानि सुरतजनिताम् Me 72, 31; Śānti 4 4 -2 Decay, decline, आत्मोदय परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती Śi 2 30, यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानि-र्भवति भारत Bg. 4 7 -3 Debility, weakness -4 Displeasure, unwillingness, sickness

ग्लास्तु a. [ग्लै-स्तु] Languid, wearied, वसन् माल्यवति ग्लास्तू रामो जिष्णुरवृष्णुवत् Bk. 7. 4.

ग्लौ m 1 The moon -2 Camphor. -3 The earth.

ग्लौत् a. Exhausted, fatigued.

घ

घ n. (Used only as the last member of comp) Striking, killing, destroying, as in पाणिघ, राजघ &c. -घः 1 A bell. -2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise, 'घः सूनुर्वह्नि पूपा वृषो गज ।' Enm -घम् Sin, घं पापमुच्यते ibid. The एकार्थनाममाला of राघव says मेघे निदाघे किङ्किण्या घण्टाया घट्टने च घ । घ वाद्यामृतयोर्घा भूवार्ताघोरेषु च त्रिपु । -घा f. 1 A blow -2 A tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

घंष् 1 Ā. (घषते) 1 To shed or diffuse lustre. -2 To flow, stream.

घग्च् 1 P (घघते) 1 To laugh -2 To laugh at, deride.

घट् I 1 Ā. (घटते, जघटे, अघटिष्ट, घटितुम्, घटित) 1 To be busy with, strive after, exert oneself for, be intently occupied with anything (with inf loc., or dat), घटस्व ज्ञातिभि सह Bhāg. 8 71. 6, दयिता त्रातुमलं घटस्व Bk. 10 40, अङ्गदेन समं योद्धुमघटिष्ट 15. 77, 12. 26, 16 23, 20. 24, 22 31. -2 To happen, take place, be possible, प्राणैस्तपोभिरथवाऽभिमतं मदीयै कृत्य घटेत् सुहृदो यदि तत्कृतं स्यात् Mal. 1 9 if it can be effected, कस्यापरस्योद्धुमयै प्रसूनैर्वादित्रसृष्टि-र्घटते भटस्य N 22. 22, उभयथापि घटते Ve. 3, प्रसीदति ब्रूयामिदमसति कोपे न घटते Ratn 2. 19 is not proper &c. -3 To be united with; दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमयनेन Mal 2 8. -4 To come to, reach -Caus (घटयति) 1 To unite, join, bring together; इत्थं नारीर्घटयितुमलं कामिभिः Śi. 9. 87;

अनेन भैमीं घटयिष्यतस्तथा N 1 46; कृत्वा संवि भीमो विघटयति यूय घटयत Ve. 1 10, Bk 11. 11 -2 To bring or place near to, bring in contact with, put on, घटयति घनं कण्ठाश्लेषे रसान्न पयोधरो Ratn 3 9, घटय जघने काञ्चीम् Git 12 -3 To accomplish, bring about, effect, तदस्थ स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Mal 1 14, (अभिमर्त) आनीय झटिति घटयति Ratn 1 7, Bh 2 120 -4 To form, fashion, shape, work out, make, एवमभिधाय वैनेतेयं.. अघटयत् Pt 1, कान्ते कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेत S Til.3, घटय भुजबन्धनम् Git 10 -5 To prompt, impel, स्नेहौघो घटयति मा तथापि वक्तुम् Bk. 10 78. -6 To rub, touch -7 To exert oneself for -8 To move, agitate -II. 10 U (घटयति, घटित) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To unite, join, bring or collect together. -3 To shine

घटः [घट-अच्] 1 A large earthen water-jar, pitcher, jar, watering-pot, आकाशमकं हि यथा घटादिषु पृथग्भवेत् Y 3 144, कूपे पश्य पयोनिवापि घटो गृह्णाति तुल्य जलम् Bh 2 49 -2 The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ) -3 An elephant's frontal sinus -4 Suspending the breath as a religious exercise. -5 A measure equal to 20 dronas -6 A part of a column, स्तम्भ विभज्य नवधा वह्न भागो घटोऽस्य भागोऽस्य Bri. S 53 29 -7 A border -8 A peculiar form of a temple, Bri S 56 18, 26 -9 The head, 'घट समावेभेदे ना शिर कूटकेषु च' Medinī Mb. 1. 155. 38 -**Comp.** -**आटोपः** covering for a carriage or any article of furniture -**उदरः** N of Ganesa, घटोदर शूर्पकर्णो गणाध्यक्षो मदोत्कट Ks 55 165 -**उद्भवः**, -**जः**, -**योनिः**, -**संभवः** epithets of the sage Agastya -**ऊधस्** f (forming घटोधनी) a cow with a full udder, गा कोटिश स्पर्शयता घटोन्नी R 2 49 -**कञ्चुकि** n a rite practised by Tāntrikas and Sāktas (in which the bodices of different women are placed in a receptacle (घट) and the men present at the ceremony are allowed to take them out one by one and then cohabit with the woman to whom each bodice belongs), Āgamapr -**कपेरः** 1 N. of a poet -2 a piece of a broken jar, pot-herd, जीयेय येन कविना यमकै परेण तस्मै बह्वयसुदक घट-कपेरं Ghat. 22 -**कारः**, -**कृत्** m. a potter, Bri S 15 1, 16 29 -**ग्रहः** a water-bearer. -**दासी** a procuress, cf. कुम्भदासी -**पर्यसनम्** the ceremony of performing the funeral rites of a *paṭita* or apostate (who is unwilling to go back to his caste &c) during his very life-time -**भवः**, -**योनिः** Agastya -**भेदनकम्** an instrument used in making pots -**राजः** a water-jar of baked clay -**स्थापनम्** placing a water-pot as a type of Durgā for nine days (नवरात्रम्)

घटक a [घटयति घट्-णिच् षुल्] 1 Exerting oneself, striving for; एते सत्सुखा परार्थघटका स्वार्थ परित्यज्य ये Bh 2 74 -2 Bringing about, accomplishing. -3 Forming a constituent part, constituent, component -**कः** 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flowers -2 A match-maker, an agent who ascertains genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances. -3 A genealogist

घटनम्, -**ना** [घट्-ल्युट्] 1 Effort, exertion -2 Happening, occurring, तद्देशा द्वैवघटना Ks 122. 33. -3 Accomplishment, bringing about, effecting, as in अघटितघटना, यन्माहात्म्यवशेन यान्ति घटना कार्याणि निर्यन्त्रणाम् Rāj T 4 365 -4 Joining, union, mixing or bringing together, combination, तप्तेन तप्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यं V 2 16, देहद्वयार्थघटना रचितम् K 239; U. 3. 13. -5 Making, forming, shaping -6 Motion -7 Strife, hostility, इत्य यत्र परिग्रहस्य घटना शम्भोरपि स्याद्गृहे Pt. 1. 159 -8 (-ना) A troop of elephants -9 A literary composition.

घटा [घट् भावे अच्] 1 An endeavour, effort, exertion. -2 A number, troop, assemblage, प्रलयघनघटा K 111, कौशिकघटा U 2 29, 5 6, Mal 5 19, Bhāg 3 17. 6 -3 A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes, मातङ्गघटा Śi. 1. 64 -4 An assembly. -5 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. -6 लम्बिनी, one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, 'स्त्रिया तु घण्टालम्बिन्यो Nm

घटिकः [घटेन तरति ठन्] A water-man. -**कम्** The hip, the posteriors

घटिका 1 A small water-jar, bucket, a small earthen vessel, नार्थः श्मशानघटिका इव वर्जनीया Pt 1. 192, एष क्रीडति कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विवि Mk 10 59. -2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes -3 A water-pot used in calculating the Ghatikās of the day, -4 The ankle. -**Comp** -**मण्डलम्** the equatorial circle. -**यन्त्रम्** See घटीयन्त्र.

घटित p p [घट् णिच् क्] 1 United, joined, connected, प्रथमानुरागघटिता Mal 10 23 -2 Planned, devised. -3 Happened -4 Effected, produced -5 Made or composed of.

घटिन् m The sign Aquarius of the zodiac (also called कुम्भ)

घटिंघम a One who blows into a water-jar or pot. -**मः** A pottel.

घटिंघय a One who drinks a pitcherful (of water &c).

घटी 1 A small jar -2 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes -3 A small water-pot used in calculating the Ghatikās or time of the day, घटी घटी विट कि स्विज्जानात्यमरकामिनीम् Udb -**Comp.** -**कारः** a potter -**ग्रह**, -**ग्राह** a See घटग्रह -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a machine for raising water (largely used in India), the rope and bucket of a well; see अरघट, घटीयन्त्रगुणोपमः (हार) Vikr. 8 33 -2 a contrivance (like a clepsydra) to ascertain the ghatikās or time of the day -3 Diarrhoea, Bhāṅvapr. 7 16 24

घटिघटः An epithet of Śiva.

घटोत्कचः N of a son of Bhīma by a female demon named हिडिम्बा, Bhāg 9 22 30-31. He was a very powerful person and fought valiantly in the great war

between the Pāndavas and Kauravas on the side of the former, but was slain by Karna with the Śakti or missile he had received from Indra, cf Mu 2 15 The derivation of the name is given in the आदिपर्व of महाभारत as follows घटो हास्योत्कच इति माता तं प्रत्यभाषत । अत्रवीत्तेन नामास्य घटोत्कच इति स्म ह ॥ Mb. 1.155. 38

घट्ट 1 Ā (घट्टते), usually 10 U (घट्टयति-ते, घट्टित) 1 To shake, stir about, as in वायुघट्टिता लता -2 To touch, rub, rub the hands over, विटजननखघट्टितेव वीणा Mk. 1. 24; Bk 14 2 -3 To smooth, stroke -4 To speak spitefully or malignantly. -5 To disturb, प्रावर्तयेता सग्रामं घट्टिताविव पन्नगौ Mb 7 172. 8.

घट्ट: [घट्ट-घञ्] 1 A landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters (Mar घाट), श्रीवत्सराज-घट्टोऽय नून तेनात्र कारित । ब्रह्माण्डमुज्ज्वला कीर्तिमारोहयितुमात्मन ॥ Deogadh Rock Inscription of Kirtivarman, V 7, Ind. Ant Vol XVIII pp 238-9 -2 Starring, agitating -3 A toll station -**Comp** -**कुटी** a toll station प्रभात-न्याय see under न्याय, Sarva. S 13. 123 -**जीविन** m. 1 a ferryman. -2 a man of a mixed tribe, (वैश्याया रजका-जात). -3 attendant at a landing place.

घट्टनम् 1 Shaking, moving, सुप्तसर्प इव दण्डघट्टनाद्रोषितोऽस्मि R. 11 71 -2 Effecting, forming; प्रणयविघट्टनार्थं किं तु तद् घट्टनार्थम् Parnā 2 54.

घट्टना [घट्ट-युञ्] 1 Shaking, moving, stirring round, agitating. -2 Rubbing. -3 A means of livelihood, practice, business, profession.

घट्टित a [घट्ट-कर्मणि क्] 1 Shaken. -2 Produced -3 Starched (thus thickened), Pañchdaśī 6 3 -4 Pressed down, smoothed, Mb. 14. -**ता** A particular way of beating a drum

घण् 8 U. (घणोति, घणुते) To shine

घण्ट 1, 10 P. (घण्टति, घण्टयति) 1 To speak -2 To shine.

घण्ट n. Shining, splendid -**ण्ट**: 1 N of Śiva -2 A kind of sauce, a kind of dish. -**Comp**. -**फलक**: a shield with a ringing sound.

घण्टा [घट्ट-अच्] 1 A bell. -2 A plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock -**Comp**. -**अगारम्** a belfry. -**कर्ण**: 1 N. of a demigod under Śiva, (of Skanda or of Kubera) worshipped in the month of Chaitra (also ईश्वर) -2 a fabulous demon, Rākṣasa; H 2., Kathā. 3 -**र्णी** N of a goddess -**फलक**: -**कम्** a shield furnished with small bells -**ताड**: a bellman, नृप्रशसत्यजस्र यो घण्टाताडोऽरुणोदये Ms 10 33. -**नाद**: the sound of a bell. -**पथ**: 1 the chief road through a village, a highway, main road, (दण्डघन्वन्तरो राजमार्गो घण्टापथ स्मृत Kautilya). -2 N of Mallinātha's commentary on the Kirātārjunīyam, कर्तुं प्रवेशमिह भारविक्रान्तव्यमध्ये घण्टापथं कमपि नून-

मातान्घ्ये Malli. -**मुद्रा** a particular way of intertwining fingers (before ringing a bell) -**रव**: 1 a species of hemp (Mar तुरी, गणपुष्पिका, लघुताग इ.) -2 sound of a bell, घण्टारव शण्डुमे घण्टानादे च पुंसि वा Nm -**वाद्यम्** the sound of a clock -**शब्द**: 1 bell-metal -2 the sound of a bell

घण्टिका A small bell -2 The uvula.

घण्टिन a 1 Furnished with bells -2 Sounding like a bell -m An epithet of Śiva

घण्टुः 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament -2 Heat, light

घण्टालः An elephant, स्वर्जुनीप्रशुण्ड घण्टाल Sūkt 5. 66.

घण्टिक: The alligator, Bhāvapra 5 10. 39.

घण्ड: A bee

घन a [हन् मूर्तौ अप् घनादेशश्च Tv] 1 Compact, firm, hard, solid, संजातश्च घनाघन Māl 9 39, नासा घनास्थिका Y 3 89, R 11 18 -2 Thick, close, dense, घनविरलभाव U 2. 27, R 8. 91, Amaru 59. -3 Thick-set, full, fully developed (as breasts), घटयति सुघने कुचयुगगगने मृगमदहचि रूषिते Git. 7, अगुरु-चतुष्कं भवति गुरु द्वौ घनकुचयुगे शशिवदनाऽसौ Śrut 8, Bh 1 8, Amaru 31 -4 Deep (as sound), दधान सौवानामलघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घनताम् Māl. 2 12, Mu. 1 21 -5 Uninterrupted, permanent -6 Impenetrable -7 Great, excessive, violent -8 Complete, अम्यङ्गमङ्ग्या पापस्य न्यस्त घनमपश्यत Ks 4 53. -9 Auspicious, fortunate. -10 Coarse, gross -11 Engrossed by, full or replete with, मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिभूत् Māl 1 32, निर्धृति U 6. 11. -**न**: A cloud, घनोदय प्राक् तदनन्तर पय S 7 30, घनरुचिरकलापो नि सपत्नोऽस्य जात V 4 22 -2 An iron club, a mace, प्रतिजघान घनैरिव मुष्टिभि K1 18. 1 -3 The body. -4 The cube of a number (in math) -5 Extension, diffusion -6 A collection, multitude, quantity, mass, assemblage -7 Talc -8 Phlegm -9 Any compact mass or substance -10 Hardness, firmness -11 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts. thus the padas नम ह्रेभ्य ये repeated in this manner would stand thus -नमो ह्रेभ्यो ह्रेभ्यो नमो नमो ह्रेभ्यो ये ये ह्रेभ्यो नमो नमो ह्रेभ्यो ये -**नम्** 1 A cymbal, a bell, a gong. -2 Iron -3 Tin -4 Skin, rind, bark -5 A mode of dancing, (neither quick nor slow) and closely, घटयति घनं कण्ठा-श्लेषे रसान्न पयोधरौ Ratn 3. 9. -**Comp**. -**अत्यय**: -**अन्त**: 'disappearance of the cloud', the season succeeding the rains, autumn (शरद्), घनव्यपाथेन गभस्तिमानिव R. 3. 37 -**अज्ञानी** N of Durgā. -**अश्वु** n rain, घनाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बिनो घना Subhās -**आकर**: the rainy season. -**आगम**: -**उदय**: 'the approach of clouds', the rainy season, घनागम कामिजनप्रिय. प्रिये Rs. 2 1. -**आमय**: the date tree -**आश्रय**: the atmosphere, firmament. -**उत्तम**: the face. -**उद्धि**: a particular sea (hell?) -**उपल**: hail. -**ऊरु** a woman having

thick thighs, कुरु घनोर पदानि शनै शनै Ve 2 20 -**ओघः** gathering of clouds -**कफः** hail -**कालः** the rainy season -**क्षम** a what may be hammered, Bhāvapr. 5 26 53 -**गर्जितम्** 1 thunder, peal or thundering noise of clouds, roar of thunder -2 a deep loud roar -**गोलकः** alloy of gold and silver. -**घनः** the cube of a cube. -**जम्बाल** thick mire -**ज्वाला** lightning. -**तालः** a kind of bird (सारग) -**तोलः** the Chātaka bird -**धातुः** lymph -**ध्वनि** a roaring (-निः) 1 a deep or low tone -2 the muttering of thunder clouds, अनुहुकुस्ते घन-वनि न हि गोमायुस्तानि केशरी Śi. 16 25 -**नाभिः** smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds, Me 5) -**नीहारः** thick hoar-frost or mist -**पदम्** the cube root -**पदवी** 'the path of clouds', firmament, sky, कामद्विघनपदवीमनेकसख्ये K1 5. 34 -**पाषण्डः** a peacock -**फलम्** (in geom) the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation. -**मानम्** the measurement by the exterior of a structure, Māna 39 64 -**मूलम्** cube root (in math) -**रसः** 1 thick juice -2 extract, decoction -3 camphor. -4 water (m or n) -**रूपा** candied sugar -**वरम्** the face -**वर्गः** the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math) -**वर्त्मन्** n the sky, घनवर्त्म सहस्रवेव कुर्वन् K1 5 17. -**वह्निका**, -**वह्नी** lightning -**वाच्** a raven -**वातः** 1 a thick oppressive breeze or air. -2 N of a hell, Jaina -**वीथिः** the sky, घनवीथिवीथिमवतीर्णवत्. Śi 9 32. -**शब्दः** thunder, peal of thunder -**वासः** a kind of pumpkin gourd -**वाहनः** 1 Śiva -2 Indra. -**श्याम** a 'dark like a cloud', deep-black, dark (-मः) an epithet (1) of Rain (2) of Krishna -**सवृत्तिः** profound secrecy. -**समयः** the rainy season. -**सारः** 1 camphor, घनसारनीहारहार &c Dk 1 (mentioned among white substances) -2 mercury -3 water -4 a big cloud, घनसारस्तु कर्पूरे महामेघे च चन्दने Nm -**स्वनः**, -**शब्दः**, -**रवः** the roaring of clouds -**हस्त-संख्या** the contents of an excavation or of a solid in math.)

घनता, **घनत्व** 1 Compactness, density. -2 Firmness, solidity, Bri S. 55 25

घनीकृ 8 U. 1 To make compact, harden, thicken, solidify -2 To congeal, condense

घनीभू 1 P To be thickened, condensed or congealed, be increased or deepened, घनीभूत शोको विक्रलयति मा नूतन इव U 2 26

घनीयति Den. P. To long for solid food

घनाघन a 1 Fond of slaughter, striking down, घनाघन क्षोभणश्चर्षणीनाम् Rv 10 103 1 -2 Cruel, hurting, mischievous. -3 Even, uniform, compact, संजातश्च घनाघनो जलवर शीर्णश्च वायोर्जवान् Māl 9 39 -**नः** 1 Indra -2 A vicious elephant, or one in rut or intoxication -3 A thick or raining cloud, Bhāg 3 24 7, घनाघन-घटालोक-लीलाशालि-शिखादिभि Śiva B 26. 51. -4 Mutual collision or contact.

घम् 1 Ā (घम्बते) To go, move

घर् 10 P (घारयति) To cover

घरः A house

घरदः A grinding stone, उपलैश्च घरद्वैश्च प्रज्वलद्भिस्तथोल्मुकै Śiva B 13 88.

घर्घटः A kind of fish (गर्गर)

घर्घर a 1 Indistinct, purling, gurgling (as a sound), घर्घरवा पारस्मशानं सरित् Māl 5 19, U 4 29, Mk 6 20, Ks 25 66, Rāj. T 2. 99 -2 Murmuring, muttering (as clouds) -**रः** 1 An indistinct or low murmur, a low, murmuring or gurgling sound. -2 Noise in general -3 A door, gate -4 Creaking, crackling, rattling &c -5 The pass of a mountain -6 A sliding door, curtain -7 Mirth, laughter -8 An owl or a duck -9 A fire of chaff -10 A particular form of a temple, Hch 2 -11 The river Gogra

घर्घरा, -**री** 1 A bell used as an ornament -2 A girdle of small bells -3 The Ganges -4 A kind of lute -5 A bell hanging on the neck of a horse -6 One of the notes in music (n also)

घर्घरिका 1 A bell used as an ornament -2 A kind of musical instrument -3 Fried grain

घर्घरितम् The grunting of a hog, निशम्य ते घर्घरितं स्वखेदक्षायिष्णु मायामयस्करस्य Bhāg 3 13 25.

घर् 1 P (घर्षति) To go.

घर्म a [घरति अङ्गात्, घृ-सेके कर्तरि मक् नि^० गुण Un 1 146] Hot -**र्मः** 1 Heat, warmth, घर्मति न तथा सुशीतलजलै स्नानम् H 1 93, U 3 5 -2 The hot season, summer, निश्वासहार्याशुकमाजगाम घर्म प्रियावेशामिवोपदेष्टुम् R 16 49, U 2. 9 -3 Sweat, perspiration, अघर्मघर्मोदक-बिन्दुमौक्तिकैरलकारास्य ववूरहस्कर Śi 1 58. -4 A cauldron, boiler -5 Sunshine, -6 A cavity in the earth shaped like a boiler -7 A hot day -8 Ved A sacrifice -9 Juice -10 Milk (of cows) -11 The प्रवर्ग्य ceremony -12 A kind of deity; घर्म स्यादातपे ग्रीष्मे प्रवर्ग्ये देवतान्तरे । -**Comp** -**अंशुः** the sun; तमस्तपति घर्माशौ कथमाविर्भविष्यति Ś. 5 14 -**अन्तः** the rainy season, घर्मान्तक्षमितजलेव जहु-कन्या K1 7 25 -**अम्बु**, -**अम्भस्** n, -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्** sweat, perspiration, वदने घर्मान्मसा जालकम् S 1 29 Māl 9 17, 1 37 -**चर्चिका** eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration -**जातिः** sweat-produced being, अहं भवो यूयमथोऽसुरादयो मनुष्यतिर्यग्द्रुमघर्मजातय. Bhāg 8 5. 21 -**छेदः** cessation of heat. -**दीधितिः** the sun, य ससोम इव घर्मदीधिति R 11 64 -**दुघा**, -**दुह** f. a cow giving warm milk for offerings, घर्मदुधे इव धेनु Av 4 22 4 -**द्युतिः** the sun; K1 5. 41 -**पयस्** n 1 sweat, perspiration, प्रतिकामिनीति दृष्टशुश्रुक्ता स्मरजन्म-घर्मपयसोपचिताम् Śi 9. 35. -2 warm water -**श्मिः** 1 the sun -2 heat, radiance. -**स्वेद** a Ved coming with

splendour, or showering down water, or coming to the oblation (Sāy.), perspiring with heat, घर्मस्वेदेभिर्द्रविणं व्यानद् Rv 10 67 7.

घस् 1, 2 P (घसति, घस्ति, घस्त) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अद्)

घसः 1 The eater, devourer -2 Flesh, meat

घसिः Ved. Food

घस्मर a [घस्-कर्मरच्] 1 Voracious, gluttonous, घस्मरा नष्टशौचाश्च प्राय इत्यनुशुभम् Mb 8 40 41, दावानलो घस्मर Bv 1 34 -2 Devoured, destroyer, हुपदसुतचमूघस्मरो द्रौणिरस्मि Ve. 5 36

घस्र a [घस्-रक्] Hurtful, injurious -**स्रः** 1 A day, घस्रो गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुप्रदोषम् Subhās -2 The sun, heat, Mv 6 8 -**स्रम्** Saffron.

घासः [घस् कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Food -2 Meadow or pasture grass, घासाभावान् Pt 5, घासमुष्टि परगवे दद्यात् संवत्सर तु य Mb -**Comp** -**कुन्दम्**, -**स्थानम्** a pasture -**कूटम्** hay-rick, गत्वाधघासकूटानि तेदहन्वातुलानके Rāj T 4 312.

घासिः [घस् बा० इण्] 1 Fire -2 Grass

घाटः, -**टा**, -**टिका** [घट्-अच्] The back of the neck. -**टः** 1 A pitcher -2 A landing place

घाटणम् A bolt, अन्तर्वापि बहिर्वापि घाटणं कीलसंयुतम् Māna. 19 152-53

घाण्टिकः 1 A bell-ringer, Mb 13. 126 24, Bri S 10. 6, 12 -2 A bard who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings -3 The Dhattūra plant.

घातः [हृन्-णिच् घञ्] 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit, ज्याघात S 3 13, नयनशरघात Git 10, so पार्ष्णिघात शिरोघात &c. -2 Killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter, death-sentence, वियोगो मुग्धास्या स खलु रिपुघातावविरभूत् U 3 44; पशुघात Git. 1, Y 2. 159, 3. 252, तत्र रत्नोपभोगे घात Kau. A. 2. 8. -3 An arrow -4 Power -5 The product of a sum in multiplication -6 Whipping, कोशाविष्टितस्य कोशावच्छेदे घात Kau. A. 2 5 -7 (in Astr) Entrance. (In comp. translated by 'inauspicious', 'दिवस') -**Comp**. -**कृच्छ्रम्** a kind of urinary disease, Sārng S 7. 57 -**चन्द्रः** the moon when in an inauspicious mansion determined by one's natal zodiacal sign -**तिथिः** an inauspicious lunar day -**नक्षत्रम्** an inauspicious constellation. -**वारः** an inauspicious day of the week -**स्थानम्** a slaughter-house, place for execution, कदाचिदियमालोक्यैव संनिच्छे घातस्थानम् Nāg 4

घातक a. [हृन्-णिच् षुल्] Killing, destroying, a killer, destroyer, murderer &c Ms. 5. 51.

घातन [हृन्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] A killer, murderer. -**नम्** 1 Striking, killing, slaughter. -2 Killing (as an animal at a sacrifice), immolating, स्वपुत्रघातनं कृत्वा प्राप्तं तन्मांसभक्षणम् Ks. 20. 214.

घातिः [हृन्-णिच् इण्] 1 Striking, killing. -2 Catching or killing birds, -**f** A bird-net.

घातिन a (-नी f) [हृन्-णिच् णिनि] 1 Striking, killing ये च स्त्रीबालघातिन Ms. 8 89 -2 Catching or killing (birds &c) -3 Destructive -**Comp** -**पक्षिन**, -**विहगः** a hawk falcon.

घातुक a. (-की f) [हृन्-णिच् उक्ञ्] 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous, hurting, वल्माश्च घातुको वृक. Av 12 4 7 -2 Cruel, savage, ferocious

घात्य a [हृन्-णिच् ष्यत्] Proper or fit to be killed, ततस्तदेव मे घात्यम् Ks. 72 273

घान्यम् Compactness

घारः See under घ.

घार्तिकः [वृतेन निर्धृत ठञ्] A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small holes (Mar अनरसा), and hence one of the learned fools in the Pañchatantra says on seeing the cake served to him, "छिद्रेष्वनर्या बहुलीभवन्ति"

घासः See under घस्.

घिण्ण्, **घुण्ण्**, **घृण्ण्** 1 Ā To seize, take, grasp

घु 1 Ā. (घवते, घुत) To sound, make an indistinct noise

घुः The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

घुद् I 6 P (घुटति, घुटित) 1 To strike again, retaliate, resist -2 To protect, preserve -II 1 Ā (घोटते) 1 To come back, return -2 To barter, exchange

घुटः, **घुटिः**, -**टी** f, **घुटिकः**, -**का** The ankle.

घुड् 6 P (घुडति) To prevent, defend

घुण् I 1 Ā., 6 P (घोणते, घुणति, घुणित) To roll, whirl, stagger, reel. -II 1 Ā To take, receive.

घुणः [घुण्-क] A particular kind of insect found in timber. -**Comp**. -**अक्षरम्**, -**लिपिः** f an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter, सकृज्जयमरेवारा मन्यन्ते हि घुणाक्षरम् Rāj T 4 167. **न्यायः** see under न्याय, घुणाक्षरन्यायेन निर्मितं तस्या वपु Dk -**क्षत**, -**जग्ध** a. worm-eaten, घुणजग्धं काष्ठमिव राजकुल भज्येत Kau. A. 1 17, श्रीनिर्मितिप्राप्तघुणक्षतैकवर्णोपमावाच्यमलं ममार्ज S1 3 58

घुण्टः, **घुण्टकः**, **घुण्टिका** The ankle

घुण्टकम् Cow-dung found in woods.

घुण्डः A large black bee

धुमधुमारवः A kind of humming insect (like भ्रमर)

धुमधुमित a Scented, sweet smelling, धुमधुमितदेहा Vis Gupā. 115.

घृ 6 P (घुरति, घुरित) 1 To sound, make a noise, snore, snort, grunt (as a pig, dog &c), क क कुत्र न घुरुरायितघुरीघोरो घुरेच्छूकर K P 7 -2 To be frightful or terrible -3 To cry in distress

घुरणः A sound.

घुरघुरायते Den. Ā. To utter gurgling sounds

घुरी The nostrils, especially of a hog, घुरुरायितघुरी-घोरो घुरेच्छूकर K P 7

घुर्युरः 1 Guinea-worm. -2 Snorting, growling, grumbling. -रा Growling &c. (as of a dog)

घुर्युरकः, -रिका A gurgling sound

घुर्युरायते Den. Ā. To murmur, hum, whisper.

घुर्युरी 1 The grunting of a hog -2 The mole-cricket.

घुलघुलारवः A sort of pigeon

घुष् I. 1 P, 10 U (घोषति, घोषयति-ते, घोषित, घुष्ट or घोषित) 1 To sound, make any sound or noise -2 To cry or proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly, स स पापादृते तासा दुष्यन्त इति घुष्यताम् ङ 6 22, घोषयतु मन्मथ-निर्देशम् Git. 10, इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिम करिणो हस्तिपकाहत ऋणन् H 2 84, R 9 10, Mk 10 12 -3 To praise -4 To fill with cries, make resonant -II 1 Ā (घुषते) To be beautiful or brilliant

घुष a Sounding

घुषित a. [घुष् क] Proclaimed, sounded, declared, also घुष्ट.

घुष्टान्नम् Food given away by proclamation, Ms 4 209

घुष्टम् A cart, carriage.

घोषः [घुष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Noise, tumult, cry or sound in general; स घोषो घातराष्ट्राणा हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg 1 19, so रथं, तुर्यं, शब्धं &c -2 The thundering of clouds, स्निग्ध गम्भीरघोषम् Me 64 (v.l.). -3 Proclamation. -4 Rumour, report; दुःशासुरागादिति घोष आसीत् Rv 10. 33. 1. -5 A herdsman; see घोषवृद्ध below -6 A hamlet, station of cowherds, Bhāg 5 5. 30, विहार-भूमेरभिघोषमुत्सुका K 4 31, गङ्गाया घोष K P. 2, घोषादा-नीय Mk. 7. -7 (In gram.) The soft sound heard in the articulation of the soft consonants; Rv. P 13 5 -8 A Kāyastha (one of the writer class) -9 A vowel -10 A gnat, mosquito -11 An epithet of Siva -12 Recitation, the sound of prayers, मदसि निबिडचैत्यब्रह्मघोषै पुरस्तात् Mk. 10 12. -13 An ornament that makes a tinkling sound, घोषप्रघोषरुचिरम् Bhāg. 10 8 22 -**षम्** Bell-metal. -**Comp** -**यात्रा** walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen पर्वन् N of chapters 236-257 of the वनपर्व in Mb -**वर्णः** a sonant letter -**वृद्धः** an elder at a station of herdsmen, हैयङ्गवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुप-स्थितान् R. 1. 45.

घोषकः [घोष स्वार्थे क] A crier, proclaimer

घोषवत् a Making a sound, sounding. -2 Sonant. -ती A lute, Ks 11 3.

घोषणम्, -णा [घुष् भावे ल्युट्] Proclamation, declar- ing or speaking aloud, public announcement, व्याघातो जयघोषणादिषु बलादस्मद्बलाना कृत Mu 3. 26, R. 12 72. -2 Speaking aloud, making a great noise -a. Sounding, स प्राद्वद्घोषणभूषणाङ्घ्रि Bhāg 4 5 6

घोषयित्नु 1 A crier, bard, herald. -2 A Brāhmana. -3 A cuckoo -4 A captive

घुसृणम् Saffron, यत्र स्त्रीणा मसृणघुसृणालेपनोष्णा कुचश्री Vikr. 18 31, प्रससुराराद् घुसृणस्य रेणव Rām Ch. 2 38, Viś Gunā. 115.

घूकः An owl. -**Comp**. -**अरिः** a crow -**नादिनी** the Ganges.

घूत्कारः Hooting, Māl 5 19, U 2 29

घूर 4 Ā. (घूर्यते) To kill, hurt.

घूर्ण 1 Ā, 6 P. [घूर्णति, घूर्णति, घूर्णति] To roll about, move to and fro, whirl, turn round, shake, reel, stagger, घोषितामतिमदेन जुघूर्णविभ्रमातिशयपूषि वपूषि Śi 10 32, भयात्केचिद्घूर्णितु Bk 15 32, 118, Śi 11 18, अद्यापि ता सुरतजागरघूर्णमानाम् Ch P 5, भूपाला कमलाविलासमदिरोन्मील-न्मदाघूर्णिता Bv 4. 42 -**Caus** (घूर्णयति-ते) To cause to shake, reel or roll about; नयनान्यरुणानि घूर्णयन् Ku. 4 12, Śi 2 16, Bh 1 89 (with prepositions like आ, वि the root retains the same meaning).

घूर्ण (also घूर्णयमान) a Shaking, moving to and fro; तस्य हृदे विहरतो भुजदण्डघूर्णवाघोषमङ्ग वरवारणविक्रमस्य Bhāg 10. 16 8 -**र्णः** Whirling, rolling -**Comp** -**वायुः** a whirlwind

घूर्णनम्, -ना [घुष्-भावे-ल्युट्] Shaking, reeling, whirl- ing or turning round, revolving, मौलिघूर्णनचलत् Git. 9. घूर्णनामात्रपतनभ्रमणादर्शनादिकृत् S. D.

घूर्णिः [भावे-इन्] Rolling, revolving

घृ I. 1 P (घरति, घृत) To sprinkle -II 10 U (घारयति-ते, घारित) To sprinkle over, wet, moisten, जिघर्म्यग्नि हविषा घृतेन Rv 2 10. 4 -III 3 P (जिघर्ति) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine -IV 5 U. (घृणोति, घृणते) 1 To sprinkle -2 To shine

घारः [घृ-घञ्] Sprinkling, wetting

घृत a [घृ-क्] 1 Sprinkled. -2 Illumined -**तम्** 1 Ghee, clarified butter, (सर्पिर्विलीनमाज्यं स्याद् घनीभूतं घृतं भवेत् Say) -2 Butter. -3 Water -4 Spirit, energy (तेजस्), मधुच्युतो घृतपृक्ता विशोकास्ते नान्तवन्त प्रतिपालयन्ति Mb 1 92 15. -**Comp**. -**अक्त** a anointed with ghee विघ्नवाया नियुक्तस्तु घृताक्तो वाग्यतो निशि । एकमुत्पादयेत्पुत्रं. II Ms. 9. 60 -**अन्नः**, -**अग्निस्** m blazing fire, शुचिश्चवा

हृषीकेशो घृतार्चिर्हस उच्यते Mb 12 43 7 -**अवनिः** the spot on the sacrificial post which is smeared with ghee -**आहवनः** fire -**आहुतिः** *f* an oblation of ghee -**आहः** 1 the Sarala tree -2 turpentine -**उदः** 'ocean of ghee' one of the seven oceans -**ओदनः** boiled rice mixed with ghee -**कुमारिका**, -**कुमारी** Aloe Indica (Mar कोरफड), Bhāvapr 5 3 282 -**कुल्या** a stream of ghee -**केशः** 1 fire -2 one whose locks are unctuous, ऊर्जो नपातं घृतकेशमीमहे Rv 8 60 2 -**गन्धः** a horse having the smell of ghee, घृतगन्धो भवेद्वैश्यो, । Śāhhotia Appendix II, 17 -**दीधितिः** fire -**धारा** a continuous stream of ghee. -**धेनुः** ghee in the shape of milch-cow -**निर्णिज्** *a* shining. (-*m*) fire -**पदी** an epithet of the goddess IIā, (whose foot drops with ghee), इळा देवी घृतपदी जुषन्त Rv 10 70 8 -**पशुः** a sacrificial victim represented by ghee, कुर्यात् घृतपशुं संगे Ms 5 37 -**पूरः**, -**वरः** a kind of sweetmeat, also **पूर्वकः** -**पृच्** *a* accompanied with ghee, घृतेन द्यावापृथिवी अभीवृते घृताश्रिया घृतपृचा घृतावृधा Rv 6.70 4 -**पृष्ठ** *a* having a shining body -**प्रतीकः**, -**प्रयस्** *m.*, -**प्रसक्त** fire, घृतप्रतीको घृतपृष्ठो अग्ने Av. 2 13. 1, घृतप्रया सवमादे मधूनाम् Rv 3 43 3, घृतप्रसक्तो असुर सुशेव 5 15 1 -**प्राशः**, -**प्राशनम्** swallowing ghee, Ms 11 143, 5 144. -**प्लुत** *a* sprinkled with ghee, अमौकरिष्यन्नादाय पृच्छत्यन्न घृतप्लुतम् Y. 1 236, Bhāg. 3 16. 8 -**मण्डः** the scum of melted butter -**योनिः** fire, तनूनपाद् घृतयोनि विधन्तम् Rv 3. 4 2 -**लेखनी** a ladle for ghee -**हेतुः** butter

घृतवत् *a.* Greasy.

घृतिन् *a.* Containing ghee.

घृतली A cock-roach

घृण् I 8 P (घृणोति, घृण्ण) To shine, burn. -II 1 Ā. (घृणते) To seize

घृणः 1 Heat, ardour. -2 Sunshine, आ यो घृणे न तत्षाणो अजर Rv 6 15 5. -3 A Day.

घृणा [घृ-नक्] 1 Compassion, pity, tenderness, ता विलोक्य वनितावधे घृणा पत्रिणा सह सुमोच राघव R 11. 17, 9 81; K1. 15 13 -2 Disgust, aversion, contempt; तत्याज तोषं परपुष्टघृष्टे घृणा च वीणाकण्ठिते वितेने N 3 60, 1 20, R. 11 65. -3 Reproach, censure -**Comp** -**अर्चिः** *m* fire.

घृणालु *a* Compassionate, merciful, tender-hearted, निष्पादितश्च कास्त्र्येन भगवाद्भिर्घृणालुभिः Bhāg 4. 22 43

घृणि *a* [घृ-निनि^०गुणाभाव] 1 Displeasing -2 Shining, तस्य त्यक्त्स्वभावस्य घृणेर्मायावनौकस Bhāg 7. 2 7. -**णिः** 1 Heat, sunshine. -2 A ray of light. -3 The sun. -4 A wave -*n.* Water. -**Comp** -**निधिः** the sun (*f*) the Ganges.

घृणिन् *a.* Merciful, tender-hearted, kind, राजा घृणी ब्राह्मण सर्वभक्षी स्त्री चावशा दृष्टमति सहाय (त्याज्या) Pt. I 424. -2 Censorious, abusive -3 Bashful, shameful; कीर्तय-

न्युगमन्नानामघृणी च पुन पुन Mb 1 167 19 (Com. अघृणी= लजाहीन)

घृताची *a* 1 Greasy, abounding in ghee -2 Containing water -3 Shining -*f* 1 Night -2 N of Sarasvatī -3 N of an *apsaras*, N 2 109 (the following are the principal nymphs of India's heaven, घृताची मेनका रम्भा उर्वशी च तिलोत्तमा । सुकेशी मञ्जुघोषाद्या कथ्यन्तेऽसरसो बुवै) -**Comp** -**गर्मसंभवा** large cardamoms

घृष्ट I P (घर्षति, घृष्ट) 1 To rub, strike against, अद्यापि तन्कनककुण्डलघृष्टमास्थम् Ch P 11, Pt 1 144 -2 To brush, furbish, polish -3 To crush, grind, pound, द्रौपद्या ननु मत्स्यराजभवने घृष्टं न कि चन्दनम् Pt 3 175 -4 To compete, rival (as in सघर्ष q. v)

घर्षः 1 Rubbing, friction, तथापि श्रूयते शब्दो वारिणोर्वारि-घर्षज Rām 2 54 6 -2 Grinding

घर्षक *a* Rubbing -**कः** A polisher.

घर्षण *a.* Rubbing, grinding -**णम्** 1 Rubbing, friction -2 Grinding, pounding -**णी** Turmeric

घर्षणालः A miller, a stone used for grinding powder on a stone-slab

घर्षित *a.* Rubbed, pounded, brushed

घृष्ट *a* [कर्मणि-क्] Rubbed, &c, जाघृष्टकठिनाऽङ्गुष्ठम् Bk 5. 57, Mk 1. 24; 3 9, घृष्ट घृष्टं पुनरपि पुन चन्दन चारु-गन्धम् Subhās

घृष्टिः [कर्त्तरि-क्च्] A hog, आलोक्य तमास्थमिवादि घृष्टे दिगम्बरीभूतापिशङ्गदंष्ट्रम् Rām Ch 6 52 -*f* 1 Grinding, pounding, rubbing -2 Emulation, rivalry, competition. -3 Clitoria Ternatia (Mar विष्णुकान्ता, गोकर्णी)

घृष्ट्विः A hog.

घोङ्घः Intermediate space

घोटः, -**घोटकः** A horse, शाटीहाटक घोटक स्फुटघटाटोपाय तुभ्यं नम Udb; यद्येकोऽपि बलात्तुरुष्क्यवनेष्वाखुडघोटो भट Vis. Gunā. 163. -**Comp**. -**अरिः** a buffalo.

घोटी, -**घोटिका** A mare, horse in general; आटीकसेऽङ्ग करिघोटीपदातिजुषि वाटीभुवि क्षितिमुजाम् Aśvad. 5

घोण (न) सः A sort of reptile.

घोणा 1 The nose, घोणोन्नतं मुखम् Mk. 9 16 -2 The nose of a horse, snout (of a hog), घुर्धुरायमाणघोरघोणन K 78. -3 The beak (of an owl), Mb. 10 -4 The nave of a wheel (रथचक्रपिण्डिका), तदेव स्थगु यद्दीर्घ रथघोण-मिवायतम् Rām. 2 10. 46

घोणिन् *m.* A hog

घोण्टा The jujube tree. -2 The betel-nut tree, a tumber tree

घोर *a.* [घर्-अच् Un 5 64] 1 Terrific, frightful, horrible, awful; शिवाघोरस्वना पश्चाद्बुधे विकृतेति ताम् R 12. 39,

01 तन्कि कर्मणि घोरि मा नियोजयसि केशव Mb , घोरं लोके वितत-
मयज्ञ U. 7. 6, Ms 1 50, 12. 54. -2 Violent, vehe-
ment -3 Ved Venerable, awful, sublime -4 Unsteady,
displeasing, शान्ता घोराश्च मूढाश्च Sān K. 38 -रः N of
Śiva. -रा Night -रम् 1 Horror, awfulness, अथापि मेऽ-
विनीतस्य धात्रं घोरमुपेयुष Bhāg 4 8 36 -2 Poison
-3 Venerableness, Vāj 2 32 -4 Magic formulæ and
charms, मा नो घोरिण चरतामि वृष्ण Rv. 10 34 14 -5 Saffron
-Comp. -आकृति, -दर्शन a frightful in appearance,
terrific, hideous (-नः) 1 an owl -2 a hyena -द्युष्यम्
bell-metal -घोरतरः Śiva. -पुष्पम् brass. -रासनः,
-रासिन, -वाशनः-वाशिन m a jackal -रूपः an epithet
of Śiva. -a. of a frightful appearance, Ms 7. 121

घोलः, -लम् Butter-milk having no water in it, (तत्तु
सस्नेहमजलमथितं घोलमुच्यते Śusr).

घ्न a (-घ्नी f.) (Used only at the end of comp)
Killing, destroying, removing, curing, ब्राह्मणघ्न , बालघ्न ,
वातघ्न , पित्तघ्न , depriving one of, taking away, पुण्यघ्न,
धर्मघ्न &c Ms 9 232, 8. 127, 7. 218, Y. 1. 138 &c

घ्नस्, घ्नसः Ved 1 A day. -2 Sun's heat, हिमेनाग्निं
घ्नसमवारथेथाम् Rv 1. 116. 8. -3 Sunshine, brightness;
यो अस्मै घ्नस उत वा य ऊर्ध्वनि Rv 5 34. 3.

घ्रा 1 P (जिघ्रति, जघ्नौ, अघ्रात्-अघ्रासीत्, घ्रात-घ्राण) 1 To smell,
smell at, perceive by smell, रपृशन्नपि गजो हन्ति जिघ्रन्नपि भुज-
ङ्गम H. 3 14, Bv 1 99, Ms 2 98. -2 To kiss -Caus
(घ्रापयति) To cause to kill, to smell, अजिघ्रपस्तथैवाऽन्या-
नोषधीरालिपस्तथा Bk 15 109 (Prepositions like अव, आ,
उप, वि, सम् &c. are added to this root without any

material change of meaning, गन्धमात्राय चोर्व्या Me. 21,
आमोढमुपजिघ्रन्तौ R 1 43, see Bk. 2 10, 14. 12, R. 3 3,
13 70, Ms 4. 209 also.)

घ्राण p p. [घ्रा कर्मणि-क्त] Smelt. -णः, -णम् 1 Smell
-2 Smelling. -3 The nose (also n) -णम् 1 The
act of smelling, घ्राणेन सूकरा हन्ति Ms 3 241 -2 Odour,
scent -3 The nose, गन्धाय घ्राणमथ यो वेद Ch. Up 8 12. 4,
दुद्धीन्द्रियाणि चक्षु श्रोत्रघ्राणरसनात्वगाख्यानि Sān. K 26, Ku 3.47,
Rs 6 27, Ms 5 135 -Comp -इन्द्रियम् the organ or
sense of smell, नासाप्रवर्ति घ्राणम् T. S. -चक्षुस् a 'having
nose for the eyes', blind (who smells out his way)
-तर्पण a grateful or pleasant to the nose, fragrant,
odorous (-णम्) fragrance, odour, प्रदोषपवनैश्चक्रे शिशिरै-
र्घ्राणतर्पणम् Rāj T 5. 3 56 -पाकः a disease of the nose
-पुटका nostril, Mārka P 65 22 -स्कन्दः blowing
one's nose; घ्रास्कन्दादिवाद्यज्ञा. Rāj. T 5 418.

घ्रात p p. 1 Smelled, smelled at, Vāj 22. 7. -2
Perceiving, witnessing, feeling, अज्ञानाहं क्रियाघ्रातो लोको
लक्ष्मीकटाक्षित Rāj T 2. 22.

घ्रातव्य n. To be smelled at. -व्यम् Odour, घ्राणं च
घ्रातव्यम् Prasna Up. 4. 8

घ्रातिः f The act of smelling, न हि घ्रातुर्घ्रातेर्विपरिलोपो
विद्यते Bri 4 3. 24; घ्रातिरघ्रेयमद्ययो Ms. 11. 68 -2 Smell
-3 The nose.

घ्रेय a To be smelled at -यम् What may be smell-
ed, smell, odour, घ्रेयैर्घ्राण क्षितौ न्यस्येत् Bhāg 7. 12. 28,
घ्रेय घ्राण शरीर च एते भूमिगुणाद्वय Mb. 12 194 11

ङ

ङ No word in general use begins with this letter.

ङः 1 An object of sense -2 Desire, wish -3 An
epithet of Śiva, ङ. घ्राणस्तुरगो ङ वरा रमा and ङं वितानं

सुखं ब्रह्म सर्पिस्तोय विषं पय Enm , ङं क्लीबमङ्गने, ना तु,
भैरेव, विषये जने Nm.

ङु 1 Ā (ङवते) To sound.

च

च a. 1 Seedless. -2 Bad, vile -चः An epithet of
Śiva. -2 Chewing, eating. -3 The moon. -4 A
tortoise -5 A thief चञ्चुश्चरणोऽर्चिर्मुखो रवि । चा कद्रुदिति
कन्या . and चं चरित्रं सुखं दु खं कर्मलं भ्रमणं पय । Enm
-and A particle expressing 1 Copulation (and, also
as well as, moreover) used to join words or assertions

सं. इं. को....८०

together, (in this sense it is used with each of the
words or assertions which it joins together, or it is
used after the last of the words or assertions so joined
but it never stands first in a sentence), मनो निष्ठाबून्यं
भ्रमति च किमयालिखति च Māl. 1 31, तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या
प्रतिनन्दतु R. 1. 57, Ms. 1. 64, 3 5, कुलेन कान्त्या वयसा
नवेन गुणैश्च तैस्तेर्विनयप्रधानै. R. 6 79, Ms. 1. 105, 3 116.

-2. Disjunction (but, still, yet), शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः § 1 14. -3 Certainly, determination, (indeed certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव), अतीतं पन्थानं तव च महिमा वाङ्मनसयोः G M, ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावाश्च ददृशे स तैः R 12 45 -4 Condition (if=चेत्), जीवितुं चेच्छसे (= इच्छसे चेद्) मूढ हेतु मे गदत शृणु Mb, लोभश्चास्ति (अस्ति चेद्) गुणेन किम् Bh. 2. 45 v 1. -5 It is often used expletively (पादपूरणार्थं), भीम पार्थस्तथैव च G M (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of च which are included in the general idea of copulation, 1 अन्वाचय joining a subordinate fact with a principal one, भो भिक्षामट गा चानय, see अन्वाचय. -2 समाहार collective combination, as पाणी च पादौ च पाणिपादम् -3 इतरेतरयोग or mutual connection, as प्लक्षश्च न्यग्रोधश्च प्लक्षन्यग्रोवौ -4 समुच्चय aggregation, as पचति च पठति च). च is frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one hand-on the other hand', 'though-yet', to denote antithesis, न सुलभा सफलन्दुमुखी च सा किमपि चेदमनङ्गविचेष्टितम् V. 2 9, 4. 3, R 16. 7, or (2) to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no sooner than, as soon as), ते च प्राप्सुदन्वन्त बुबुधे चादिपूरुष R 10. 6, 3 40, 11 50, 81, Ku 3 58, 66, § 6 7, Māl 9 39 -Comp -आदि a Gana of Pāṇini (including the indeclinable particles, P. I. 4 57). -कारः the particle च, P. II. 3 72, Kāśi. -समासः a Dvandva compound, Vop.

चक् 1 U (चकति-ते, चकित) 1 To be satiated, be contented or satisfied -2 To repel, resist. -3 To shine

चकित a [चक्-कर्त्तरि क्] 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear), भयं, सांक्स Me 27 -2 Frightened, made to tremble, startled, व्याधातुसारचकितो हरिणीव यासि Mk 1 17, Amaru 46, Me 14, R 10 73, Śivamahimnastotra 2 -3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive, चकितविलोकितसकलदिशा Gīt. 2, पौलस्त्यचकितेश्वरा (दिश) R 10 73 -तम् 1 Trembling. -2 Alarm, fear -तम् ind. With fear, in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe, चकितमुपैमि तथापि पार्श्वमरय M 1. 11, समयचकितम् Gīt 5, Sānti 4 4. -Comp -चकित a greatly alarmed -हृदय a. faint-hearted.

चकास 2 P. (Rarely Ā.) (चकारित-स्ते, चकासाञ्चकार, अचकासीत्, चकासित) 1 To shine be bright, गण्डश्चण्डि चकासित नीलनलिनश्रीमोचनं लोचनम् Gīt 10, चकासतं चारुचमूर्चमणा Śi 1 8, Bk 3 37 -2 (Fig) To be happy or prosperous; वितन्वति धेममदेवमातृकाशिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Kī 1 17. -Caus To cause to shine, illuminate, Śi 3 6. With वि to shine, be bright.

चकासित a. Shining, splendid, bright.

चकोरः [चक्-तृती ओरन् Un 1. 64] A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moonbeams), ज्योत्सनापानमदालसेन वपुषा मत्ताश्चकोरान्ना. Vb 1 11; इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति R 6 59, 7 25, स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचन्द्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Gīt. 10. (चकोरकः also.) (विषा-

भ्याशे) चकारस्ये अक्षिणी विरज्येते Kau. A. 1 20. 17. -Comp -अक्ष a (= -दृश), इतश्चकोराक्षि विलोकयेति R 6. 59. -दृश a having (eyes like those of a Chakora bird) beautiful eyes, अनुचकार चकोरदृशा यत Śi 6 48 -नेत्र a. (= -दृश), द्विरदेन्द्रगतिश्चकोरनेत्र Mk 1 3 -व्रतम् The vow i. e. the habit of a Chakora bird of drinking nectar from the moon, चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks 76 11. -चकोराय To act like a Chakora bird, चकोरायितुमेते च प्रवृत्ते यावदुन्मुखे Ks. 89 41

चक्क 10 P. (चक्यति) 1 To suffer -2 To give or inflict pain, trouble

चकल a [Un. 1 108] Round, circular.

चक्रसः Dishonesty, crookedness, fraud, Vop. 26. 30.

चक्रम् [कियते अनेन, कृ घञर्थे क नि० द्वित्वम् Tv] 1 The wheel of a carriage, चक्रवत्परिवर्तन्ते दु खानि च सुखानि च H 1 173 -2 A potter's wheel -3 A sharp circular missile, weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Visnu) -4 An oil-mill, दशसूनासम चक्र दशचक्रसमो ध्वज Mb 13 125 9 -5 A circle, ring, कल्पचक्रेषु निवेशिताननम् Rs 2 14 -6 A troop, multitude, collection, Śi. 20. 17. -7 A realm, sovereignty, स्वस्थं स्वचक्रं परचक्रमुक्तम् Bu Ch 2. 15, cf चक्रं सैन्यरथाङ्गयो । राष्ट्रे दम्भान्तरे । Medinī -8 A province, district, a group of villages. -9 A form of military array in a circle -10 A circle or depression of the body -11 A cycle, cycle of years -12 The horizon, यावदावर्तते चक्रं तावती मे वसुधरा Rām. 2. 10 36. -13 An army, a host -14 Section of a book -15 A whirlpool. -16 The winding of a river -17 An astronomical circle, राशि the zodiac -18 Circular flight (of birds &c) -19 A particular constellation in the form of a hexagon -20 Range, department in general -21 The convolutions or spiral marks of the शालिग्राम.-22 A crooked or fraudulent contrivance -क्रः 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक), पद्मोद्भासविधायिनि सप्तथदीप्तिवृत्ति चक्रमन्यकरे Viś Guṇā 274. -2 A multitude, troop, group -Comp -अङ्गः 1 a gander having a curved neck -2 a carriage -3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक), चक्राङ्गान् स च नित्यं वै सर्वतो वनगोचरान् Mb 12 268 36. (-ङ्गी) a goose (-ङ्गम्) a parasol. -अटः 1 a juggler, snake-catcher -2 a rogue, knave, cheat. -3 a particular coin, a *dināra*. -अधिवासिन् m the orange tree -अरः, (-रम्) the spoke of a wheel, चक्रारपङ्क्तिरिव गच्छति भाग्यपङ्क्ति । Svapna 1. 4. -अश्मन् n. a machine to hurl stones at a distance, अय कणपचक्रास्म-भुशुण्डपुशतबाहव Mb 1. 227 25 -आकार, -आकृति a. circular, round. -आसुघः an epithet of Viṣṇu -आवर्तः whirling or rotatory motion. -आहः, -आहयः the ruddy goose, -ईश्वरः 1 'lord of the discus', N of Viṣṇu. -2 the officer in charge of a district -ईश्वरी N of the Jama goddess of learning -उपजीविन् m. an oil-man -कारकम् 1 a nail. -2 a kind of perfume. -गजः the plant Cassia Tora. -गण्डुः

a round pillow -गतिः *f* rotation, revolution -गुच्छः the Āśoka tree -ग्रहणम्, -णी *f* a rampart, an entrenchment -चक्रम् A flock of चक्रवाक birds, अस्तादिपद्माकरचक्रचक्रे तत्कालविज्ञातपतङ्गपाने । सद्यो दिदीपे विरहानलः ... । Rām Ch 6 19 -चर *a.* moving in a circle, (-रः) a juggler. -चारिन् *m* a chariot -चूडामणिः a round jewel in a coronet or diadem -जीवकः, -जीविन् *m* a potter -तीर्थम् *N* of a holy place -तुण्डः a kind of fish, रोहिताश्वक्रतुण्डाश्च नलमीनाश्च राघव Rām 3 73 14 -दंष्ट्रः a hog -घनः a thunder cloud -धर *a* 1 bearing or having a wheel. -2 carrying a discus -3 driving in a carriage. (-रः) 1 an epithet of Visnu; चक्रधरप्रभाव R. 16. 55 -2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province, वृद्धाना भारतमाना स्त्रीणा चक्रवरस्य च Mb 13. 162 38 -3 a village tumbler or juggler. -4 a snake, भवेच्चक्रवरो विष्णौ मुजङ्गे ग्रामजालिनि Visvalochana -धारा the periphery of a wheel -नदी the Gandakī river -नाभिः the nave of a wheel -नामन् *m* 1 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक) -2 a pyritic ore of iron. -नायकः 1 the leader of a troop -2 a kind of perfume -नेमिः *f* the periphery or circumference of a wheel, नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण Me 109 -पाणिः an epithet of Visnu, Bg. 11. 49 -पादः, -पादकः 1 a carriage -2 an elephant -पालः 1 the governor of a province -2 an officer in charge of a division of an army. -3 horizon -4 a circle -5 one who carries a discus -फलम् a kind of discus. -बन्धुः, -बान्धवः the sun -बालः, -डः, -वालः, -लम्, -डम् 1 a ring, circle -2 a collection, group, multitude, mass, कैरव-चक्रवालम् Bh 2. 74, प्रकटयसि किमुच्चैरचिषा चक्रवालं Rati 4 16, Mv 6 4, Mu. 3. 21, K. 126, 178. -3 horizon. (-लः) 1 a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of light and darkness -2 the ruddy goose -बालधिः a dog -भृत् *m* 1 one who holds a discus -2 *N* of Visnu. -भेदिनी night -भ्रमः, -भ्रमिः *f* a lathe or grindstone, आरोग्य चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नोल्लिखितो विभाति R 6 32, चक्रभ्रमीवद्धृतशरीर Sān. K 67 -भ्रान्तिः *f* revolution of wheels, V. 1. 5 -मण्डलिन् *m* a species of cobra. -मुखः a hog. -मुखलः a battle carried on with the discus and club -यानम् a wheel-carriage -रदः a hog -वर्तिन् *m* 1 an emperor, universal monarch, sovereign of the world, a ruler whose dominions extend as far as the ocean (आसमुद्रक्षितिश्च Ak), पुत्रमेवगुणोपेत चक्रवर्तिनमाहुहि Ś. 1. 12, तव तन्वि कुचावेतौ नियत चक्रवर्तिनौ । आसमुद्रक्षितिशीऽपि भवान् यत्र करप्रदः ॥ Udb (where there is a pun on the word चक्रवर्तिन्, the other meaning being 'resembling in shape the ruddy goose', 'round'), -2 (hence) head, foremost; आपद्रत किल महाशयचक्रवर्ती विस्तारयत्यकृतपूर्वमुदारभावम् Bv 1 70, कवयस्तर्क्याश्चक्रुरित्थं ते चक्रवर्तिन Parnāl 5 38. -3 a kind of horse having one or three curls on the shoulder, स्कन्धपार्श्वे यदावर्त एको वा यदि वा त्रय । चक्रवर्ती स विज्ञेयो वाजी भूपाल्मन्दिरे ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj -वर्मन् *m* *N* of a king of Kashmir; चक्रवर्माभिर्वं राज्ये क्षीणपुण्यो व्यपद्यत Rāj T. 5. 287. -वाकः 1 (-की *f.*) the ruddy goose, दूरी-

भूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Me 83 °बन्धु the sun. -2 a kind of horse, having white feet and white eyes, श्वेताभ-श्वेतपादश्च तथा स्यात् श्वेतलोचन । चक्रवाक स विज्ञेयो राजार्हो वाजिसत्तम ॥ Śālihotra of Bhoj -वाटः 1 a limit, boundary -2 a lamp-stand. -3 engaging in an action -वातः a whirlwind, hurricane, चक्रवातस्वरूपेण जहारासीनमर्भकम् Bhāg 10. 7 20 -वृद्धिः *f* 1 interest upon interest, compound interest, Ms 8 153, 156. -2 wages for transporting goods in a carriage -व्यूहः a circular array of troops -संज्ञम् *tan* (-ज्ञः) the ruddy goose -साह्वयः the ruddy goose -हस्तः an epithet of Visnu.

चक्रक *a.* [चक्रमिव कायति कै-क] Wheel-shaped, circular. -कः Arguing in circle (in logic).

चक्रवत् *a* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य मत्तुप् मरय व] 1 Wheeled. -2 Circular -3 Armed with a discus. -*m* 1 An oilman -2 A sovereign emperor -3 *N.* of Visnu

चक्रिः, -क्रुः *m.* A doer; L. D B.

चक्राकी, चक्राङ्गी A goose.

चक्रिकः A discus-bearer -का 1 A heap, troop -2 A fraudulent device.

चक्रिन् *a.* [चक्रमस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having a wheel, wheeled -2 Bearing a discus -3 Driving in a carriage -4 circular, round -5 Indicative (सूचक) -*m* 1 An epithet of Visnu or Krisna, Śi 13 22, प्रणेसु पाण्डवा भीष्मं सानुगा सह चक्रिणा Bhāg 1 9 4 -2 A potter -3 An oilman -4 An emperor, a universal monarch, absolute ruler. -5 The governor of a province -6 An ass -7 The ruddy goose -8 An informer -9 A snake -10 A crow. -11 A kind of tumbler or juggler

चक्रिय *a* Going in a carriage, being on a journey.

चक्रीकृ 8 U. To form into a circle, to curve or bend as a bow, Ku 3. 70.

चक्रीवत् *m* An ass; Śi 5. 8.

चक्ष् 2 Ā (चष्टे) (Defective in non-conjugational tenses) 1 To see, observe, perceive -2 To speak, say, tell (with dat of the person) -3 To abandon, leave

चक्षणम् [चक्ष् ल्युट् न ख्यादेश] 1 Ved 1 Appearance, new aspect, यत्रामृतस्य चक्षणम् Rv 1 13 5 -2 Speaking, saying. -3 Eating a relish to promote appetite

चक्षणि *a* Ved Illuminating, irradiating, brightening, स नो विभावा चक्षणिर्न वस्तो Rv 6 4 2

चक्षन् *n* Ved The eye; शतं चक्षाणो अक्षभि Rv. 1 128 ?

चक्षस् *m* [चक्ष् असि न ख्यादेश] 1 Ā teacher, an instructor in sacred science, a spiritual teacher -2 An epithet of Brihaspati -*n* 1 Radiance, clearness -2 The act of seeing, being seen, -3 Look, sight, the eye.

चक्षु *m.* or *n* Ved The eye.

चक्षुस् *a.* [चक्ष् करणे उसि Un 2 118] Seeing -*n.* 1 The eye, दृश्य तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M. 1. 9, कृष्णसारे ददक्षु S. 1 6, cf. words like घ्राणचक्षुस्, ज्ञानचक्षुस्, नयचक्षुस्, चारचक्षुस् &c. -2 Sight, look, vision, the faculty of sight, चक्षुरायुश्चैव प्रहीयते Ms. 4 41, 42 -3 Light, clearness. -4 Lustre, splendour. -**Comp.** -**गोचर** *a* visible, being within the range of the eye -**ग्रहणम्** morbid affection of the eye -**दानम्** the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecrating it -**पथः** the range of sight, the horizon -**बन्धः** blinding the sight, Vas. 67. -**मलम्** the excretion of the eyes -**रागः** (चक्षुराग) 1 redness in the eyes -2 'eye-love', love or liking as expressed by an exchange of glances, पुरश्चक्षुरागस्तदनु मनसोऽनन्यपरता Mā. 6 15, चक्षुराग कौकिलेषु न परकलत्रेषु K 41 (where the word has sense 1 also) -**रोगः** (चक्षुरोग) a disease of the eye -**विषयः** 1 the range of sight, ken, presence, visibility, चक्षुर्विषयातिक्रान्तेषु कपतेषु H. 1, Ms 2 198 -2 an object of sight, any visible object. -3 the horizon -**श्रवस्** *m* a serpent; तमाशु चक्षु श्रवसा समूह मन्त्रेण ताक्ष्यो-दयकारणेन -**श्रुति** *m.* (= -**श्रवस्**) गोभि कण्ठतटस्य हृष्यति पुरो दृक्षुपश्य चक्षुःश्रुते Rāj T 5 1, K₁ 16 42, इति स्म चक्षु श्रवसा प्रियानले स्तुवन्ति निन्दन्ति हृद्य तदात्मन N. 1 28. -**हन्** *a* who kills the enemy by the mere glance, सेवे चक्षुर्हेण पार्थानुप्र-वीर्यप्रतापिन Mb. 3 233 22

चक्षुष्मत् *a.* 1 Seeing, furnished with eyes, endowed with the faculty of sight, तदा चक्षुष्मता प्रीतिरासीत्समरसा द्वयो R 4 18, ता 4 13 -2 Having a clear sight or good eyes. -3 Possessed of foresight, Kau. A. 1. 9.

चक्षुष्य *a* [चक्षुते हित यत्] 1 Good looking, agreeable to the sight, pleasing, beautiful, Si 8 57 -2 Good for the eyes -3 Produced from the eye, देवताना पितृणा च चक्षुष्य चात्मना विभो Mb 13 68. 28. -**व्यः**, -**व्या** A collyrium or application to the eyes -**व्या** A pleasing or agreeable woman -**व्यम्** An ointment for the eyes (Mar सुरमा²), ताक्ष्यशैलं शिखिप्रीवं चक्षुष्यं यामुनं पुन Siva. B. 30. 18

चक्षुकुणः, -**रः** 1 A tree. -2 A carriage -3 A vehicle in general (*n* also).

चक्षुकमणम् *a* [क्रम् यद् व्युद् यञो लृक् Tv] 1 Moving about, taking exercise. -2 Going slowly or crookedly. -3 Moving or going about, walking, विष चक्षुकमणं राज्ञौ Chan 97, चक्रे स चक्रेनिभचक्षुकमणच्छलन N 1. 144, स्वजन्मना चक्षुकमणेन चाव्रति Bhāg 1. 10. 26. -4 Going slowly or tortuously. -5 Leap, jump, spring, Pt 4

चक्षुकमा Going or moving about, walking

चक्षु *a* 1 Handsome, beautiful. -2 Clever -3 Healthy, sound.

चक्षिमन् *m.* Beauty.

चञ्चु 1 P. (चञ्चति, चञ्चति) 1 To move, wave, shake, समराशिरसि चञ्चःपञ्चवृडश्चमूनाम् U 5 3, Mā. 5 23, चञ्चञ्चञ्चु Nag. 4, चञ्चत्पराग Git 1 -2 To dangle about, विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Git 4 -3 To leap, jump -4 To go, move

चञ्चः [चञ्च्-अच्] 1 A basket. -2 A measure of length equal to 5 fingers पञ्चाङ्गुल मानम्) -**ञ्चा** 1 Anything made of cane (as mat &c). -2 A straw man, doll. -3 puppet of grass or reed -4 A contemptuous epithet of man, चञ्चापुरुष Sārṅg P 23

चञ्चत्क *a* 1 Leaping, jumping -2 Moving, trembling, shaking.

चञ्चरिन् *m* The large black bee, करी बरीभरीति चेद् दिश सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरी चरीकरीति चेन्न चञ्चरीति चञ्चरी Udb

चञ्चरी, -**चञ्चरीकः** A large black bee, चुलुकयति मदीया चेतना चञ्चरीक. R. G , कुन्दलताया विमुक्तमकरन्दरसाया अपि चञ्चरीक । प्रणयप्ररूढप्रेमभरभजनकातरभावभीत ॥ Vb. 1 4, Vikr 1 2, Bv. 1 48.

चञ्चल *a* [चञ्च्-अलच्, चञ्चं गति लाति ल-क वा Tv] 1 Moving, shaking, trembling, tremulous, भ्रुत्वैव भीत-हरिणीशिशुचञ्चलाक्षीम् Ch P. 27, चञ्चलकुण्डल Git 7, Amaru 79 -2 (Fig) Inconstant, fickle, unsteady, भोगा भेद्यवितानमन्यविलसत्सौदामिनीचञ्चला Bh 3 54, K₁ 2. 19, मनश्चञ्चलमस्थिरम् Bg 6 26 -**लः** 1 The wind. -2 A lover -3 A libertine -**ला** 1 Lightning -2 Laksmī, the goddess of wealth.

चञ्चु *a* [चञ्च्-उच्] 1 Celebrated, renowned, known. -2 Clever (as अक्षरचञ्चु), ओष्ठेन रामो रामोष्ठविम्बचुम्बनचञ्चुता Si. 2. 14, see चुञ्चु -**ञ्चुः** 1 A deer -2 N of a castor-oil plant (Mar. रक्त एरड) -**ञ्चुः**, -**ञ्चूः** *f* A beak, bill. -**Comp** -**पुटः**, -**टम्** the bill of a bird when shut, चञ्चुपुट चपलयन्ति चकोरपोता R. G , Bv. 2 99, अमोचि चञ्चुपुटमौनमुद्रा विहायसा तेन विहस्य भूय. N 3. 99; ननुदे ननु कण्डुपण्डित. पटुचञ्चुपुटकोटिकुङ्कै N 2. 4, व्यल्लिखञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती 2. 2; Amaru. 13. -**प्रहारः** a peck with the beak -**भृत्** -**मत्**, *m* a bird. -**सूचिः** the tailor bird.

चञ्चुका A beak, bill.

चञ्चुर *a.* Clever, expert

चञ्चूर्यमाण *a* Gesticulating indecently, प्राय चञ्चूर्यमाणसौ पतीयन्ती रघूत्तमम् Bk 4 19

चट I. 1 P. (चटति, चटति) 1 To break, fall off, separate. -2 To rain. -3 To cover. -II 10 U. (चाटयति -ते) 1 To kill, injure. -2 To pierce, break

चटकः A sparrow

चटका, **चटिका** 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 The root of long pepper. -**Comp** -**मुखः** A particular type of arrow; क्षुरप्रैश्चटकामुखे. Mb 8. 49 36. -**शिरस्** *n.* The root of long pepper.

चटनम् Cracking, splitting -2 Falling off in small pieces

चटुः, -टु *n* [च उञ्] 1 Kind or flattering words, छाया निजस्त्रीचटुलालसानाम् Śi 4 6, see चाटु -2 A scream -3 A devotional posture among ascetics -टुः The belly

चटुल *a* [चट्-उलच्] 1 Trembling, tremulous, unsteady, moving about, shaking, आयस्तमैक्षत जनश्चटुलाग्रपादम् Śi 5 6, त्रासातिमान् चटुलै स्मरत सुनत्रै R 9 58, चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me 42, Mu 324, मदेन किञ्चित् चटुलालसानाम् Śi 4 6, 5 10, 13 -2 Fickle, inconstant (as a lover &c), कि लब्ध चटल त्वयेह नयता सौभाग्यमेता दशाम् Amaru 14, चटुलप्रेम्णा दायितेन 71 -3 Fine, beautiful, agreeable, इति चटुलचाटुपटुचारु सुरचैरिणो राविकामावि वचनजातम् Git 10 -ला Lightning

चटुलय Den P to move to and fro, चञ्चुट चटुलयन्ति चिरं चकोरा Bv 89, 99

चटुलोल, चटुल्लोल *a* 1 Tremulous -2 Lovely, beautiful -3 Talking sweet words

चटचटा The sound of the clashing of weapons, cracking of fire &c

चटचटायते Den Ā To crackle, rattle

चटचटायनम् Cracking

चण् 1 P. (चणति) 1 To sound -2 To go -3 To injure, hurt, kill

चण *a* (At the end of comp) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for तेन वित्तश्चुचुचणपौ Sk, अक्षरचण रामोऽपि मायाचणमल्लचुचु Bk 2 32, अन्येनाखिलपापकर्षणचणा रुद्राक्षमालामपि Rām Ch 2 87 -णः The chick-pea

चणकः 1 Chick-pea, उत्पतितोऽपि हि चणक शक्त कि भ्राष्ट्रक भक्तुम् Pt 1 132 -2 N of a gotra -Comp. -अम्लम् sour pease ०वारि Water mixed with sour pease -आत्मजः the sage चाणक्य.

चण्ड 1 Ā To be angry, L D. B

चण्ड *a* 1 (a) Fierce, violent, impetuous (b) Passionate, angry, wrathful, अथैकवेनोरपरावचण्डान् गुरो कृशानुप्रतिमाद् विभेषि R 2 49, M 3 20, see चण्डी below -2 Hot, warm, as in चण्डाशु -3 Active, quick -4 Pungent, acrid -5 Mischievous evil -6 Circumcised -ण्डः 1 An evil being or demon -2 Śiva. -3 Skanda -4 The tamarind tree -ण्डम् 1 Heat, warmth -2 Passion, wrath -adv Violently, fiercely, angrily -Comp -अंशुः, -करः, -दीधितिः, -भानुः the sun, हेमन्त-शिशिरावाप्य चण्डाशोरिव मण्डलम् Rāj T. 4 401. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā -मुण्डा a form of Durgā, (= चामुण्डा q v). -मृगः a wild animal -विक्रम *a* of impetuous valour, fierce in prowess

चण्डवत् *a* Violent, warm. -ती N, of Durgā.

चण्डा, -ण्डी *f* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A passionate or angry woman, चण्डी चण्ड हन्तुमभ्युद्यता माम् M 3 20, चण्डी मामवधूय पादपतित जातानुतापेव सा V. 4 38, R 12 5, Me 104 -3 N of plant -4 A kind of perfume (Mar वाळा). -ण्डी 1 A term of endearment applied to one's mistress -2 Hurt, injury -Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -पतिः an epithet of Śiva, पुण्य यायात्रिभुवनगुरोर्धाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me 33 ०मण्डनम् poison (कालकूटम्), मथ्यमानोऽद्रिणा पूर्व ददौ चण्डीचामण्डनम् Bm 1 103 -कुसुमः red oleander.

चण्डिः *f*, -चण्डिका N. of Durgā

चण्डिमन् *m* 1 Passion, violence, impetuosity, wrath. -2 Heat, warmth, राज्ञ स सचिव सय दुष्प्रापो छुतचण्डिमा Rāj T 6 298

चण्डिलः A barber

चण्डीकृ 8 U To enrage, make angry or violent, provoke

चण्डातः The fragrant oleander

चण्डातकः, -कम् A short petticoat

चण्डाल *a* [चण्ड्-आलच्] Wicked or cruel in deeds of black deeds (कूरकर्मन्), of कर्मचण्डाल -लः A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Śūdra father and a Brāhmana mother -2 A man of this caste, an outcast, चण्डाल किमयं द्विजातिरथवा Bh 3 56, Ms 5 131, 10 12, 16, 11 176 -Comp -वल्लकी the lute of Chāndāla, a common or vulgar lute

चण्डालिका 1 The lute of a Chāndāla -2 N. of Durgā

चण्डुः [चण्ड् उञ्] 1 A rat, mouse -2 A small monkey.

चत् 1 U (चतति-ते) 1 To ask, beg, request -2 To go -Caus (चातयति-ते) 1 To cause to hide -2 To scare, terrify

चतित *a* (Ved चत्) Hidden, made to disappear.

चातन *a* Driving away, removing -नम् 1 Tormenting, afflicting -2 Removing, scaring away

चतुर् *num a* [चत्-उरञ् Un 5 58] (always in pl, *m* चत्वार, *f* चत्वर, *n* चत्वारि) Four, चत्वारो वयमृत्विज Ve 1 25, चतस्रोऽवस्था बाल्यं कौमारं यौवनं वार्धकं चेति, चत्वारि शृङ्गा त्रयो अस्य पादा &c, शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Me 110 -ind. Four times [cf Zend *chaithru*; Gr *tessares*; L *quatuor*] [In comp. the र् of चतुर् is changed to a Visarga (which in some cases becomes र्, ष् or स्, or remains unchanged) before words beginning with hard consonants.] -Comp. -अंशः a fourth part. -अङ्ग *a*. having 4 members, quadripartite. (-ङ्गम्) 1 a complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry, चतुरङ्गसमायुक्तं मया सह च तं नय Rām. 1 20. 10, एको हि खञ्जनवरो नलिनीदलस्थो दृष्ट. करोति चतुरङ्गलाषिपत्यम्

Ś Til 4. चतुरङ्गबलो राजा जगती वगमानयेत् । अह पञ्चाङ्गबलवाना-
काग वगमानये ॥ Subhās -2 a sort of chess -**अङ्गिकः** A
kind of horse, having four curls on the forehead, यस्य
ललाटे अमरचतुष्टयं स चतुरङ्गिको नाम । Sāhhotra of Bhoj 25
-**अङ्गिन** a having four parts (-नी) a complete army,
see चतुरङ्ग. -**अङ्गुलम्** 1 the four fingers of the hand -2
four fingers broad -**अन्त** a bordered on all sides,
भूत्वा चिराय चतुरन्तमहीसपत्नी Ś 4 19 -**अन्ता** the earth
-**अशीति** a eighty-fourth -**अशीति** a or f eighty four
-**अश्र**, -**अश्र** a (for अश्रि-श्रि) 1 four cornered, quadrang-
ular, R 6 10 A quality of gems, Kau. A 2. 11. -2
symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts, बभूव
तस्याश्चतुरश्रसोभि वपु Ku. 1 32 (-श्रः, श्रः) 1 a square
-2 a quadrangular figure -3 (in astr) N of the
fourth and eighth lunar mansions -**अहन्** a period of
four days -**आत्मन्** m N of Visnu -**आननः**, -**मुखः**
an epithet of Brahmā, इतरतापञ्चतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि
सहे चतुरानन Udb -**आश्रमम्** the four orders or stages
of the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa -**उत्तर** a increased
by four -**उषणम्** the four hot spices, i e black
pepper, long pepper, dry ginger, and the root of long
pepper -**कर्ण** (चतुर्कर्ण) a heard by two persons only,
Pt 1. 99. -**ष्काष्टम्** ind In four directions चतुष्काष्टं
क्षिपन् वृक्षान् . Bk 9 62 -**कोण** (चतुष्कोण) a. square,
quadrangular (-णः) a square, tetragon, any
quadrilateral figure. -**गतिः** 1 the Supreme Soul. -2 a
tortoise -**गवः** a carriage drawn by four oxen -**गुण** a
four times, four-fold, quadruple -**चत्वारिंशत्** (चतुश्च-
त्वारिंशत्) a forty-four, ँरिश, ँरिशत्तम forty-fourth
-**चित्यः** A pedestal, a raised square, चतुश्चित्यश्च तस्यासी-
दष्टादशकरात्मक Mb 14 88. 32 -**णवत** (चतुर्णवत) a
ninety-fourth, or with ninety-four added, चतुर्णवत शतम्
'one hundred and ninety four' -**दन्तः** an epithet of
Airāvata, the elephant of Indra -**दश** a fourteenth
-**दशान्** a fourteen रत्नानि (pl) the fourteen 'jewels'
churned out of the ocean, (their names are contained
in the following popular Mangalāstaka — लक्ष्मी
कौस्तुभपारिजातकसुरा वन्वन्तरिश्चन्द्रमा गाव कामदुष्या सुरेश्वरगजो
रम्भादिदेवाङ्गना । अश्व सप्तमुखो विष हरिधनु शङ्खोऽमृतं चाम्बुवे
रत्नानीह चतुर्दश प्रतिदिनं कुर्यु सदा मङ्गलम् ॥) ०विद्या (pl) the
fourteen lores, (they are — षडङ्गमिश्रिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं
पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश ॥) -**दशी** the
fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight -**दिशम्** the four
quarters taken collectively. -**दिशम्** ind. towards the
four quarters, on all sides. -**दोलः**, -**लम्** a royal litter
-**द्वारम्** 1 a house with four entrances on four sides.
-2 four doors taken collectively. -**नवति** a or f
ninety-four -**पञ्च** a. (चतुपञ्च or चतुष्पञ्च) four or five.
-**पञ्चाशत्** f (चतुपञ्चाशत् or चतुष्पञ्चाशत्) fifty-four -**पथः**
(चतुपथ or चतुष्पथ) (-थम् also) a place where four
roads meet, a crossway, Ms 4 39, 9 264 (-थः) a
Brāhmaṇa. -**पद्** or -**पद्** a (चतुष्पद्) 1 having four
feet, यथा चतुष्पत्यु च केसरी वर Rām. 4 11 93.
-2 consisting of four limbs (-द्) a quadruped (-दी)

a stanza of four lines, पद्य चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा
Chand M 1 -**पाटी** A river L. D. B -**पाटी** (चतुष्पाटी)
a school for Brāhmaṇas in which the four Vedas are
taught and repeated -**पाणिः** (चतुष्पाणि) an epithet of
Visnu -**पाद-द** (चतुष्पद-द) a 1 quadruped -2
consisting of four members or parts (-m) 1 a qua-
druped -2 (in law) a judicial procedure (trial of
suits) consisting of four processes, i e plea, defence,
rejoinder, and judgment -3 The science of archery
consisting of ग्रहण, धारण, प्रयोग and प्रतिकार, योऽस्त्र चतुष्पात्
पुनरेव चक्रे । द्रोण प्रसन्नोऽभिवाद्यस्त्वयाऽनौ Mb. 5 30. 12-13,
प्रतिपेदे चतुष्पादं वसुवैद वृषात्मज ibid 192 61. -**पार्श्वम्** the
four sides of a square -**बाहुः** an epithet of Visnu
(-हु n) a square -**भद्रम्** the aggregate of the four
ends of human life (पुरुषार्थ), i e धर्म, अर्थ, काम and
मोक्ष -**भागः** the fourth part, a quarter -**भावः** N of
Visnu -**भुज** a 1 quadrangular -2 having four
arms, Bg 11 46 (-जः) 1 an epithet of Visnu,
R 16 3 -2 a quadrangular figure -3 square (-जम्)
a square -**मासम्** a period of four months, (reckoned
from the 11th day in the bright half of आषाढ to the
11th day in the bright half of कार्तिक) -**मुख** having
four faces (-खः) an epithet of Brahmā, त्वत् सर्वं चतु-
र्मुखात् R 10 22 (-खम्) 1 four faces, Ku 2 17
-2 a house with four entrances -**मण्डलम्** a four-fold
arrangement (of troops &c) -**मेघः** One who has
offered four sacrifices, namely अश्वमेव, पुरुषमेव, सर्वमेघ,
and पितृमेघ -**युगम्** the aggregate of the four Yugas
or ages of the world. -**युज्** a Consisting of four,
चतुर्युजो रथा सर्वे Mb 5 155 13 -**रात्रम्** (चतुरात्रम्) an
aggregate of four nights -**वक्त्रः** an epithet of Bra-
hmā -**वर्गः** the four ends of human life taken collec-
tively (पुरुषार्थ), i. e धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष, चतुर्वर्गफलं
ज्ञान कालावस्थाश्चतुर्युगा R 10 22. -**वर्णः** 1 the four classes
or castes of the Hindus, i e ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and
शूद्र, चतुर्वर्णमयो लोकः R. 10 22. -2 four principal colours
-**वार्षिका** a cow four years old -**विंश** a 1 twenty
fourth -2 having twenty-four added, as चतुर्विंशं शतम्
(124). -**विंशति** a or f twenty-four -**विंशतिक** a
consisting of twenty-four -**विद्य** a. one who has studied
the four Vedas -**विद्या** the four Vedas -**विद्य** a
of four sorts or kinds, four-fold. -**वेद** a familiar with
the four Vedas (-दः) the Supreme Soul -**व्यूहः** N
of Visnu (-हम्) medical science -a having four
kinds of appearance, hence वादिन् 'asserting the four
forms of पुरुषोत्तम viz वासुदेव, सकर्षण, प्रद्युम्न and अनिरुद्ध'
-**शालम्** (चतु शालम्, चतुश्शालम्, चतु शाली, चतुश्शाली)
a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed
by four buildings, अल चतु शालमिमं प्रवेश्य Mk 3 7,
देवीना चतु शालमिदम् Pratimā 6 -**षष्टि** a or f 1 sixty-
four -2 N for the Rīgveda containing 64 Adhyāyas
०कला (pl.) the sixty-four arts -**सनः** N of Visnu
having four embodiments of सनक, सनन्दन, सनत्कुमार and
सनातन, आदौ सनात् स्वतपस स चतु सनोऽभूत् Bhāg 2 7 5.

-सप्तति *a* or *f* seventy-four -समम् an unguent of four things, sandal, agallochum, saffron and musk, L D B -सीमा the boundaries on all four sides. -हायन, -ण *a* four years old, (the *f.* of this word ends in आ if it refers to an inanimate object, and in ई if it refers to an animal) -होत्रकम् the four priests taken collectively.

चतुर्थ *a.* (थी *f.*) [चतुर्णां पूरणं ङ् युक् च] The fourth -र्थः The fourth letter of any class -र्थम् A quarter, a fourth part -अंश *a* receiving a fourth part (-शः) a quarter or fourth part -आश्रमः the fourth stage of a Brāhmana's religious life, *Samnyāsa* -फलम् the second inequality or equation of a planet -भक्त *a* eating the fourth meal भाज् *a* receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, as a king, (this is allowed only in times of financial embarrassments, the usual share being a sixth)

चतुर्थक *a* The fourth -कः A fever that returns or is repeated every four days, a quartan -र्थिका A weight equal to four Karshas

चतुर्थी 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight -2 The dative case (in gram.) -Comp -कर्मन् *n* the ceremonies to be performed on the fourth night of the marriage

चतुर्थी *ibid* In four ways, fourfold.

चतुष्क *a* [चतुरवयव चत्वारोऽवयवा यस्य वा कन्] 1 Consisting of four -2 Increased by four, द्विकं त्रिकं चतुष्कं च पञ्चकं च शत समम् Ms 8 142 (*i e* 102, 103, 104, or 105, or interest at the rate of 2 to 5 percent) -कम् 1 The number 'four' -2 A collection of four -3 cross-way -4 A quadrangular courtyard. -5 A hall resting on (four) pillars, a hall or saloon in general. Ku 5. 68, 7 9 -6 A necklace of four strings -7 A stand or a seat with four feet (Mar. चौरंग), चतुष्कैर्मञ्जुकैश्चापि ..Siva B 22. 62 -कनी 1 A large four sided pond -2 A mosquito curtain

चतुष्किका The number 'four'.

चतुष्टय *a* (-यी *f.*) [चत्वारोऽवयवा विधा अस्य तयप्] Four fold, consisting of four, पुराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुर्मुख-समीरिता । प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्थां चतुष्टयी ॥ Ku 2. 17. -यम् A group or collection of four, एकैकमयनार्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् H Pr 11, Ku 7 62, मासचतुष्टयरय भोजनम् H.1 -2 A square -3 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac -4 The centre of a circle

चत्वारिंशत् *f* Forty.

चतुर *a.* [चत्-उरच्] 1 Clever, skilful, ingenious, sharp-witted, सर्वात्मना रतिकथाचतुरेव दूती Mu 3 9; Amaru 15 44; मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R 9. 69, 18. 15 -2 Quick, swift. -3 Charming, beautiful, lovely,

agreeable, न पुनरेति गत चतुर वय R 9 47, Ku 1, 47, 3. 5 5 49. -रः 1 A round pillow. -2 Crooked gait -3 An elephant's stable -रम् 1 Cleverness, ingenuity -2 An elephant's stable

चतुल *a* Depositing, placing

चत्वरम् [चत्-वरच् Un 2 121] 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard -2 A place where many roads meet, स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरे निवसति Mk. 2 -3 A levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice -4 A collection of four chariots

चत्वालः 1 A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacrificial fire -2 Kuśa grass -3 Womb

चद् 1 U [चदति-ते] To ask, beg

चदिरः [चद्-किरच्] 1 The moon -2 Camphor. -3 An elephant -4 A snake.

चन् 1, 6. P [चनति] 1 To sound. -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

चनस् *n* Ved. 1 Food. -2 Delight, satisfaction, pleasure, सुते दधिष्व नश्चन Rv 1. 3. 6

चनसित *a.* Ved Delighted, satisfied, pleased.

चनस्यति Den P 1 To like -2 To eat -3 To delight in, पुरुमुजा चनस्यतम् Rv. 1 3. 1.

चनिष्ठ *n* Containing or granting much food, चनिष्ठं पित्वो ररते विभागे Rv 5 77 4.

चन *ind* Not, not also, even not, आपश्चन प्र भिनाति व्रतं वाम् Rv 2 24 12, (not used by itself, but found used in combination with the pronoun किम् or its derivatives, such as कद्, कथं, क्, कदा, कुत to which it imparts an indefinite sense, see under किम्) Note — Some regard चन to be not a separate word, but a combination of च and न.

चन्द 1 P [चन्दति, चन्दित] 1 To shine -2 To be glad or rejoiced.

चन्द 1 The moon, L D B. -2 Camphor.

चन्दकः The moon -2 A kind of fish.

चन्दनः -नम् [चन्द ष्यन्तात् ल्यु] Sandal, (the tree, the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood, held in high estimation as a perfume and refrigerant application), अनलायागुरुचन्दनैधसे R 8 71, मणिप्रकारा सरस च चन्दनं शुचौ प्रिये यान्ति जनस्य सेव्यताम् Rs 1 2, एवं च भाषते लोकश्चन्दनं किल शीतलम् । पुत्रगात्रस्य संस्पृशश्चन्दनादातिरिच्यते Pt 5 20, विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति 1 41. -2 Anything most excellent of its kind -3 A kind of monkey, L D B -Comp -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः the Malaya mountain, चन्दनादिस्तदास्कन्दनासभ्रस्यदाहिच्छलात् Rāj T. 4 156. -उदकम् sandal-water; -दासः N of a Character

in the Mu पङ्कः Sandal-unguent. पयोधराश्चन्दनपङ्कचर्चिता
Rs 1 6 -पुष्पम् cloves -सारः 1 the most excellent
sandal-wood; प्राज्ञं सुहृच्चन्दनसारलिप्त Mb 12 167 41.
-2 a kind of alkali (वज्रधार)

चन्दनिन् *a* Rubbed with, or smelling of, sandal-wood

चन्दनी *f.* N of a river, L D B.

चन्दनीया A kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना)

चन्द्रिः [Un 1 51] 1 An elephant -2 The moon,
अपि च मानसमम्बुनिर्विशो विमलशारदचन्द्रिः चन्द्रिका Bv 1. 113,
मुकुन्दमुखचन्द्रिरे चिरमिदं चक्रोरायताम् 4 1, स्मितामृतं स्थन्दय वक्त्र-
चन्द्रिरात् Rām. Ch. 2 69.

चन्द्र *a* [चन्द्र्णिच् रक्] Ved. 1 Ghttering, bright,
shining (as gold) -2 Lovely, beautiful -न्द्रः 1 The
moon. यथा प्रह्लादनाच्चन्द्र R 4. 12, हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी 8.
37, न हि संहरते ज्योत्सना चन्द्रश्चाण्डालवेष्मनि H 1 61, मुख^०,
वदन^० &c, पर्याप्तचन्द्रेव शरत्त्रियामा Ku 7 26 (for mythologi-
cal account see सोम). -2 The moon, as a planet -3
Camphor, विलेपनस्याविकचन्द्रभागताविभावनाच्चापल्लाप पाण्डुताम्
N. 1 51. -4 The eye in a peacock's tail. -5 Water -6
Gold (*n* also) -7 A lovely or agreeable phenomenon
-8 A spot similar to the moon -9 The symbol or
mark of a Visarga -10 A reddish kind of pearl.
-11 The fifth lunar mansion -12 The number 'one'
(used at the end of comp चन्द्र means 'excellent',
'eminent' or 'illustrious', as पुरुषचन्द्र. 'a moon
of men', an excellent or illustrious man) -न्द्रा
1 Small cardamoms -2 An open hall only furnished
with a roof. -3 An awning, a canopy -Comp.
-अंशुः 1 Visnu -2 a moon-beam -अर्धः the half
moon, Pt. 4. चूडामणि, मौलि, शेखर epithets of Śiva.
-आतपः 1 moon-light -2 awning. -3 an open hall
only furnished with a roof. -आत्मजः, -औरसः, -जः,
-जातः, -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः the planet Mercury.
-आतपः the moon-light, चन्द्रातपमिव रसतामुपेतम् K.
-आदित्यौ 1 The moon and the sun -2 N. of curls on
the forehead of a horse, चन्द्रादित्यौ ललाटस्थौ नृपाणा जयवर्धनौ
Sāhhotra of Bhoja 25 -आनन *a.* moon-faced. (-नः)
an epithet of Kārtikeya. -आपीडः an epithet of Śiva.
-आमासः 'false moon', an appearance in the sky re-
sembling the real moon -आह्वयः camphor -इष्टा *a.*
lotus plant, or a collection of lotuses, blossoming during
the night -उदयः 1 moon-rise. -2 awning. -3 a mer-
curial preparation used in medicine (-या) a kind of
medicine for the eyes. -उपलः the moon stone. -कला 1
a digit of the moon, राहोश्चन्द्रकलामिवाननचरी दैवात्समासाद्य मे
Māl. 5 28 -2 the crescent before or after the new
moon -3 A cattle-drum. -4 A kind of fish, L. D. B.
-कान्तः, -मणिः the moon-stone (supposed to ooze away
under the influence of the moon), द्रवति च हिमरश्मावुज्जते
चन्द्रकान्त U. 6. 12; Śi. 4. 58; Amaru. 57, Bh 1. 21;
Māl. 1. 24. (-तः, -तम्) the white eatable water-lily

blossoming during the night (-तम्) sandal-wood
-कान्ता 1 a night -2 the wife of the moon -3 moon-
light -कान्तिः *f.* moon light. -*n* silver -कुल्या N of a
river in Kashmir, अवतारयतस्तस्य चन्द्रकुल्याभिवा नदीम् Rāj.
T 1 318 -क्षयः the new-moon-day or the last day of
a lunar month (अमा) when the moon is not visible.
-गृहम् the fourth sign of the zodiac, Cancer -गोलः the
world of the moon, lunar sphere ^०रथ a deceased pro-
genitor, the manes -गोलिका moon-light. -ग्रहणम् an
eclipse of the moon -चन्चला a small fish -चूडः, -मौलिः,
-शेखरः, -चूडामणिः epithets of Śiva, ('having the
moon for his crest', 'moon-crested'), रहस्युपालभ्यत चन्द्र-
शेखर Ku 5 58, 86, R 6 34, नखेन कस्य धन्यस्य चन्द्रचूडो
भविष्यति Udb -दाराः (*m pl*) 'the wives of the
moon', the 27 lunar mansions mythologically regarded
as so many daughters of Dakṣa and married to the
moon -द्युतिः sandal-wood -*f* moon-light -नामन्
m camphor. -निभ *a* bright, handsome -निर्णिञ्ज *a.*
having a brilliant garment, पतरेव चचरा चन्द्रनिर्णिञ्ज
Rv. 10 106 8 -पञ्चागम् the luni-solar calendar
-पादः a moon-beam, नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रपादै Me.
70, Māl. 3 12 -प्रज्ञप्तिः *f.* N of the sixth *Upānga* of
the Jaimas -प्रभा moon-light -प्रासादः An apartment
at the house-top, Ks. -बाला 1 large cardamoms
-2 moon-light -बिन्दु the sign for the nasal (०)
-बुध्ना *a.* having a bright standing ground, चन्द्रबुध्नो
मदबुद्धो मनीषिभि Rv. 1. 52. 3 -भस्मन् *n.* camphor
-भागा N of a river in the south -भासः a sword,
see चन्द्रहास -भूति *n* silver -मणिः the moon-stone
-मण्डलम् 1 the orb or disc of the moon -2 the lunar
sphere -3 a halo round the moon -मुखी a moon-faced
(*i. e.* lovely) woman. -रेखा, -लेखा the digit or
streak of the moon; अथवा रत्नाकराद् ऋते कुतश्चन्द्रलेखाया.
प्रसूति Nāg. 2. -रेणुः a plagiarist -लोकः the world
of the moon -लोहकम्, -लौहम्, -लौहकम् silver.
-वंशः the lunar race of kings, the second great line of
royal dynasties in India. -वदन *a.* a moon-faced
-वल्ली, -वल्लरी The soma plant, L. D. B -व्रतम् 1 a
kind of vow or penance = चान्द्रायण q v. -2 a regal
property or virtue -विहंगमः A kind of bird, L. D. B.
-शाला 1 a room on the top (of a house &c.), चन्द्रशाल
शिरोग्रहम् Amar; वियद्वत पुष्पकचन्द्रशाल. क्षणं प्रतिश्रुन्मुखरा.
करोति R. 13. 40. -2 moonlight. -शालिका a room on
the top of a house. -शिला the moon-stone, प्रह्लादिता
चन्द्रशिलेव तूर्णम् Bk. 11. 15, ननु मगामि एषा सा चन्द्रमणिशिलेति
Nāg 2. -संज्ञः camphor. -संभवः N of Budha or
Mercury (-वा) small cardamoms -सालोक्य attain-
ment of the lunar heaven. -हन् *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.
-हासः 1 a glittering sword -2 the sword of Ravana,
हे पाणयः किमिति वाञ्छथ चन्द्रहासम् B. K. 1 56, 61 -3 N. of a
king of Kerala, son of Sudharmika. [He was born
under the Mūla asterism and his left foot had a
redundant toe, for this his father was killed by his
enemies, and the boy was left an orphan in a state of

destitution After much exertion he was restored to his kingdom He became a friend of Krishna and Arjuna when they came to the South in the course of their wanderings with the sacrificial horse] (-सम्) silver.

चन्द्रकः 1 The moon -2 The eye in a peacock's tail -3 A finger-nail -4 A circle of the moon's shape (formed by a drop of oil thrown into water). -कम् Black pepper

चन्द्रकवत् *m* A peacock.

चन्द्रकिन् *m* A peacock, Śi 3 49. निगमयन्नपि चन्द्रकिणा मृदुप्रसरणान् सरणान् ऋतुमन्वभूत् Rām Ch 4. 53

चन्द्रटः *N* of an ancient physician, Śuśr Introd

चन्द्रमसू *m* 1 The moon, नक्षत्रतागग्रहसंकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसेव रात्रि R. 6 22 -2 A month -3 Camphor.

चन्द्रा *f* A cow, ŚB on MS 10 3. 49.

चन्द्रिका 1 Moonlight, इत स्तुति का खलु चन्द्रिकाया यद्बिधमायुत्तरत्कीकरोति N 3 3 116, R. 19 39, कामुकै कुम्भीलकैश्च परिहर्तव्या चन्द्रिका M 4 -2 (At the end of comp) Elucidation, throwing light on the subject treated, अलङ्कारचन्द्रिका, काव्यचन्द्रिका, cf कौमुदी -3 Illumination -4 A large cardamom. -5 The river Chandrabhāgā -6 The Mallikā creeper. -Comp -अम्बुजम् the white lotus opening at moonrise -द्रावः the moonstone. -पायिन् *m* the Chakola bird

चन्द्रिन् *a* Ved 1 Golden, possessing gold. -2 Having the moon -*m* The planet Mercury (son of the moon)

चन्द्रिमा Moonlight

चन्द्रिलः 1 A barber -2 An epithet of Śiva.

चन्द्रमहः A dog.

चपृ I 1 P (चपति) To console, soothe. -II 10 U. (चपयति-ते) 1 To grind, pound, knead -2 To cheat

चपटः = चपेट *q* *v*.

चपल *a* [चप्-मन्दाया गतौ कल उपवोकारस्याकार Tv, cf. Un. 1 108] 1 Shaking, trembling, tremulous, कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूला Ś. 1 15; चपलायताक्षी Ch P 8. -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant, wavering, Śānta 2. 12; चपलमति &c. -3 Frail, transient, momentary; नलिनीदलगतजलमातिरलं तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् Moha M 5. -4 Quick, nimbly, agile, (गतम्) शैशवाच्चपलमप्यशोभत R. 11. 8. -5 Inconsiderate, rash, cf चापल. -6 off the mark; निमित्तचपलपुणा Mb. 13 5 5 -लः 1 A fish. -2 Quick-silver. -3 The Chātaka bird. -4 Consumption -5 A sort of perfume. -6 Black mustard.

सं. इ. को....८८

चपला 1 Lightning, कुरबककुसुम चपलासुषमं रतिपतिमृगकानने Gīt 7 -2 An unchaste or disloyal wife. -3 Spirituous liquor -4 Laksmī, the goddess of wealth -5 The tongue -6 Long pepper -Comp. -जनः 1 a fickle or unsteady woman; Śi 9 16 -2 the goddess of wealth.

चपलक *a* Wanton, fickle, unsteady &c

चपलता, -त्त्वम् 1 Trembling -2 Fickleness

चपलायते Den. Ā. To move to and fro, tremble

चपेटः 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended -2 A blow with the open hand, तत्तस्या स पिता राजा चपेट कुपितो ददौ Ks 66 139.

चपेटा, -चपेटिका A blow with the open hand, खण्डिकोपाध्याय शिष्याय चपेटिका ददामि Mbh. चपेटापाटनातिथिम K. P.

चपेटी *f* The sixth day in the bright half of the month Bhādrapada, Skanda P.

चम् 1 P (चमति, चान्त) 1 To drink, sip, drink off; चचाम मधु मावीक Bk 14. 94. -2 To eat मासं चैमुर्जगुः पपु । Bk 14 53.

चमः A Chamaka śukta, (P V 2 4, Vātt. 2).

चमकसूक्तम् 1 The hymn containing च मे. -2 *N* of the Vājasaneyī samhita (part 18 1-27).

चमत्करणम्, -चमत्कारः, -चमत्कृतिः *f* 1 Admiration, surprise, एव सकलजगत्त्रयहृदयचमत्कारकारिचरितानाम् Ks. 22. 257 -2 Show, spectacle -3 Poetical charm, that which constitutes the essence of poetry, चेतश्चमत्कृतिपदं कवितेव रम्या Bv 3. 16, तदपेक्षया वाच्यस्थैव चमत्कारिन्वात् K. P. 1. -4 Riot, festive or angry riot.

चमत्कारिन् *a* Astonishing, surprising -2 Unusual, uncommon.

चमरः [चम्-अरच् Un 3. 31] A kind of deer -रः, -रम् A chowrie most usually made of the tail of Chamara -री 1 A shoot, sprout (मञ्जरी) -2 The female Chamara; यस्यार्थयुक्त गिरिराजगन्ध कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजने-श्चमर्य Ku 1. 13, 48, Śi. 4 60, Me. 53, कैशेषु चमरी हन्ति सीम्नि पुष्करको हत Udb, cf चमरं चामरे स्त्री तु मञ्जरीमृगभेदयो Medinī. -Comp -पुच्छम् the tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (-च्छः) a squirrel

चमरिकः The Kovidāra tree.

चमसः, -सम् [चमत्यस्मिन्, चम्-असच् Tv] 1 A vessel (can, ladle &c) used at sacrifices for drinking the Sōma juice, Y 1 183 (also चमसी), इडोदरे चमसा कर्ण-रन्ध्रे Bhāg 3. 13 36. -2 A cake made of barley, rice &c -Comp -अध्वर्युः the priest who manages the drinking vessels -उद्भेदः, -दनम् *N* of place of pilgrimage where the river Sarasvatī is said to have burst forth.

चमसिः *f.* A kind of cake

चमूः *f.* [चम्-ऊ Un. 1. 81] 1 An army (in general), पश्येता पाण्डुपुत्राणामाचार्यं महतीं चमूम् Bg 1 3, वासवीना चमूनाम् Me. 43, गजवती जवतीब्रह्मया चम् R 9.10 -2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot -3 Ved A dish or vessel -4 A grave -**Comp** -**चरः** a soldier, warrior. -**नाथः**, -**पः**, -**पतिः** the leader of an army, a general, commander, R 13.74. -**हरः** an epithet of Śiva.

चमूरुः A kind of deer, चकासतं चारुचमूरुचर्मणा Śi 1.8.

चम्प 10 U (चम्पयति-ते) To go, move.

चम्पः [चम्प-अच्] The Kovidāra tree -**म्पम्** The flower of this tree

चम्पकः [चम्प-पुल्] 1 A tree bearing yellow, fragrant flowers. -2 A kind of perfume -**कम्** 1 A flower of this tree; अद्यापि ता कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch P 1. -2 The fruit of a variety of plantain. -**Comp.** -**चतुर्दशी** *f.* The fourteenth day of the bright half of Jyestha. -**माला** 1 N of a neck-garment worn by women -2 a garland of Champaka flowers. -3 a kind of metre (see App). -**रम्भा** a species of plantain.

चम्पकालुः The jack or bread-fruit tree.

चम्पकावती, चम्पा, चम्पावती N of an ancient city on the Ganges, capital of the Angas and identified with the modern Bhagalapur.

चम्पा *f.* 1 The capital of the country of Anga *i. e.* Bhagalapur.

चम्पालुः = चम्पकालु *q. v.*

चम्पूः *f.* A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse, गद्यपद्यमय कान्यं चम्पूरित्यभिधीयते S D. 569, for instance भोजचम्पू, नलचम्पू, भारतचम्पू &c -**Comp.** -**भारतम्** N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Mb by Anantabhatta -**रामायणम्** N of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of the Rām by Lakṣmanakavi.

चम्ब 1 P (चम्बति) To go, move.

चम्रिष् *a.* Ved. Contained in the sacrificial vessel (as libations) (चमसस्थ) एष प्र पूर्वैरव तस्य चम्रिष; Rv.1.56.1

चय 1 Ā (चयते) To go to or towards, move

चयाट्टः A bastion (Mar. वुरुज) चयाट्टमस्तकन्यस्तनाला-यन्त्रसुदुर्गमे Śiva B. 9 51

चर् 1 P (चरति, चचार, अचारीत्, चरितुम्, चरित or sometimes चीर्ण) 1 To walk, move, go about, roam, wander, नष्टाशङ्का हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति S 1 15 (चर् may mean here 'to graze' also), इन्द्रियाणा हि चरताम् Bg 2. C7, कपय-श्चेरारतस्य रामस्येव मनोरथा R. 12. 59; Ms. 2. 23, 6. 68,

8 236, 9 306, 10 55. -2 (a) To perform, do, act, रचयति रेखा सलिले यस्तु खले चरति सत्कारम् Bv 1. 98 (b) To practise, perform, observe, चरत किल दुश्चर तप R 8.79; Y 1 60; Ms 3 30 -3 To act, behave towards, conduct oneself (oft with loc. of the person), चरतीना च कामत Ms 5 90, 9 287; आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु यश्चरेत् Mb, तस्या त्वं साधु नाचर R 1 76 (where the root may be also आचर्) -4 To graze, सुचिर हि चरन् शस्यम् H 3 9 -5 To eat, consume -6 To be engaged in, be busy with -7 To live, continue to be, continue in any state. -8 To spread, be diffused -9 To live, be, exist -10 To move, travel through, pervade, go along, follow -**Caus** (चारयति) 1 To cause to move or go. -2 To send, direct, move -3 To drive away -4 To cause to perform or practise -5 To cause to copulate. -6 To cause to graze, pasture -7 To obtain knowledge of, acquaint oneself with -8 To doubt [cf L *curio*]

चर *a* (-री *f.*) [चर्-अच्] 1 Moving, going, walking, grazing &c, धर्मारण्यचरेषु प्राणिषु S 5.9 -2 Following, practising (at the end of comp) -3 Trembling, shaking. -4 Movable, see चराचर below, Ms 3 201, Bg 13 15 -5 Animate, Ms 5 29, 7 15 -6 (Used as an affix) formerly, late, आढ्यचर 'one who was formerly rich' so देवदत्तचर, अध्यापकचर late teacher &c -**रः** 1 A spy -2 A wagtail -3 A game played with dice and men -4 A cowrie. -5 The planet Mars -6 (Hence) Tuesday -7 The seventh Karana in astrology -8 The Karanas taken collectively -9 The difference of time between two meridians. -10 The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth signs of the zodiac -11 The wind, काहं तमो-महदहखचरामिवाभूसंवेष्टिताण्डघटसप्तवितस्तिकाय Bhāg 10 14 11. -**Comp** -**अचर** *a.* 1 movable and immovable; चरा-चराणा भूताना कुक्षिरावारता गत Ku 6.67, 2 5, Bg.11.43. -2 wished, desired -3 shaking, trembling -**रम्** 1 the aggregate of all created things, the world, Ms. 1. 57, 63, 3 75, Bg. 11 7, 9 10. -2 the sky, the atmosphere -3 heaven. (-री) a young woman -**गृहम्** the zodiacs of मेष, कर्क, तुला and मकर. -**द्रव्यम्** movables, goods and chattels. -**पुष्टः** a mediator -**भम्**, -**भवनम्** a varying sign of the zodiac, *i. e.* the first, fourth, seventh and tenth. -**मूर्तिः** *f.* an idol which is carried about in procession

चरकः 1 A spy. -2 A wandering mendicant, a vagrant -3 N of a sage and physician supposed to be serpent-king Śesa come to the earth [He composed a new book on medicine, based on other works of Agniवेशa and other pupils of Ātreya] -4 N. of a lexicographer *m* (*pl*), cf. P. IV 3 107 -5 N of a branch of the black Yajurveda.

चरटः The wag-tail

चरणः -**णम्** [चर्-करणे ट्युट्] 1 A foot, शिरसि चरण एष न्यस्यते वारथैनम् Ve 3 38, जात्या काममवधोऽसि चरणं त्विदमुद्घृतम्

39 -2 A support, pillar, prop -3 The root of a tree -4 The single line of a stanza -5 A quarter -6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas, e g चरणपुरव Mv 1, Māl. 1, Pt 4 3 -7 A race -8 (In prosody) A dactyl -णः A foot-soldier -2 A ray of light -णम् 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. -2 Performance, practising, Ms 6. 75 -3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral) -4 Accomplishment -5 Eating, consuming -6 Course -7 Acting, dealing, managing, conduct -8 Fixed observance of any class, age (as priesthood &c), -9 studying under strict rules of ब्रह्मचर्यं, विशुद्धवीर्याश्रणोपपन्ना Mb 5 30 7 -Comp -अचलः The setting mountain, यातोऽस्तमेष चरमाचलचूड-चुम्बी Murāri -अमृतम्, -उदकम् water in which the feet of a (revered) Brāhmana or spiritual guide have been washed. -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -आयुधः a cock, आकर्ष्य सप्रति रत चरणायुधानाम् S. D -आस्कन्दनम् trampling, treading under foot -उपधानम् A foot-rest, कृष्णा च तेषा चरणोपधाने Mb. 1. 193. 10 -गत a fallen at the feet, prostrate -ग्रन्थिः m., -पर्वन् n the ankle -न्यासः a footstep. -पः a tree -पतनम् falling down or prostration (at the feet of another), Amaru 17. -पतित a prostrate at the feet, Me. 105 -पातः 1 tread, trampling. -2 footfall. -3 prostration -योधिन् m (= -आयुधः) विहिता वृक्षमूले तु वृत्तिश्रवणयोधिनाम् Rām. 4 58 31. -व्यूहः A book dealing with the sakhas of the vedas -शुश्रूषा, -सेवा 1 prostration. -2 service, devotion

चरणिः A man (मनुष्य), सुविद्वासं चर्कृत्यं चरणीनाम् Rv. 8. 24 23.

चरण्यु a. Ved. moving, movable (चरणशील), हृदेचक्षुर्न ग्रन्थिनी चरण्यु Rv 10 95 6

चरथ a Ved. 1 Moving, living. -2 Movable, कृवी न ऊर्ध्वाश्रयाय जीवसे Rv. 1 36 14. -थः, -थम् 1 Going, moving -2 Movableness -3 Life. -4 A way; स्थातु-श्रथं भयते पतत्रिणः Rv. 1 58. 5

चरम a [चर्-अमन् Un. 5 69] 1 Last, ultimate, final; चरमा क्रिया 'the final or funeral ceremony' -2 Posterior, back, पृष्ठं तु चरमं तनो Ak -3 Old (as age). -4 Outermost -5 Western, west -6 Lowest, least. -7 Western, बृसी चरमशैषिकीम् Rām 13 10 30 -मम् ind At last, at the end -Comp -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -क्षमाभृत् m the western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set -अवस्था the last state (old age) -कालः the hour of death. -वयस् a. old, aged, Māl 6. 2.

चरिः [चर्-इन्] An animal

चरित p p [चर् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Wandered or roamed over, gone -2 Performed, practised -3 Attained -4 Known -5 Offered; Ś 4. 21 -6 Acted, behaved, Ś 5 16 -तम् 1 Going, moving, course. -2 Acting,

doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds, उदारचरितानाम् H 1 70, सर्वे खलस्य चरित मशक करोति 1 81 -3 Life, biography, adventures, history उत्तरं रामचरित तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U 1 2, दिवोकसस्त्वचारितं लिखन्ति Ś 7 5, so दशकुमारचरितम् &c -4 Nature -5 Fixed law, due or proper observance -Comp -अर्थ a 1 that has accomplished its end or desired object, successful, राम-रावणयोर्युद्धं चरितार्थमिवाभवत् R 12. 87, चरितार्थैव भारती 10. 36, Ki. 13 62 राज्ञा तु चरितार्थता दु खोत्तरा एव Ś. 5, चरितार्थत्वात् प्रधानविनिवृत्ते Sān K 68 -2 satisfied, contented. -3 effected, accomplished. -4 significant, true to its sense, Ku. 2 17 -5 appropriate, fit, Ku. 4 45. ता the attainment of the desired object, Ś. 5

चरितव्य pot p 1 To be gone -2 To be followed, practised or performed &c.

चरित्रम् [चर्-इत्र] 1 Behaviour, habit, conduct, practice, acts, deeds -2 Performance, observance -3 History, life, biography, account, adventures -4 Nature, disposition -5 Duty, established or instituted observance, Ms 2 20, 9 7 -6 A foot, leg -7 Giong. -त्रा The tamarind tree -Comp. -वन्द्यकः a friendly pledge.

चरिष्णु a [चर्-इष्णुच्] Movable, active, wandering about, Ms 1. 56

चरीत्रम् Behaviour, conduct, practice &c.

चर्य a [चर्-कर्मणि यत्] To be gone, to be practised &c -र्या 1 Going about, moving, walking about, driving or going in a carriage, रथं U 5. -2 Course, motion, as in सहचर्या -3 Behaviour, conduct, deportment. -4 Practice, performance, observance, Ms 1. 111, व्रतचर्या, तपश्चर्या -5 Regular performance of all rites or customs -6 Eating -7 A custom, usage, Ms 6. 32 -8 Pervading, visiting -र्यम् 1 Going about -2 Behaviour, conduct.

चरुः [चर्-उत्] 1 An oblation of rice or barley boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes, अनवस्वावी निरुष्मपक्व ओदनश्चरुरिति याज्ञिकः ओदनेऽपि चरुशब्द प्रयुज्यते। ŚB. on MS 10 1 36 (It is often boiled in milk and is called पयश्चरु, cf. R 10 51, 54, 56, or sprinkled over with butter or ghee), वन्यैश्चरुरोडाशौ Bhāg 11 18 7. -2 A kind of vessel in which an oblation is prepared. प्रसिद्धश्च रथाल्या चरुशब्द आ च हिमवत आ च कुमारीभ्य प्रयुज्यमानो दृष्ट । ŚB on MS 10 1 35. -3 A cloud. -Comp. -चेलिन् m N of Śiva -व्रणः A kind of cake, L D B -स्थाली a vessel for boiling rice &c for presentation to the gods and the manes

चर्कृतिः f Ved Mention, praise, glory, अस्माकमस्तु चर्कृति Rv 5 74 9, 6 48 21.

चर्च 1 P (चर्चति) To go or move

चर्च I 10 U (चर्चयति-ते चर्चित) To read, read carefully, peruse, study -II 6 P (चर्चति, चर्चित) 1

To abuse, condemn, censure, menace. -2 To discuss, consider, investigate. -3 To injure, hurt -4 To anoint, smear

चर्चः [चर्च्-अच्] Considering, deliberation

चर्चक *a* [चर्च्-ञ्वल्] Repeating.

चर्चनम् [चर्च्-न्युट्] 1 Studying, repetition, reading repeatedly. -2 Smearing the body with unguents, ज्योत्स्नाचन्दनचर्चनै Sūkti 5 91

चर्चरिका, -चर्चरी [चर्च्-बा० अरन् गौराणीष्] 1 A kind of song. -2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music) -3 The recitation of scholars -4 Festive sport, festive cries or merriment -5 A festival -6 Flattery -7 Curled hair -8 Triple symphony -9 Alternate recitation of a poem by two persons

चर्चरीकः 1 Śiva -2 Decoration or curling of the hair.

चर्चा, -चर्चिका 1 Repetition, recitation, study, repeated reading, perusal -2 Discussion, inquiry, investigation, आवाजितै स निखिलैरधिकोत्कोचचर्चया Rāj T 5 304, आबद्धपङ्क्तयश्चर्चामुच्चलाश्रयिणी व्युत्तु *ibid* 7 1463. -3 Reflection -4 Smearing the body with unguents; अङ्गचर्चामरचयम् K 157 श्रीखण्डचर्चा विप . Git. 9 -5 An epithet of the goddess Durgā, -Comp -पद्म् (pl.) the words repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added -पारः Repetition of a word

चर्चिः *f* [चर्च् भावे इच्] 1 Repetition -2 Investigation (विचारणा).

चर्चिक्यम् 1 Anointing the body. -2 An unguent.

चर्चित *p p* 1 Anointed, smeared, perfumed, scented &c चन्दनचर्चिननीलकलेवरपीतवसनवनमाली Git 1, Rs 2 21 -2 Discussed, considered, investigated -3 Sought, desired, Repeated in reciting the veda while इति is added -तम् Anointing, smearing.

चर्चस् *m* N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera.

चर्चुरम् Grinding noise of teeth; मिश्र दधद्शनचर्चुरशब्द-मन्त्र Śi. 5. 58.

चर्तन *a* Ved Stringing together. -नम् A hook, or pin.

चर्त्य *a*. 1 To be strung or tied. -2 To be hurt or injured.

चर्पटः [चृप्-अट्] The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended, cf. चपेट -2 A quantity of bubbles or specks. -3 A thin cake (चर्पटी), L. D B -4 A rag, चर्पटपञ्जरीस्तोत्र 16 (-टा) the sixth day in the bright half of Bhādiapada.

चर्पटी A thin cake or biscuit of flour (पिष्टकभेद).

चर्च् 1 P. (चर्चति) 1 To go, move. -2 To eat

चर्चटः A kind of cucumber.

चर्चटी 1 Noise of merriment -2 Cucumber. -3 A proud or arrogant saying

चर्मम् 1 A shield -2 Ved. A skin

चर्मण्वती N of a river flowing into the Ganga, the modern Chambal.

चर्मन् *n*. [चर्-मनिच् Un 4 144] Skin (of the body). -2 Leather, hide, Ms 2 41, 174 -3 The sense of touch -4 A shield, Śi 18 21. -Comp. -अन्तः a piece or strap of leather -अम्भस् *n* lymph -अवकर्तन working in leather -अवकर्तिन्, अवकर्त *m* a shoe-maker, तक्षणश्चर्मावकर्तुश्च Mb 12 36 29, आयु सुवर्णकाराणा यशश्चर्मावकर्तिना Ms. 4 218 -कृषा N of a plant, Mimosa abstergens (Mar. गिकेकाई) -कारः, -कारिन्, -कृत् *m* 1 a shoe-maker, carrier, वंशचर्मकृतरतथा Rām. -2 a mixed caste (from a Chāndāla woman and fisherman) -कारकः a worker in leather. -कीलः, -लम् a wart -चटकः, -का, -चटिका, -चटी a bat -चित्रकम् white leprosy -जम् 1 hair -2 blood -तरङ्गः a wrinkle. -तिल *a* covered with pimples -दण्डः, -नालिका, -नासिका a whip. -दलम्, -दूषिका a kind of leprosy, cutaneous disease -डुमः, -वृक्षः the Bhūrja tree. -पट्टिका a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice. -पत्रा a bat, the small house-bat -पादुका a leather shoe. -पुटः, -पुटकः A leather bag for carrying water. L. D B -प्रभेदिका a shoe maker's awl -प्रसेवकः, -प्रसेविका a bellows -बन्धः a leather band or strap -सुण्डा an epithet of Durgā. -स्नः A warrior using leather-armour, चर्मणा अभितो जना Rv. 8. 5. 38 -यष्टिः *f* a whip -रङ्गाः *m* (pl.) N of a people in the north-west of Madhyadesa, मरुत्सचर्मरङ्गाख्या Bri S 14 23. -वसनः 'clad in skin', N of Śiva. -वाद्यम् a drum tabor &c -संभवा large cadamoms -सारः lymph, serum.

चर्मण्य *a* Leathern. -ण्यम् Leather-ink.

चर्ममय *a*. Leathern.

चर्मरुः, चर्मारः A shoe-maker, a worker in leather, carrier.

चर्मिक *a*. [चर्म-ठन्] Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् *a*. (-णी *f*.) [चर्म-इनि] 1 Armed with a shield. -2 Leathern. -*m*. 1 A soldier armed with a shield -2 Plantain. -3 The Bhūrja tree

चर्या See under चर्.

चर्च् 1 P, 10 U. (चर्चति, चर्चयति-ते, चर्चित) 1 To chew, chop, eat, browse, bit; लाङ्गूलं गाढतरं चर्चितुमारब्धवान् Pt 4; यस्यैतन्च न कुक्कुरैरहरहर्जैश्चान्तरं चर्चते Mk. 2, 11. -2 To suck up -3 To relish, taste,

चर्वणम्, -णा [चर्व् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Chewing, eating
-2 Sipping, tasting -3 Food which must be chewed,
solid food -4 (Fig) Tasting, relishing, enjoying,
प्रमाणं चर्वणेवात्र स्वाभिन्ने विदुषा मतम् S D 57, (com = चर्वणा
आस्वादनं तच्च स्वाद काव्यार्थसंभेदादात्मानन्दसमुद्भव इत्युक्तप्रकारम्),
so also, निष्पत्या चर्वणस्यास्य निष्पत्तिरुपचारत 58

चर्वा [चर्व्-अङ्] 1 A blow with the flat of the hand
(said to be also चर्वन् m) -2 Chewing

चर्वित p p [चर्व् कर्मणि क्] 1 Chewed, bitten, eaten
-2 Tasted. -Comp -**चर्वणम्** (lit.) chewing the chewed,
(fig) tautology, useless repetition, profitless reiteration
-**पात्रम्** a spitting pot

चर्व्य p. [चर्व् कर्मणि प्यत् यत् वा] To be chewed, chewa-
ble -**व्यम्** Solid food, such as requires mastication

चर्षणि a. [कृष् अनि आदेश्च च Tv] Ved. 1 Seeing,
observing. -2 Moving, movable -3 Swift active, पिता
कुटस्य चर्षणि Rv. 1 46 4 -**णिः** A man. सुवीर्याय चर्षण्यो
मदन्ति Rv. 1 184 4, मायाऽश्विनौ समनक्ति चर्षणी Mb. 1 3 61.
-f A disloyal woman (बन्धकी), स चर्षणीनामुदगाच्छुचो
मृजन् Bhāg 10 29 2

चल I 1 P. (चलति, rarely चलते, चचाल, अचालीत्,
चलितुम्, चलित) 1 To shake, tremble, move, throb,
palpitate, stir, छिन्नाश्चल धण भुजा Bk 14 40, सपक्षोद्वि-
रिवाचालीत् 15 24, 6 84 -2 (a) To go, move on, walk,
stir or move (from one's place), पदात्पदमपि चलितुं न
गक्रोति Pt 4, चलयेकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Chān 32,
चचाल बाला स्तनभिन्नवत्कला Ku 5 84, Mk 1 56 (b) To
proceed (on one's way), depart, set out, start off;
चैलुश्चरपरिग्रहा Ku 6 92 v. 1 -3 To be affected, to be
disturbed, confused or disordered (as mind), be
agitated or perturbed, सुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाच्चलते मन
Pt. 1 400, लोभेन बुद्धिश्चलति II 1. 140 -4 To deviate or
swerve (with abl), चलति नयात्र जिगीषता हि चेत K1 10 29,
to fall off, leave, Ms. 7 15, Y 1 361 -**Uaus** (च-
चा-लयति, चलित, चालित) 1 To cause to move, shake, stu,
R. 8 53 -2 To drive away, dismiss, remove or expel
from, चाणक्ये चलिताधिकारविसुखे Mu. 4. 15 -3 To lead
away from -4 To cherish, foster (चालयति only) -5 To
disturb, agitate, सुजन जनाश्चलयितु क ईशते Si 15 40
-II 6 P (चलति, चलित) To sport, play, frolic about

चल a [चल्-अच्] 1 (a) Moving trembling, shaking,
tremulous, rolling (as eyes &c), चलापाङ्गा दृष्टि स्पृशासि
S 1. 24, चलकाकपक्षकैरमात्यपुत्रै R 3 28 waving; Bh 1. 16
(b) Movable (opp स्थिर), moving, चले लक्ष्ये S 2. 5,
परिचर्य चललक्ष्यनिपातने R 9 49 -2 Unsteady, fickle, in-
constant, loose, unfixd, दयितास्वनवस्थितं वृणा न खलु प्रेम
चलं सुहृज्जने Ku 4 28, प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु 3 1. -3 Frail,
transitory, perishable, चला लक्ष्मीश्चला प्राणाश्चलं जीवितयौवनम्
Bh 3.128. -4 Confused -**लः** 1 Trembling, shaking, agi-
tation -2 Wind. -3 Quicksilver -4 The supreme being.
-**ला** 1 Lakṣmī, the goddess of wealth. -2 Lightning

-3 A kind of perfume -**Comp.** -**अचल** a 1 movable
and immovable -2 fickle, unsteady, very transitory
(= आतिचल), चलाचले च संसारे धर्म एको हि निश्चल Bh. 3 128;
लक्ष्मीमिव चलाचलाम् K1 11 30 (चलाचला = चञ्चला Mallh), कस्य
न भवति चलाचलं धनम् Mk 2 14; N 1. 60, चलाचलैरनुपदमाहता
खुरै Si. (-लः) a crow. -**आतङ्कः** rheumatism -**आत्मन्**
a inconstant, fickle-minded -**इन्द्रिय** a 1 sensitive. -2
sensual -**इषुः** one whose arrow flies unsteadily or misses
the mark, a bad archer -**कर्णः** the true distance of a
planet from the earth -**चञ्चुः** the Chakora bud -**चित्त**
a. fickle-minded -**दलः**, -**पत्रः** the Aśvattha tree, बिल्वै-
श्चलदलैरपि Parnal 4 62, लीलाचलाचल माले हैम चलदलच्छदम्
(Mar पिपलपान) Śiva B. 6 83 °च्छद An ornament worn
on the forehead, having the shape of the leaf of the
Aśvattha tree -**सन्धिः** movable articulation of the
bones.

चलत्पूर्णिमा f A kind of fish (L.)

चलदङ्गः (चलत् + अङ्ग) A kind of fish

चलद्विषः The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.

चलन a. [चल् भावे ल्युट्] Moving, tremulous, trembl-
ing, shaking. -**नः** 1 A foot -2 A deer. -**नम्** Trem-
bling, shaking or shaking motion, चलनात्मकं कर्म T S.;
हस्त°, जातु° &c, तरलदृग्गञ्जलचलनमनोहरवदनजनितरतिरागम् Git.
11 -2 Turning or leaving off -3 Roaming, wander-
ing -**नी** 1 A short petticoat worn by common women
-2 The rope for tying an elephant

चलनकम् [चलन सज्ञाया कन्] A short petticoat worn
by low women -**निका** Silken fringes

चलित p p [चल्-क्] 1 Shaken, moved, stirred agi-
tated -2 Gone, departed, एवमुक्त्वा स चलित -3 attain-
ed. -4 known, understood -5 Removed, displaced
(see चल्) -**तम्** 1 Shaking, moving -2 Going, walking.
-3 A kind of dance, चलित नाम नाट्यमन्तरेण M 1

चलुः [चल्-उच्] A mouthful (of water)

चलुकः [चलुना मीयते कन् Tv] 1 Water taken up in
the hollowed palm for rinsing the mouth -2 A handful
or mouthful (of water), cf चुलुक

चलिः A cover, wrapper

चविः, -**कम्**, -**का**, -**वी**, -**व्यकम्**, -**व्या** A kind of
pepper L D B.

चव्यम् A kind of vegetable, pepper (Mar. चवक),
ग्रन्थिक च पला चव्यम् Śiva B 30

चष् I. 1 U (चषति-ते) To eat. -II. 1 P. (चषति)
To kill, injure, hurt

चषकः -**कम्** [चष्-करणे क्युन्] A vessel used for drink-
ing spirits, a goblet, a wine-glass, च्युतै शिरश्चैषकोत्त-
रेव R 7 49, मुख लालाक्लिन्नं पिबति चषकं सासवमिव Śantu 1.29,

Ki. 9 56, 57, Mā 5. 18 -कम् 1 A kind of spirituous liquor -2 Honey

चषतिः [चष-भावे अति] 1 Eating -2 Killing -3 Decay, infirmity, decline

चषालः 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post, चषाल ये अश्वयूपाय तक्षति Rv 1. 162 6, चषालयुपत-च्छन्नो हिरण्यरशनं विभु Bhāg 4 19 19 -2 An iron ring at the base of the post -3 A hive

चह् 1 P, 10 U (चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be wicked -2 To cheat, deceive -3 To be proud or haughty -4 To grind, pound

चाकचक्यम् Brilliancy, lustre, Vedānta P

चाक a (-की f) [चक्रेण निर्वृत अण्] 1 Carried on with the discus (as a battle) -2 Circular -3 Relating to a wheel

चाक्रिक a (-की f) [चक्रेण चरति ठक्] 1 See चाक above -2 Relating to a company or circle -कः 1 A potter -2 An oil-maker, Y 1 165 (= तैलिक according to Mitā, शाकटिक or cartman according to others), चाक्रिकैरतिरुद्धत्व तिलपिण्याक्योरिव Rāj T 6 272; ताम्बूलिका-श्चाक्रिकाश्च Śiva B 31 19 -3 A proclaimer -4 A bard, chorister -5 A coachman, driver

चाक्रिणः The son of a potter or oil-maker

चाक्रेय a [चक-ठक्] Relating to a wheel.

चाक्रायणः Patronym of Usasta, Śat Br. 14 6, Ch Up. 1 10 1

चाक्षुष a (-षी f) [चाक्षुषा गृह्यते, चाक्षुस्-अण्] 1 Depending on, or produced from, sight. -2 Belonging to the eye, visual, optical, M 1. 4 -3 Visible, to be seen; -षः N of the sixth Manu, चाक्षुषश्च महातेजा विवस्वत्सुत एव च Ms 1 62; रूपं स जगृहे मात्स्यं चाक्षुषोदधिसंलवे Bhāg 1.3 15. -षम् Knowledge dependent on vision -Comp -ज्ञानम् ocular evidence or proof.

चाक्षुष्यम् A kind of collyrium.

चाक्ष्म a Ved. 1 Seeing, a seer -2 Forbearing, gracious, kind.

चाङ्गः 1 Wood-sorrel. -2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth

चाङ्गेरिका f. A medicinal herb used as an antidote against bile and wind; चाङ्गेरी वातपित्तहरा काचिदौषधि (Mar. चुका?).

चाचरिः N of a wrestler, अशोटमल्ल समरे तत्र मल्लश्च चाचरिः Rāj T 7 1501

चाञ्चल्यम् [चञ्चल-व्यञ्] 1 Unsteadiness, quick motion, rolling, tremour (as of the eyes &c.), Bv 2. 60. -2 Fickleness -3 Transitoriness.

चाटः [चट्-भेदे अच्] A rogue or cheat, swindler, one who wins the confidence of the person he wishes to deceive, Y 1 336, (चाटा = प्रतारका विश्वास्य ये परधनमपहरन्ति Mitā.), Pt 1 343

चाटकैरः A young sparrow.

चाटलिका f. N. of a locality, Rāj T 8 766.

चाटुः, -टु n 1 [चट्-उण्] Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet or coaxing speech, flattery (especially of a lover to his sweet-heart), प्रिय प्रियाया प्रकरोति चाटुम् R̥s 6 14, विरचितचाटुवचनरचन चरणरचितप्रणिपातम् Git 11, Amāru. 83; Pt 1 175, Śānti 3 14, Ch P. 20, (the greater part of the 10th canto of गीतगोविन्द consists of such coaxing) -2 Distinct or clear speech. -3 Endearing words or acts, Mā 10 1 -Comp -उक्तिः f. 1 flattering or coaxing language -2 service -उल्लोल, -कार a speaking agreeably or sweetly, flatterer, शिप्रावात प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकार Me 31, सोऽभवद्विदबन्धादिचाटुकारविधेयवी Rāj T 5 352 -पटु a skilful in using flattering or coaxing language, an accomplished flatterer -बटुः a jester, buffoon -लोल a elegantly tremulous -शतम् a hundred entreaties, repeated coaxing, पटुचाटुशतैरनुकूलम् Git 2, गजपुङ्गवस्तु वीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च मुष्टके Bh. 2. 31

चाटुकः, -कम् Pleasing or grateful discourse

चाणकीन a. [चणकस्य भवनं क्षेत्रम्, खञ्] Fit for, or sown with, the chickpea

चाणक्यः N of a celebrated writer on civil polity, also known as विष्णुगुप्त, कौटिल्य, see कौटिल्य.

चाणूरः A celebrated wrestler in the service of Kamsa. When Kṛiṣṇa was taken by Akrūra to Mathurā, Kamsa sent this redoubtable wrestler to fight with him, but in the duel which ensued, Kṛiṣṇa whuled him round and round several times and smashed his head -Comp -मर्दनः -सूदनः N of Kṛiṣṇa

चाण्डम् Violence, force.

चाण्डालः (-ली f.) [चण्डाल एव स्वार्थे अण्] An out-caste, see चण्डाल, चण्डाल किमय द्विजातिरथवा Bh. 3 56, Ms 3 239, 4 79, Y 1. 93

चाण्डालिका 1 = चण्डालिका q. v. -2 N of Durgā

चातकः (-की f.) [चत् याचने कर्तरि ष्वल्] N of a bird which is supposed to live only on rain-drops; सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्वित्रा पयोबिन्दव Bh 2. 121, see also 2 51 and R 5 17. -Comp -आनन्दनः 1 the rainy season -2 a cloud.

चातर a. (-री f) [चतुर एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Relating to four. -2 Clever, able, shrewd. -3 Speaking well, flattering -4 Drawn by four (as a carriage) -5 Governing, ruling. -6 Visible, perceptible. -रः A small round pillow -रम् A four-wheeled carriage -री Skill, dexterity, ability, तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12,

चातुरक *a* 1 Flattering -2 Perceptible, visible. -3 Governing -कः A small round pillow

चातुरक्षम् [चतुर्भिरक्षैर्निष्पाद्यते अण्] Four casts in playing at dice -क्षः A small round pillow

चातुरन्त *a*. Possessing the whole earth bounded by four oceans, चातुरन्तोऽपि राजा सद्यो विनश्यति Kau A. 1. 5

चातुरार्थिकः [चतुर्षु अर्थेषु विहित उक्] (In gram) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चातुराश्रमिक *a*. (-की *f*), [चतुर्षु आश्रमेषु विहित उक्], चातुराश्रमिन् *a*. (-णी *f*) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmana, see आश्रम

चातुराश्रम्यम् The four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmana, see आश्रम.

चातुरिकः [चातुरीं रथचर्या वेत्ति उक्] A coachman, driver, charioteer

चातुरीकः 1 A swan -2 A sort of duck, कलहंसे च कारण्डे चातुरीक पुमानयम् Nm

चातुर्यक, -चातुर्यिक *a* (-की *f*) [चतुर्ये अहि भव उक् वुष् वा] 1 Quartan, occurring every fourth day. -कः A quartan ague.

चातुर्याह्निक *a*. (-की *f*). Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश *a*. Appearing on the fourteenth day -शम् A demon (चतुर्दश्या दृश्यते इति) (Sk.)

चातुर्दशिकः One who studies on the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनयाय *q. v*)

चातुर्भौतिक *a* Consisting of four elements

चातुर्मास *a* [चतुर्षु मासेषु भव अण्] Produced in four months. -सी 1 N. of a sacrifice (इष्टि) -2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

चातुर्मासक *a*. (-सिका *f*) One who performs the Chāturmāsya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्यम् [चतुर्षु मासेषु भवो यज्ञ, ष्य] N. of a sacrifice performed every four months, *i e* at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ

चातुर्यम् [चतुरस्य भाव घ्यञ्] 1 Skill, cleverness, dexterity, shrewdness -2 Loveliness, amiableness, beauty, भूचातुर्यं Bh 1 3

चातुर्वर्ण्य *a* [चतुर्वर्ण-घ्यञ्] Suited to the four tribes, or belonging to them -**वर्ण्यम्** 1 The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hindus; एव सामासिकं वर्म चातुर्वर्ण्येऽब्रवीन्मनुः Ms 10 63, चातुर्वर्ण्यं मया सृष्टं गुणकर्मविभागश्च Bg 4. 13 -2 The duties of these four castes

चातुर्विद्य *a* (-धी) Knowing the four Vedas. -यम् The four Vedas; also चातुर्वैद्य.

चातुर्विध्यम् Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division

चातुर्होत्र *a* Conducted by the four priests -**त्रम्** 1 A sacrifice performed by four priests -2 The office or duties of these priests. -3 The four priests taken collectively, चातुर्होत्रं च दुर्या भे जरा दर्मा हविर्यग Mb 5 58 13

चातुर्होत्रियः A sacrifice performed by four priests

चातुष्काण्डिक *a* Divided into four parts

चातुष्टय *a* [चतुष्टय वेत्ति, अण्] Knowing or familiar with the चतुष्टय

चात्रम् [चाय् करणे घृन्] A cylinder of catechu-wood used in producing the sacred fire

चात्रवालः [cf Un. 1 113] 1 A hole in the ground to receive an oblation or the sacred fire -2 Kusa grass (दर्भ)

चान्दनिक *a* (-की *f*) [चन्दनेन सपद्यते उक्] 1 Made of or derived from sandal. -2 Perfumed with sandal juice &c वपुश्चान्दनिक यस्य Śiva. B 4 25; वपुश्चान्दनिक यय कर्णवेष्टनिकं मुखम् Bk

चान्द्र *a*. (-न्त्री *f*) [चन्द्रस्येदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar, गुरुकाव्यानुगा विभ्रत्चान्द्रीमभिनभ श्रियम् Śi 2 2. -**द्रः** 1 A lunar month. -2 The bright fortnight (गुरुपक्ष). -3 The moon-stone -**द्रम्** 1 The vow called चान्द्रायण *q. v* -2 Fresh ginger. -3 The lunar mansion called मृगशीर्ष. -**द्री** Moonlight, cf. Śi 2. 2 -**Comp** -**आख्यम्** fresh ginger. -**भागा** the river Chandrabhāgā. -**मासः** a lunar month -**व्रतिकः** one who observes the चान्द्रायण vow. *q. v*.

चान्द्रकम् Dried ginger.

चान्द्रमस *a*. (-सी *f*) [चन्द्रमस इदम् अण्] Relating to the moon, lunar, लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku 1 25, चन्द्र गता पद्मगुणान् भुङ्क्ते पद्माश्रिता चान्द्रमसीमभिव्याम् 1. 43, R. 2. 39, Bg 8. 25 -**सः** The lunar year; विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्दः सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसक चान्द्रमसोऽपि ŚB. on MS 6. 7 39. -**सी** N of the wife of Bṛhaspati. -**सम्** 1 The constellation मृगशिरस्. -2 The stars in Orion.

चान्द्रमसायनः, -निः [चन्द्रमसोऽपत्य फिञ्] The planet Mercury

चान्द्रायणम् [चन्द्रस्यायनमिवायनमत्र पूर्वपदात् संज्ञाया गत्वम् संज्ञाया दीर्घ स्वाथे अण् वा Tv.] A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (the period of its waxing and waning); (in it the daily quantity of food, which consists of fifteen mouthfuls at the full moon, is diminished by one mouthful every day during the dark fortnight till it is reduced to zero at the new moon, and is increased in like manner

during the bright fortnight), cf Y 3 32⁴ et seq. and Ms. 11 217

चान्द्रायणिक *a* (-की *f*) 1 One who performs the चान्द्रायण vow

चापः [चपस्य वशभेदस्य विकार अण् Tv] 1 A bow, ताते चापद्वितीये बहति रणधुरा को भयस्यावकाश Ve 3 5, so चापपाणि 'with a bow in hand' -2 The iam-bow -3 (In geom) An arc of a circle. -4 The sign of the zodiac called *Sagittarius*

चापिन *a.* [चापोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] Aimed with a bow -*m* 1 N. of Śiva -2 The sign of the zodiac *Sagittarius*

चापलम्, -ल्यम् [चपलस्य भाव कर्म वा अण् पक्षे ष्यञ्] 1 Quick motion, swiftness -2 Fickleness, unsteadiness, transitoriness, Ki 2 41 -3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness, rash act, यत्तु केवलचापल्याद्बलदपोन्थित स्वयम् Mb 3 36 8, धिक् चापलम् U 4, तद्गुणै कर्ममागत्य चापलाय प्रचोदित R 1. 9, स्वचित्तवृत्तिरिव चापलेभ्यो निवारणीया K. 101, Ku. 3 41 -4 Restiveness (as of a horse), पुन पुन स्तनिषिद्धचापलम् R 3. 42 -5 Boldness, Ku 5. 40. -6 Agitation, temour.

चामरः, -रम् [चमर्या विकार तन्मुच्छनिर्मितत्वात्] also -**रा** -**री** sometimes. 1 A *chowrie* or bushy tail of the Chamaia (Bos Grunniens) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the insignia of royalty (and sometimes used as a sort of streamer on the heads of horses), व्याधूयन्ते निचुलतसभिर्मञ्जरीचामराणि V 4 4, अदेय-मासीत् त्रयमेव भूपते शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16, Ku. 7 42, H 2 29, Me 35; चित्रन्यस्तमिवाचलं ह्यशिर-स्यायामवचचामरम् V 1 4, Ś. 1. 8 -**Comp.** -**ग्राहः, -ग्राहिन** *m* a person who carries a *chowrie*. -**ग्राहिणी** a waiting girl who carries in her hand a *chowrie* and waves it over the head of a king &c; पृष्ठे लीलावलयरणितं चामर-ग्राहिणीनाम् Bh. 3 61 -**पुष्पः, -पुष्पकः** 1 the betel-nut tree. -2 the Ketaka plant -3 the mango tree

चामरिकः A person who carries a *chowrie*.

चामरिन् *m.* [चामर-इनि] A house.

चामीकरम् [चमीकरे स्वर्णकरभेदे भवम् अण् Tv.] 1 Gold; तप्तचामीकराद्भव V 1 14, R. 7. 5, Śi. 4 24, Ku. 7. 49. -2 The Dhattūra plant. -**Comp** -**प्रख्य** *a.* like gold

चामुण्डा A terrific form of Durgā; Mā. 5 25, (the word is thus derived; यस्माच्चण्डं च मुण्डं च गृहीत्वा त्वमुपा-गतं । चामुण्डेति ततो लोके ख्याता देवी भविष्यसि ॥).

चाम्पला The river Champā, (perhaps the modern Chambal).

चाम्पेयः 1 The Champaka tree -2 The Nāgakesara tree. -**यम्** 1 Filament, especially of a lotus flower. -2 Gold. -3 The Dhattūra plant; *m* (also in the last two senses).

चाम्पेयकम् A stamen or filament

चाम्यम् Food

चाय् 1 U. (चायति-ते) 1 To observe, discern, see; त पार्वतीयप्रमदाश्चचायिरे विकाशविस्फारितविभ्रमेक्षणा Śi 12 51. -2 To worship, honour

चायनीय *a* To be worshipped

चायित् *a.* Ved Observing, seeing

चायु *a* [चाय्-उण्] Worshipping, adoring, honouring.

चारः [चर एव अण्] 1 Going, walking, gait, wandering about, मण्डलचारशीघ्रः V 5 2, क्रीडाशैले यदि च विचरेत् पाद-चारेण गौरी Me 60; निवृत्तचार सहसा गतो रवि प्रवृत्तचारा रजनी ह्युपरिथता Rām 2 66 26 walk on foot -2 Motion, course, progression, मङ्गलचार, शनिचार, राहु° &c -3 A spy, scout, secret emissary. Ms 7 18¹, 9 261, see चारचक्षुस् below -4 Performing, practising. -5 A prison. -6 A bond, fetter -7 The Pippali tree or the Piyāla tree. -8 A platform, Māna 62. 1. 3 -**रम्** An artificial poison. -**Comp** -**अन्तरितः** a spy -**ईक्षणः, -चक्षुस्** *m.* 'using spies as eyes', a king (or a statesman) who employs spies and sees through their medium, चारचक्षु-र्महीपति Ms. 9. 256, cf. Kāmandaka —गाव पश्यन्ति गन्धेन वेदै पश्यन्ति च द्विजाः । चारै पश्यन्ति राजानश्चक्षु-र्ममितरे जना ॥ also Rām. —यस्मात्पश्यन्ति दूरस्था सर्वानर्थोन्नराधिपा । चारेण तस्मादुच्यन्ते राजानश्चारचक्षुष ॥ -**चण, -चञ्चु** *a.* graceful in gait, of graceful carriage -**ज्या** the sine of the ascensional difference -**पथः** a place where two roads meet. -**भटः** a valorous man, warrior -**भटी** courage -**चायुः** summer-air, zephyr.

चारक *a* [चारयति चर्-णिच्-ण्वल्] 1 Acting, doing, proceeding, अपूर्वचारक सौम्यो अनिकेत समाहित Mb. 3 278. 19. -**कः** 1 A spy. -2 A herdsman -3 A leader, driver -4 An associate -5 A groom, cavalier. -6 A prison; निगदितचरणा चारके निरोद्धव्या Dk. 32. -7 A bond, fetter. -8 Going, motion. -9 A wandering Brahmanical student.

चारणः [चारयति कीर्तिं चर्-णिच् ल्यु] 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim -2 A wandering actor or singer, a dancer, mimic, bard, Ms 12 44. -3 A celestial singer, heavenly chorister; सिद्धचारणविद्याध्यानाधीन पितृपतीन् मनुं Bhāg. 7. 4. 6; S 2. 14. -4 A reader of scriptures -5 A spy. अन्तर्बहिश्च भूताना पश्यन् कर्माणि चारणै Bhāg 4. 16. 12 -**Comp** -**दाराः** female dancers, actresses.

चारणत्वम् The art of dancing.

चारथ *a* Ved. Wandering, going.

चारिका A female attendant.

चारित *a.* 1 Caused to go. -2 Distilled &c.

चारितार्थ्यम् Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्र्यम् [चर्-णिञ्चन Un 1 171. चरित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण् वा] (also written चारित्र्यम्) 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of acting, कुलाक्रोशकरं लोके विक्रं ते चारित्र्यमीदृशम् Rām 3 53. 9 -2 Good manner or character, reputation, probity, uprightness, good conduct, अचूत नमिधाम्यामि चारित्र्यश्रण-कारणम् Mk 3 26, 25, चारित्र्यविहीन आढ्योऽपि च दुर्गतो भवति 1 43. -3 Chastity, purity of life (of women). -4 Disposition, temperament. -5 Peculiar observance or practice. -6 Hereditary observance -त्रा The tamarind tree -Comp -कवच a. clad in the armour of chastity -देवता the presiding deity of virtue or chastity, U. 7.

चारिन् a (At the end of comp) 1 Walking, going, moving, being, living पाद°, मृग°, सश्रमाय निशि गृहचारिणम् R, परद्रव्यगृहाणा च प्रच्छका गृहचारिण Y. 2 268 -2 Acting proceeding, doing, पतिमन्यं वृत्तवती किमर्थं दुष्टचारिणी Rām. 7 56 23. -3 Laying or feeding on. -m A foot-soldier.

चारी j. Wandering, जानपक्षा यदा ते च गताश्वारीमितस्तत Mb 12. 262. 50.

चारु a (-रु or -वीं f.) [चरति चित्ते चर् उण् cf. Un 1. 3] 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, esteemed, dear (with dat. or loc.), वरुणाय or वरुणे चारु. -2 Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, elegant, pretty, प्रिये चारुशाले सुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Gīt. 10, सर्वे प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते R. 6. 2, चक्रासतं चारु चमरुचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; 4. 49. -रुः An epithet of Brihaspati. -रु n. Saffron -Comp. -अङ्गी a beautifully formed woman. -घोण a. handsome-nosed. -दर्शन a good-looking, lovely. -धामा, -धारा, -रावा Sachī, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, -लोचन a having beautiful eyes. (-नेत्रः, -नः) a deer, L. D. B -पुटः a particular time in music. -फला a vine, grape. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes -वक्त्र a having a beautiful face -वर्धना a woman -व्रता a female who fasts for a whole month. -शिला 1 a jewel, gem -2 a beautiful slab of stone. -शील a. of a lovely disposition or character. -हासिन a sweetsmiling.

चारुिक a. Conversant with the repetition (of the Veda).

चारुिक्यम् 1 Perfuming the person, smearing with sandal &c. -2 An unguent.

चार्म a. (-मीं f.) [चर्मणा परिवृत. अण्] 1 Leathern. -2 Covered with leather (as a car) -3 Shielded, provided with a shield.

चार्मण a. (-णी f.) Covered with skin or leather -णम् [चर्मणा समूहः अण्] A multitude of hides or shields.

चार्मिक a. (-की f.) [चर्मणा निर्द्वन् ठक्] Made of leather; Ms. 8. 289.

चार्मिणम् [चर्मिणा समूह अण्] A number of men armed with shields.

स. इ. को. ... ८९

चार्या f 1 A path, A road which is eight cubits broad षण्जन्तरा द्विदशजन्तरा वा चार्या कारयेत् Kau A 1 3

चार्वाकः [चारु लोकसमतो वाकोवाक्य यस्य, प्रपो. Tv] 1 N. of a sophistical philosopher (said to have been a pupil of Brihaspati), who propounded the grossest form of atheism or materialism (for a summary of the doctrines of Chārvāka, see Sarva S 1.). -2 A follower of the philosophy of Chārvāka. चार्वाकाणामिवैषा हि मयं न परलोकत Rāj T 1 345. -3 N of a Rākṣasa described in the Mahābhārata, as a friend of Duryodhana and an enemy of the Pāndavas. [When Yudhishthira entered Hastanāpura in triumph, he assumed the form of a Brāhmana and reviled him and the assembled Brāhmanas, but he was soon detected, and the real Brāhmanas, filled with fury, are said to have killed him on the spot. He also tried to deceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war by telling him that Bhīma was slain by Duryodhana, see Vc 6] -Comp. -मतम्

चार्वी 1 A beautiful woman -2 Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splendour, lustre, brilliancy -5 N. of the wife of Kubera.

चालः [चल्-ण] 1 The thatch or roof of a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being movable

चालकः A restive elephant.

चालनम् [चल्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Causing to move, shaking, wagging (as a tail), -2 Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4 Causing to pass through a sieve, sifting -5 A sieve -नी 1 A sieve, strainer, छिद्रं भेदे हन्त पुच्छं तवेति, सूची ब्रूत चालनी दूषयन्ती Subhās. -2 A harlot, चालनी तु गतच्छिद्रे पुंश्चल्यामपि च स्त्रियाम् Nm

चालनीय a 1 To be moved -2 To be loosened or shaken; also चाल्य in the same sense

चालुक्य m (= Chālukya) N of a dynasty; Inscr. (489 A. D.).

चाषः, -सः [चष् भक्षणे स्वार्थे णिच्-अच्] 1 The blue jay; Māl 6 5, Y. 1. 175 -2 Sugar-cane. 10 10, केयूरमण्डलीना प्रभामंतानेन क्वचिद्विकार्यमाणचाष K.

चि I. 5 U. (चिनोति, चिनुते, चिका-चा-य, चिच्ये-क्ये, अचैषीत्-अच्येष्ट, चेतुम्, -चित्त; caus. चाययति, चापयति, also चययति, चपयति desid. चिचौषति, -चिकौषति) 1 To collect, gather, accumulate (said to govern two accusatives being a द्विकर्मक root, but this use is very rare in classical literature), वृक्षं पुष्पाणि चिन्वता -2 To gather for oneself, acquire, gain, चिचौषता जन्मवतामलर्वा भूतिम् K1 3. 11, 2 19, Mv 3 4. -3 To search, look out for, Bh. 3. 46 -4 To pile or heap up, place in a line, पर्वतानिव ते भूमा-वचैपुर्वानरोत्तमान् Bk. 15. 76. -5 To set, inlay, cover or fill with, see चिन. -pass. To bear fruit, grow, increase,

thrive, prosper, सिच्यते चीयते चैव लता पुष्पफलप्रदा Pt.1. 222 bears fruit, चीयते बालिशस्यापि सखेत्रपतिता कृषि Mu. 1 3, गजहंस तव सैव शुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. P. 10. -II. 3 P (चिकेति) Ved 1 To observe, see, perceive -2 To look steadfastly upon -3 To be intent upon -4 To seek for, search, investigate, make inquiries, search through. -III. 1 Ā. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate -2 To revenge, take vengeance on -IV 1 U (चायति-ते) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with acc.) -2 To respect, honour. -3 To observe, cf चाय्

चयः [चि-अच्] 1 An assemblage, collection, multitude, heap, mass, चयस्त्वषामि-यवधारितं पुरा Śi 1. 3, मृदा चय U. 2.7 a lump of clay; कचाना चय Bh 1.5 a braid of hair, so चमराचय Śi 4 60, कुसुमचय, तुषारचय &c -2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building -3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort -4 A rampart -5 The gate of a fort. -6 A seat, stool. -7 A pile of buildings, any edifice. -8 Stacked wood -9 A cover or covering -10 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire; cf अग्निचय. -11 The amount by which each term increases, the common increase or difference of the terms (in a progression).

चयनम् [चि भावे-ल्युट्] 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c) -2 Piling, heaping. -3 Keeping the sacred fire. -4 Stacking wood.

चित p. p. [चि-क्त] 1 Collected, piled up, heaped, gathered. -2 Hoarded, accumulated, चित्चैत्यो महातेजा Mb. 3 126. 38. -3 Got, acquired -4 Covered with, full of, कृमिकुलचितम् Bh. 2. 9. -5 Set or inlaid with. -तम् A building.

चिता 1 A funeral pile, pyre, कुरु संप्रति तावदाशु मे प्रणिपाताञ्जलियाचितश्चिताम् Ku. 4. 35; चिताधिरोहणम् R 8. 57; चिताभस्मम् Ku. 5 69. -2 A heap, assemblage, multitude -Comp. -अग्निः the funeral fire. -चूडकम् a pyre.

चितिः f. [चि-आधारे क्तिन्] 1 Collecting, gathering. -2 A heap, multitude, quantity -3 A layer, pile, stack, सभ्यावसथ्यं चितयोऽसवो हि ते Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -4 A funeral pile. -5 An oblong with quadrangula sides. -6 The understanding. -m. The thinking mind.

चितिका 1 A pile, stack -2 A funeral pile. -3 A small chain (or girdle) worn as an ornament round the loins.

चित्य a. 1 To be arranged in order or built up. -2 Constructed upon a foundation (as fire). -त्यम् 1 The place at which a corpse is burnt. -2 A monument. -त्या 1 A funeral pile. -2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

चैय pot. p. 1 To be piled up. -2 To be gathered or collected.

चिकित n. [चि ज्ञाने कर्मणि क्त] Known, understood

चिकितान a. [क्ति ज्ञाने कानच्] Knowing, perceiving, understanding

चिकितु a. [क्ति उच् वेदे द्वित्वम्] Ved Knowing, experienced, अचेत्यभिश्चिकितुर्हव्यवाट स सुमद्रथ Rv. 8. 56. 5. -f. Understanding, intellect.

चिकित्वन् m. Ved. Intellect, wisdom, अमे तु-य चिकित्वना Rv. 8 60 18

चिकित्वस् a. Ved. Knowing, conversant or familiar with, experienced, सुविज्ञानं चिकितुपे जनाय Rv. 7. 104 12

चिकित्वित् a Knowing, conversant with, making known; चिकित्वित् मृततावरि Rv 4 52. 4.

चिकित्सकः [क्ति स्वार्थे सन् ष्वल्] A physician, doctor; चिकित्सकौ कर्मकरौ कामरूपसमन्वितौ Mb 3 124 12, उचितवेलातिक्रमे चिकित्सका दोषमुदाहरन्ति M. 2, Bh. 1. 87, Y 1 162

चिकित्सनम् Healing, practising medicine, सूतानामश्वसारथ्यमम्बघ्नाना चिकित्सनम् Ms. 10. 47.

चिकित्सा [क्ति स्वार्थे सन् भावे अ] 1 Administering remedies or medicine, medical treatment, curing, healing -2 (In the system of medicine) Therapeutics, one of the six sections (or स्थानानि) of medicine -3 Control, punishment, प्रमत्तस्य ते करोमि चिकित्सा दण्डपाणिरिव जनताया Bhāg 5 10. 7.

चिकित्सित a [क्ति स्वार्थे सन् कर्मणि क्त] Healed, cured -तम् Healing, curing.

चिकित्सु a 1 Wise, cunning, या कल्पयन्ति...चिकित्सव Av. 10. 1. 1 -2 treating medically, सिद्धागदकारचये चिकित्सौ N. 3. 111.

चिकिन a. Flat-nosed

चिकिलः Mud, a slough, mire.

चिकीर्षक a [कृ-सन् ष्वल्] Wishing or meaning to do, desirous of doing.

चिकीर्षा 1 Desire of doing (anything), will, wish, desire, intention. ते वयं प्राप्तकालस्य चिकीर्षा मन्त्रायामहे Mb. 1. 200. 31 -2 A desire to know ('कृ' विज्ञाने), अस्त्रार्थमगमं पूर्वं धनुर्वेदचिकीर्षया Mb 1. 131. 40.

चिकीर्षित a. Wished, desired, purposed. -तम् Design, intention, purpose.

चिकीर्षु a. Desirous of doing anything, desirous for; Bg. 1. 23; 3. 25.

चिकुर a. 1 Moving, tremulous, fickle, unsteady. -2 Inconsiderate, rash -रः 1 The hair of the head; मम रुचिरे चिकुरे कुरु मानद कुसुमानि Git. 12; so घनचयरुचिरे रचयति चिकुरे तरलिततरुणानने 7 -2 A mountain. -3 A musk-rat. -4 A reptile, snake. -5 N. of a bird. -6 N. of a tree. -7 Contraction of the eye-brows; L. D. B.

-Comp. -उच्चयः, -कलापः, -निकरः, -पक्षः, -पाशः, -भारः, -हस्तः a mass or tuft of hair, यस्याश्चौरश्चिकुरानिकर कर्णपूरा मयूर P. R. 1 22

चिकूरः The hair

चिकृ 10 U (चिक्रयति-ते) 1 To give or inflict pain, distress -2 To feel pain.

चिक्र a Flat-nosed -क्रः The musk-rat -क्रा 1 A mouse -2 A betel-nut -3 A part near the middle of the elephant's body, Mātanga L 5 8, 6. 11

चिक्रण a. (-णा or -णी f) [चिकृ, कृिप् चिकृ, तं कणति, कण्-शब्दे अच् Tr] 1 Smooth, glossy, कठिनश्चिक्रण शृङ्गण पिच्छिलो मृदुदारुण Mb 12 18† 34. -2 Shpery -3 Bland -4 Unctuous, greasy, लघु परित्रायतामेना भवान् मा कस्यापि तपस्विन इच्छुदौतैलचिक्रणशोषस्य हस्ते पतिष्यति S 2 -णः The betel-nut tree -णा An excellent cow. -णम् A betel-nut.

चिक्रणा, -णी 1 The betel-nut tree. -2 A betel-nut

चिक्रसः Barley-meal.

चिक्रिण = चिक्रण q. v.

चिक्रिः [चिकृ बा० इरच्] A mouse.

चिक्रिदम् Moisture, freshness. -दः The moon.

चिखलः Mud, mire.

चिङ्गटः, -टी, -ड A shrimp or prawn.

चिञ्चिडः A sort of gourd (Mar. पडवळ).

चिच्छिलाः m. (pl) N. of a country and its people.

चिञ्चा 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit. -2 The Gufijā plant, -Comp. -अम्लः Rumex vesicatorius -म्लम् A soup prepared from tamarind.

चिद् 1 P., 10 U (चेदति, चेतयति-ते) To send forth or out (as a servant.)

चिटी f A Yoginī disguised as a Chāndālī.

चित् 1 P., 10 Ā. (चेतति, चेतयते, चेतित) 1 To perceive, see, notice, observe, नेषूनचेतन्नस्यन्तम् Bk 17 16, चिचेत रामस्तच्छम् 14 62, 15. 38, 2. 29 -2 To know, understand, be aware or conscious of, परैरयारुह्यमाणमात्मनं न चेतयते Dk 154, कादम्बरीरसभरेण समस्त एव मनो न किञ्चिदपि चेतयते जनोऽयम् K. 240 -3 To regain consciousness -4 To aim at, intend, design (with dat) -5 To desire or long for. -6 To be anxious about, care for, be intent upon, be engaged in -7 To resolve upon -8 To appear, shine -9 To be regarded as. -10 To make attentive, remind of -11 To teach, instruct -12 To form an idea, be conscious of, understand, comprehend think, reflect upon. -13 To be awake; जगत्येक स चेतति L. D. B.

चित् f [चित्-संपदा० भावे कृिप्] 1 Thought, preception. -2 Intelligence, intellect, understanding, Bh 2. 1, 3 1. -3 The heart, mind, मुक्ताफलैश्चिदुल्लासे Bhāg. 9. 11. 33 -4 The soul, spirit, the animating principle of life -5 Brahman. -Comp. -आत्मन् m. 1 the thinking principle or faculty. -2 pure intelligence, the Supreme Spirit -आत्मकम् consciousness. -आभासः the individual soul (जीव) (which still sticks to worldly defilements) -उल्लासः gladdening the heart or spirit -यनः the Supreme Spirit or Brahman -प्रवृत्तिः f. reflection, thinking -रूप a 1 consisting of intelligence -2 wise, intelligent, of a liberal mind -3 amiable, good-hearted. (-पम्) pure intelligence, the Supreme Being -शक्तिः f. mental power, intellectual capacity -स्वरूपम् the Supreme Spirit -ind 1 A particle added to कृिम् and its derivatives (such as कद्, कथम्, क, कदा, कुत्र, कुत &c.) to impart to them an indefinite sense, कुत्रचित् somewhere, केचित् some &c -2 The sound चित्.

चिन्मय a. Consisting of pure intelligence, spiritual (as the Supreme spirit) -यम् 1 Pure intelligence. -2 The Supreme Spirit.

चिन्मात्रम् Pure intelligence.

चित्त p p [चित्-क्त] 1 Observed, perceived. -2 Considered, reflected or meditated upon -3 Resolved -4 Intended, wished, desired. -5 Visible, perceptible -त्तम् 1 Observing, attending -2 (a) Thought, thinking, attention, (b) desire, intention, aim, मच्चित्त सततं भव Bg 18 57, अनेकचित्तविभ्रान्त 16. 16 -3 The mind; यदासौ दुर्वार प्रसरति मद्दश्चित्तकरणं Śānta. 1. 22, so चलचित्त and comps below. -4 The heart (considered as the seat of intellect). -5 Reason, intellect, reasoning faculty. -6 Knowledge, चित्त चित्तादुपागम्य मुनिरासीत् सयत् । यच्चित्तं तन्मयो वश्यं गुह्यमेतत्सनातनम् ॥ Mb 14 51 27 -Comp -अनुवर्तिन् a acting according to one's will, humouring -अपहारक, -अपहारिन्, -आकर्षिन्, -हारिन् a. 1 'heart-stealing,' attractive, captivating -2 pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. -अर्पित a. preserved in the heart; चित्तार्पितनैषधेश्वरा N 9. 31 -आभोगः attention of the mind to its own feelings, exclusive attachment to one thing -आसङ्गः attachment, love -उद्रेकः pride, arrogance -ऐक्यम् agreement, unanimity -उन्नतिः, -समुन्नतिः f 1 noble-mindedness. -2 pride, arrogance -कलित a. anticipated, expected, calculated. -खेदः grief -चारिन् a acting according to the will of another. -जः, -जन्मन् m, -भूः, -योनिः 1 love, passion. -2 Cupid, the god of love, चित्तयोनिर्भवत्युत्तर्नव R 19. 46; सोऽयं प्रसिद्धविभव खलु चित्तजन्मा Māl. 1. 20. -ज्ञ a. knowing the mind of another, ते बहुज्ञस्य चित्तज्ञे पत्न्यै, पत्न्यौ पत्युर्महीक्षित R. 10. 56. -नाथः lord of the heart, चित्तनाथमभिवाङ्कितवत्या Śi. 10. 28. -नाशः loss of conscience -निर्वृतिः f. contentment, happiness. -प्रमाथिन् a. moving or touching the heart, exciting passion or love. -प्रशम a. composed,

tranquil. (-मः) tranquility of heart -प्रसन्नता joy, pleasure -भेदः 1 difference of view -2 inconsistency, inconstancy. -मोहः infatuation of the mind -रक्षिन् *a* (= -चारिन्), शुश्रूषुनिर्भीमाना पतिना चित्ररक्षिणी Mb 3 233. 20 -रागः affection, passion, desire -विकारः change of thought or feeling -विक्षेपः distraction of the mind. -विप्लवः, -विभ्रंशः, -विभ्रमः aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness, insanity स्वप्नोऽय चिन्नाविभ्रंश उताहो मत्यमेव तु Mb 13. 54. 15 -विश्लेषः breach of friendship. -वृत्तिः *f.* 1 disposition or state of the mind, inclination, feeling, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजन-चिन्तवृत्ति प्रार्थयिता विडम्ब्यते Ś. 2 -2 thinking, imagining. -3 inward purpose, emotion. -4 (in Yoga phil.) inward working of the mind, mental vision, योगश्चित्तवृत्ति-निरोध Yoga S -वेदना affliction, anxiety -वैकल्यम् bewilderment of the mind, distraction -सङ्ख्य *a.* pervading the heart, penetrating the soul. -हारिन् *a.* fascinating, attractive, agreeable

चित्तवत् *a* 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason -2 Kind-hearted, amiable.

चित्तिः *f* [चित् भावे चित्] 1 Thinking, thought, reflection -2 Understanding, wisdom. -3 Devotion -4 Intention, aim, purpose -5 A wise person -6 Fame, celebrity (ख्याति) -7 A mental mood; आकृतीना च चित्तीना प्रवर्तकं नतास्मि ते Mb 3 263. 10. -8 A sense-organ, यं चेतनानमनु चिन्तय उच्चकन्ति Bhāg 6 16. 48 -9 Meditation, चित्तिं सुकुं चित्तमाज्यम् T A 1 3. 1, Mb 12 79 20.

चित्तिन् *a* Ved Intelligent, wise

चित्य *a.* Belonging to the funeral pyre, चित्यमाल्याङ्गरागश्च आयसाभरणोऽभवत् Rām 1. 58 11, *m* funeral fire. *f.* 1 A pyre -2 A piece of ground prepared for sacrifice; मन्त्रियो राजसिंहरय मन्त्रित कुण्डलेद्विजे Rām. 1. 14 29.

चेतक *a.* 1 Causing to think. -2 What thinks or feels, sentient. -की *N* of a plant (हरीतकी)

चेतन *a* (-नी *f*) [चित्-न्त्यु] 1 Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling चेतनाचेतनेषु Me 5 animate and inanimate. -2 Visible, conspicuous, distinguished -नः 1 A sentient being, a man -2 Soul, mind -3 The supreme soul. -4 An animal in general. -ना 1 Sense, consciousness, जुलुकयति मदीया चेतना चबरीक R G. U. 3 31. Māl 9 12 R. 12. 74, चेतना प्रतिपद्यते regains one's consciousness. -2 Understanding, intelligence, पश्चिमाद्यामिनीयामाःप्रसादमिव चेतना R 17. 1; शास्ताखानोऽल्प-चेतन Śiva. B 29 9. -3 Life, vitality, animation. Bg 13 6 -4 Wisdom, reflection -नम् Appearance. -2 The thinking principle, the mind; अच्युतचेतन Bhāg 9. 15 41.

चेतनावत् *a.* Animate, having consciousness.

चेतस् *n.* [चित् करणे असुन्] 1 Consciousness, sense -2 Thinking soul; वरं वरय गजपे क्र ते चेतो निह्यताम् Rām 7. 57 13, reasoning faculty, सप्रमथेन्द्रियग्रामं प्रनष्टा सह चेतसा Mb 1 125 11, चेतोभिगाकृतिभ्रगतनोति Bhāg 5 11. 4 -3 The mind, heart, soul, चेत प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23, गच्छति पर शरीरं वावति पश्चादसस्तुतं चेत Ś 1 34 -4 Will -Comp -जन्मन्, -भवः, -भूः *m* 1 love, passion -2 the god of love चेतो जन्मशर प्रसनमधुभिव्योमिध्रतामाऽयत् N. -विकारः disturbance of the mind, emotion, agitation

चेतोमन् *a* Living, sentient

चित्र *a.* [चित्र-भावे अच्, चि-घ्न वा Un. 4 163] 1 Bright, clear. -2 Variegated, spotted, diversified -3 amusing, interesting, agreeable, Māl. 1 4. -4 Various, different, manifold, Pt 1 136 Ms 9 248. Y. 1 288 -5 Surprising, wonderful, strange किमत्र चित्रम् R. 5. 33 Ś. 2. 15 -6 Perceptible, visible -7 Conspicuous, excellent, distinguished. न यदचश्चित्रपदं हरेर्यो जगत्पवित्र प्रगृणीत कर्हिचित् Bhāg 1. 5. 10 -8 Rough, agitated (as the sea, opp सम) -9 Clear, loud, perceptible (as a sound). -त्रः 1 The variegated colour. -2 A form of Yama -3 The Aśoka tree. -4 = चित्रगुप्त *q v* below -त्रम् 1 A picture, painting, delineation चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś 2. 9, पुनरपि चित्रिकृता कान्ता Ś 6 20, 13, 21 &c -2 A brilliant ornament or ornament -3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. -4 A sectarian mark on the forehead -5 Heaven, sky -6 A spot. -7 The white or spotted leprosy -8 (In Rhet.) The last of the three main divisions of Kāvya (poetry). (It is of two kinds शब्दचित्र and अर्थ-वाच्य-चित्र, and the poetical charm lies mainly in the use of figures of speech dependent on the sound and sense of words Mammata thus defines it —शब्दचित्रं वाच्यचित्रमव्यङ्ग्यं त्ववर रसुत्तम् K P 1 As an instance of शब्दचित्रं may be cited the following verse from R. G भित्रात्रिपुत्रेनाय त्रयीशात्रवशात्वे । गोत्रारिगोत्रैत्राय गोत्रात्रे ते नमो नम ॥ -9 Anything bright which strikes the eye -10 Playing upon words, punning, using conundrums, riddles &c. -11 A lotus ... मङ्गले तिलके हेमि व्योम्नि पद्मे नपुंसकम् । Nm. -त्रम् *ind* Oh! how strange!, what a wonder! चित्रं बंधरो नाम व्याकरणमध्येष्यते Śk -Comp -अक्षी, -नेत्रा, -लोचना *a* kind of bird commonly called Śārikā. -अङ्ग *a.* striped, having a spotted body (-ङ्गः) 1 a kind of snake. -2 *N* of Arjuna. (-ङ्गम्) 1 vermilion -2 yellow orpiment. -अङ्गद *a.* decked with brilliant bracelets (-दा) *N.* of a wife of Arjuna and mother of Babhruvāhana -अङ्गदस् *f* an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -अन्नम् rice dressed with coloured condiments, Y. 1 304 -अपूपः a kind of cake -अर्पित *a.* committed to a picture, painted. °आरम्भ *a.* painted, चित्रार्पितारम्भ इवावतस्ये R. 2 31; Ku. 3. 42. -आकृतिः *f.* a painted resemblance, portrait -आयसम् steel. -आरम्भः a painted scene, outline of a picture, V. 1. 1. v. 1 -उक्तिः *f* 1 agreeable or frequent

discourse, जयन्ति ते पञ्चमित्रचित्रोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr 1.
 -2 a voice from heaven -3 a surprising tale -**ओदनः**
 boiled rice coloured with turmeric &c -**कण्डः** pigeon.
 -**कथालापः** telling agreeable or charming stories
 -**कम्बलः** 1 painted cloth used as an elephant's housing
 -2 a variegated carpet -**कर** 1 a painter -2 an actor
 -**कर्मन्** n. 1 in extraordinary act, धीर्न चित्रोयते कस्माद्-
 भित्तौ चित्रकर्मणा Ks 6 50 -2 ornamenting, decorating.
 -3 a picture Mu. 2 4 -4 magic (-m.) 1 a magi-
 cian, one who works wonders -2 a painter विद् m. 1
 a painter -2 a magician -**कायः** 1 a tiger in general
 -2 a leopard or panther -**कारः** 1 a painter. -2 N of
 a mixed tribe, (रथपतेरपि गान्धिव्या चित्रकारो व्यजायत
 Parāśara) -**कूटः** N. of a hill and district near Pra-
 yāga, इत् कुकुमानिव चित्रकूट R 12, 15, 13 47, U 1 -**कृत्**
 a. astonishing, surprising (-m.) a painter -**कोलः** a
 kind of lizard -**क्रिया**, -**कृत्यम्** painting, आह्वय स्वसुता-
 वासे चित्रकृत्ये न्ययुक्त माम् Ks 71 82 -**क्षत्र** a Ved. having
 manifold power, or one whose wealth is visible, चित्रक्षत्र
 चित्रतम वयोवाम् Rv. 6. 6 7 -**ग**, -**गत** a 1 painted, drawn
 in a picture, संपूर्णलक्षणा देवी प्रतिभाति स चित्रगा Ks 5 31
 -2 coloured, variegated -**गन्धम्** yellow orpiment
 -**गुप्तः** one of the beings in Yama's world recording the
 vices and virtues of mankind; नामान्येषा लिखामि ध्रुवमहम-
 धुना चित्रगुप्त प्रमार्ष्टु Mu 1 20. -**गृहम्** a painted room
 -**जल्पः** a random or incoherent talk, talk on various
 subjects. -**तण्डुलम्** a medicinal plant said to possess
 anthelmintic virtues -**त्वच** m the Bhūrja tree -**दण्डकः**
 the cotton-plant. -**धा** ind. in many ways; तर्कयामास
 चित्रवा Bhāg 3 13 20 -**न्यस्त** a painted, drawn in a
 picture; Ku 2 24 -**पक्षः** the francoline partridge.
 -**पटः**, -**ट्टः** 1 a painting, a picture -2 a coloured or
 chequered cloth -**पद** a 1 divided into various parts
 -2 full of graceful expressions -**पादा** the bird called
 Sarikā -**पिच्छकः** a peacock. -**पुङ्खः** a kind of arrow.
 -**पृष्ठः** a sparrow. -**प्रतिकृतिः** f. representation in colours,
 a painting, a picture -**फलः**, -**फलकः** A kind of large
 flat fish, L D B -**फला** 1 A smaller kind of flat fish.
 -2 N. of several plants -**फलकम्** a tablet for paint-
 ing, a picture-board -**बर्हः** a peacock, -**भाजु** a.
 a variegated colour, shining with light, चित्रभाजुरुपसा
 मात्यग्रे Rv. 7. 9. 3, प्रपूर्वगौ पूर्वजौ चित्रभाजु Mb 1. 3. 57
 (-जु) 1 fire, पुच्छै शिरोमिश्रं सृष्टं चित्रभाजु प्रपेदि Mb. 1 53
 5 -2 the sun, (चित्रभाजुर्विभातीति दिने रवौ रात्रौ बहौ K. P.
 2 given as an instance of one of the modes of अञ्जन), -3
 N of Bhairava -4 the Arka plant -5 Śiva. -6 an
 epithet of the Āsūns -7 the first year of the first
 cycle of Jupiter -**भाष्यम्** A diplomatic speech, Mb.
 5. 35. 71 -**भूत** a. painted. -**मण्डलः** a kind of snake
 -**मृगः** the spotted antelope -**मेखलः** a peacock. -**योधिन**
 a. fighting in a wonderful manner, लब्ध्वास्त्रचित्रयोधी च
 मनस्वी च दृढवत् 5. 170 3. (-m.) an epithet of Arjuna.
 -**रथः** 1 the sun. -2 N of a king of the Gandharvas,
 one of the sixteen sons of Kaśyapa by his wife Muni;

अत्र सुनेरतनयश्चित्रसेनादीना पञ्चदशाना भ्रातृणामधिको गुणे पौष्ण-
 थित्ररथो नाम समुत्पन्न K. 136, V 1 -**लिखनम्** painting
 -**लिखित** a 1 painted -2 dumb, motionless (as in a
 picture) -**लेख** a of beautiful outlines, highly arched
 रुचिस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलेखे श्रुवौ Git 10. (-खा) 1 a
 portrait, picture -2 N of a friend and companion of
 Usā, daughter of Bāna [When Usā related to her
 her dream, she suggested the idea of taking the
 portraits of all young princes in the neighbourhood,
 and on Usā's recognising Anruddha, Chitrālekha, by
 means of her magical power, conveyed him to her
 palace] -**लेखकः** a painter -**लेखनिका** a painter's
 brush -**वदालः** the sheat-fish. -**वनम्** N of a forest
 near the Gandakī -**वाजः** a cock -**विचित्र** a. 1 vari-
 ously coloured, variegated -2 multiform -**विद्या** the
 art of painting -**शाला** a painter's studio -**शिखण्डिन**
 m an epithet of the seven sages -मरीचि, अङ्गिरसु, अत्रि,
 पुलस्त्य, पुलह, ऋतु and वसिष्ठ, मरीचिरङ्गाङ्गिरसौ पुलस्त्य पुलह
 ऋतु । वसिष्ठश्च महातेजास्ते हि चित्रशिखण्डिन ॥ Mb. 12 335 29
 °ज an epithet of Brihaspati -**शिरस्** m -**शीर्षकः** a
 kind of venomous insect -**श्रीः** great or wonderful
 beauty. -**संस्थ** a painted -**हस्तः** a particular position
 of the hands in fighting.

चित्रक a 1 Bright, lovely, agreeable -2 Brave,
 powerful -**कः** 1 A painter. -2 A tiger in general.
 -3 A small hunting leopard, खरोष्ट्रमहिषा सिहा व्याधा
 सुमरचित्रका Mb. 7. 30 19 -4 N of a tree. -**कम्** 1 A
 sectarian mark on the forehead (तनुते) कस्तूरिकाचित्रक-
 मङ्गलङ्काम् Rām. Ch. 6 69 -2 A particular manner
 of fighting. -3 N of a wood near the mountain
 Raivataka

चित्रयति Den P. (According to L. D B it is 10 P)
 1 To make variegated, paint -2 To regard as
 wonderful

चित्रल a Variegated, spotted -**लः** The variegated
 colour

चित्रा [चित्र-अच्] 1 N. of the fourteenth lunar
 mansion consisting of one star हिमनिर्मुक्तयोर्योगं चित्राचन्द्रम-
 नोरिव R. 1 16 -2 A kind of snake -3 Worldly
 illusion, unreality -**Comp** -**अटीरः** 1 the moon -2 the
 forehead spotted with the blood of a goat offered as a
 victim to a deity -**ईशः** the moon -**मघा** the dawn

चित्रिकः The month Chaitra

चित्रिणी N. for a woman 'endowed with various
 talents and excellences,' one of the four divisions into
 which writers on erotic science class women -पद्मिनी,
 चित्रिणी, शङ्किनी and हस्तिनी or करिणी The Ratamañjarī
 thus defines चित्रिणी -भवति रसिरसज्ञा नातिखर्वा न दीर्घा तिल-
 कुसुममुनासा शिग्धनीलोत्पलाक्षी । घनकठिनकुचाब्द्या सुन्दरी बद्धशील
 सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा ॥ 5.

चित्रित *a* 1 Variegated, spotted. -2 Painted

चित्रिन् *a* (-णी /) [चित्र्-णिनि, चित्र-अस्येण इति वा]
1 Wonderful -2 Variegated -3 Having variegated
(black and gray) hair

चित्रीकृ 8 U 1 To feel wonder -2 To adorn,
embellish

चित्रीकरणम्, -कारः Wonder, surprise

चित्रीकृत *a* Painted, embellished

चित्रीयते Den. Ā. 1 To cause wonder, to be an
object of wonder. एवमुत्तरोत्तरभावश्चित्रीयते जीवलोक Mv 5,
Bk. 17. 64, 18 23 -2 To wonder

चिञ्च्य *a* To be honoured or worshipped.

चिन्त् 10 U (चिन्तयति-ते, चिन्तित) 1 To think, consider,
reflect, ponder over, तच्छ्रुत्वापिङ्गलकश्चिन्तयामास Pt. 1, चिन्तय
तावत्केनापदेशेन पुनराश्रमपदं गच्छाम S 2 -2 To think of,
have an idea of, bring before the mind, तस्मादेतत्
(वित्तं) न चिन्तयेत् H. 1, तस्मादस्य वव राजा मनसापि न
चिन्तयेत् Ms 8. 381, 4 258, Pt 1 135, Ch P 1
-3 To mind, take care of, look to, तातस्त्वा चिन्तयिष्यति
S. 4, of also R. 1. 64, U 1.19 -4 To call to
mind, remember -5 To find out, devise, discover,
think out, कोऽयुपायश्चिन्तयताम् H 1. -6 To regard as,
esteem -7 To weigh, discriminate -8 To discuss,
treat of, consider

चिन्तक *a* [चिन्त-ण्वल्] Thinking upon, reflecting
on (at the end of comp), as देवो an astrologer,
उपाय

चिन्तनम्, -ना [चिन्त-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Thinking, thinking
of, having an idea of, मनसाऽनिष्टचिन्तनम् Ms 12 5
-2 Thought, reflection -3 Anxious thought.

चिन्ता [चिन्त-भावे अ] 1 Thinking, thought -2 Sad
or sorrowful thought, care, anxiety, चिन्ताजड दर्शनम्
S 4. 5, so वीतचिन्त. 12. -3 Reflection, consideration,
किं पुनश्चिन्ताया प्रयोजनम् SB. on MS 4 1. 25. -4 (In
Rhet) Anxiety, considered as one of the 33 subordinate
feelings, च्याने चिन्ता हितानामि शून्यताश्वासनापकृत् S D 201.
-Comp. -आकुल *a* full of care, disturbed in mind,
anxious -कर्मन् *n* anxiety -पर *a* thoughtful,
anxious -मणिः 1 a fabulous gem supposed to yield to
its possessor all desires, the philosopher's stone; काच-
मूल्यान विक्रीतो हन्त चिन्तामणिर्मया Śānta 1 12, अपि चिन्तामणि-
श्चिन्तापरिश्रममपेक्षते Mā. 10 22, तदेकलुब्धे हृदि मेऽस्ति लब्धु
चिन्ता न चिन्तामणिमप्यनर्घ्यम् N. 3 81, 1. 145 -2 N. of
Brahmā -3 A kind of horse, having a big curl
on the neck; कण्ठे यस्य महावर्तौ यस्याश्वस्य प्रजायते । चिन्तामणि
स विज्ञेयश्चिन्तितार्थविद्दिदः॥ Śālihotra 18 -वेदमन् *n.* a
council-hall

चिन्तित *a* 1 Thought, reflected. -2 Devised, found
out. -तम् Reflection, thought. -2 Care, attention. -3

Meditation, चिन्तिनेनागतान पश्य समेतान् सप्त सागरान् Rām.
3. 74 25. -Comp. उपनत, -उपस्थित thought of and
immediately present, करे कृपाणमात्रेण चिन्तितोपनतं दद्यत्;
Ks 18 329, चिन्तितोपस्थितात्रेयखड्गहरत ibid 116 and 146

चिन्तितः *f.* चिन्तिया Consideration, reflection,
thought

चिन्त्य *pot p.* [चिन् कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be considered
or thought over -2 To be discovered, to be devised or
found out -3 Conceivable, comprehensible -4 Requir-
ing consideration, doubtful, questionable, यच्च क्वचिदस्फु-
टालङ्कारत्वे उदाहृत (य कौमारहर &c.) एतच्चिन्त्यम् S D 1.

चिन्तिडी The tamarind tree

चिन्नः N. of a very small gram.

चिपट *a* Flat-nosed -टः Rice or grain flattened

चिपिटः *a.* See चिपट -Comp. -ग्रीव *a.* short-necked
-घ्राण, -नास, -नासिक *a* flat-nosed, स भार्या चिपिटघ्राणाम्
Ks 61 15, स्त्रीमृत्यु स्याच्चिपिटनास B11 S 68 61, मिलद-
ध्रुवं काचराक्षी न्यञ्चच्चिपिटनासिकाम् Ks 20 108 -नासिक *m*
(pl.) N of a country in the north of ancient India,
केश वराचिपिटनासिकदासेरकवाटधानशरधाना Bri. S. 14 26.

चिपिटकः, चिपुटः Flattened rice.

चिप्यः A disease of the finger nail, also चिप्य

चिप्यटजयापीडः N of a king of Kashmir, श्रीचिप्यट-
जयापीडे बृहस्पत्यपराभिव Rāj. T. 4 676

चिबु (बु) कम् The chin, चिबुकं सुदृश स्पृशामि यावत् Bv
2 34, Y 3. 98, रात्रौ चिबुकसमर्पितजातु Śānkarāchārya's
Stotras

चिमिः A parrot, also चिमिक.

चिर *a* [चि-रक्] Long, lasting a long time, existing
from a long time, old, चिरविरह चिरकाल चिरमित्रम् &c
-रम् A long time Note —The singular of any of the
oblique cases of चिर may be used adverbially in the
sense of 'long', 'for a long time', 'after a long time',
'long since', 'at last', 'finally', न चिरं पर्वते वसेत् Ms
4 60, तत. प्रजाना चिरमात्मना वृताम् R. 3 35, 62, Amaru 79.
क्रियच्चिरेणार्थपुत्र प्रतिपत्तिं दास्यति S 6, R 5. 64, प्रीतास्मि
ते सौम्य चिराय जीव R. 14 59, Ku 5 47, Amaru
3, चिरात्सुतस्पर्शरसज्ञता ययौ R. 3. 26, 11. 63, 12. 87, चिरम्य
वाच्यं न गत प्रजापति S 5 15, चिरे कुर्यात् Sat. Br.
-Comp. -आयुस् *a* long-lived (-*m.*) a god. -आरोधः
a protracted siege, blockade -उत्थ *a* existing for a
long time -कार, -कारिक, -कारिन, -क्रिय *a* acting
slowly, delaying, tarrying, dilatory. -कालः a long
time. -कालिक, -कालीन *a* 1 of long standing, old,
long-continued -2 chronic (as a disease). -जात *a*
born long ago, old. -जीविन् *a.* long-lived (-*m*) 1 an
epithet of seven persons who are considered to be
'deathless', अश्वत्थामा बलिर्व्यासो हनुमाश्च त्रिभीषणः । कृप.

परशुरामश्च सत्तेन चिरजीविनः ॥ -2 N. of Visnu -3 N. of Mārkandeya, वर्जयित्वा महात्मानं चिरजीविनमुत्तमम् Mb. 13. 125. 35 -4 a crow -5 N. of two plants जीवक and शाकम्बलि -पाकिन् a ripening late -पुष्पः the Bakula tree. -मित्रम् an old friend -मेहिन् m an ass -रात्रम्, -रात्राय a period of many nights, a long time, प्रयाते तु महारण्यं चिररात्राय राघवे Rām 2. 40 18, चिररात्राय पित्रेव येनाय परिपालितः Śiva B 15. 8 उषित a. having lodged for a long time -विप्रोषित a long banished, a long sojourner. -सूता, -सूतिका a cow that has borne many calves -सेवकः an old servant. -स्थ, -स्थायिन, -स्थित a lasting, long, enduring, continuing, durable, तदिनि तद्द्रुमपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थायि Udb

चिरंजीव a. Long lived -चः An epithet of Kāma.

चिरण्टी, चिरिण्टी [चिरेण अटति पितृगृहात् भर्तृगेहम् अद् अच् षष्ठो Tv] 1 A woman married or single who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house -2 A young woman (in general), देव न प्रत्यय स्त्रीषु चपलास्वखिलास्वपि । चिरण्टीष्वपि न प्राहो वैशखीष्विव सर्वदा ॥ Ks 58 56

चिरन्त a. (-न्ती f.) [चिरे भव चिरन्त] Of long standing, old, ancient, P. IV. 3. 23

चिरन्तन a. (-नी f.) [चिरं भवार्थे ट्युल् लुद् च] Of long standing, old, ancient, स्वहस्तदत्ते मुनिमासनं मुनिश्चिरन्तन-स्तावदभिन्यवीविशतः Śi. 1. 15, चिरन्तन सुहृद् &c

चिरायति Den. P.; also चिरायते To delay, tarry, कथं चिरायति पात्राली Ve. 1; किं चिरायितं भवता, सङ्केतके चिरायति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk. 3. 3

चिरम्भणः The Bengal kite

चिरिः A parrot; -Comp. -काकः A kind of crow, लवणं चोरयित्वा तु चिरिकाकं प्रजायते Mb 13. 111. 123. -बिल्वः Pongamia Glabra, चिरिबिल्वान् मधूकाश्च बिल्वानथ च तिन्दुकान् Rām 3. 11. 74.

चिरि 5 P. (चिरिणोति) To kill, hurt, injure (used only in the Veda).

चिरुः The shoulder-joint.

चिरमटिः A sort of cucumber.

चिल् 6 P. (चिलति) To put on clothes

चिलमी (-मि) -लिका 1 A kind of necklace. -2 A fire-fly. -3 Lightning.

चिलि(ली)चि(ची)मः, -मिः, चिलीमः, चेलचीमः A kind of fish Charak advises that this fish should not be eaten with milk (Mar. 'वेगसा' मासा.)

चिल् 1 P. (चिलति, चिलित) 1 To become loose, be slack or flaccid. -2 To act wantonly, sport

चिल्लभक्ष्या f. A prostitute, L. D. B.

चिल् a [चिल्ल-अच्] Blear-eyed -ल्लः 1 A bleared or sored eye -2 The (Bengal) kite, चिल् also in this sense, बन्धनभ्रष्टो गृहकपोतश्चिद्राया मुखे पतितः M 4, of. English "From the flying-pan into the fire". -Comp. -आमः a petty thief, a pick-pocket.

चिल्का, चिल्लिका, चिल्ली A cricket, cf. शिल्का.

चिविः The chin

चिविट = चिपिट q. v

चिहण a = चिहण q. v.

चिहुर = चिहुर q. v

चिह् 10 U (चिहयति-ते) To mark, stamp (properly a Denom from the noun चिह्).

चिहम् 1 Mark, spot, stamp, symbol, emblem, badge, symptom, ग्रामेषु यूपचिह्णेषु R. 1. 44, 3. 55, संनिपातस्य चिह्नानि Pt 1 177. -2 A sign, indication, प्रसादचिह्नानि पुर फलानि R 2 22; प्रहर्षचिह् 2. 68. -3 A sign of the zodiac -4 Stamp, print, impression, पद°. -5 Aim, direction -Comp -कारिन् a. 1 marking, spotting. -2 striking, wounding, killing. -3 frightful, hideous.

चिह्णित a 1 Marked, signed, stamped, bearing the badges of an office, Y. 2. 85; 1 319, दिवा चरेयु कार्यार्थे चिह्णिता राजशासने Ms 10 55, 2 170 -2 Branded. -3 Known, designated

चीक् 1, 10. P (चीकति, चीकयति) 1 To endure, bear, suffer -2 To be impatient. -3 To touch.

चीचीकुची Onomat For the warbling of birds.

चीडा f. A kind of perfume, (Jama).

चीत्कारः An onomatopoeic word, the cry of certain animals, particularly of the ass or elephant, स विषीदति चीत्काराद्भ्रमलादितो यथा H. 2. 31, वैनायक्यश्चिरं वो वदनविधुतय पान्तु चीत्कारवत्यः Mā. 1 1.

चीनः [चि-नक् षष्ठो दीर्घः] 1 N. of a country, the modern China. -2 A kind of deer. -3 A sort of cloth. -4 A thread -नाः m. (pl.) The rulers or people of China. -नम् 1 A banner. -2 A kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes -3 Lead. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -वासस् n. China-cloth, silk, silken cloth, चीनाशुकमिव केतो प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य Ś. 1 34, Ku 7. 3, Mā. 6 5, Amaru. 75. -कर्पूरः a kind of camphor. -जम् steel. -दारु Cinamon (Mar. दालचिनी); एला च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं चीनदारु च Śiva B. 30. 14. -पट्टम् 1 lead. -2 China silk; Kau A. 2. 11. -पिष्टम् 1 red lead; चीनपिष्टमयो लोकेश्वरगै-कमयी च भूः Ks. 23. 85 -2 lead. -वसुम् lead.

चीनकः, चीनाकः 1 A kind of camphor. -2 N. of a very small gram, fennel

चीम् 1 Ā. (चीमते) 1 To coax, wheedle, flatter. -2 To boast, swagger.

चीरम् [चि-कन दीर्घश्च, Un 2. 26] 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long stripe or garment, Ms 6 6, शौम दुकूलमजिनं चीरं वटकलमेव वा Bhāg 7 13 39 -2 A bark -3 A cloth or garment in general, दर्भचीरं निवरयाथ दण्डाजिनविभूयित Mb 3 39 23 -4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings -5 A stripe, stroke, line -6 A manner of writing with strokes -7 Lead -8 A crest -9 The dress of a Buddhist priest -**Comp** -परिग्रह, -वासस a 1 clothed in bark, Ku 6. 92 Ms 11 102 -2 dressed in rags or tatters (-m.) an epithet of Śiva -भवन्ती the elder sister of a wife -मोचनम् N of a Tirtha, चीरमोचनतीर्थान्तर्गणरात्रं तपस्यता Rāj. T. 1 149

चीरकः 1 A manner of writing, see चीर above. -2 eye-fly (Mar केबरे), कौशो जीवति वर्षे तु ततो जायति चीरक Mb 13 111 88

चीरलिः A kind of large fish, Suśr. 6 35 1

चीरित a Having strips, ragged.

चीरिन् a. [चीर-इनि] Clothed in bark, garments or rags, आत्मानं चोग्रतपसा विभ्रती चीरिणं कृणुम् Bhāg 3 33. 14.

चीरिः f [चि वा० कि दीर्घश्च] 1 A veil for covering the eyes. -2 A cricket; शुष्यतनुलता तारचीरिचीत्काररोदिनीम् Ks. 73 240. -3 The hem of an undergarment

चीरि(रु)का A cricket.

चीरी f., **चीरीवाकः** A cricket, चीरीवाकस्तु लवण बलाका शकुनिर्दीध Ms. 12. 68; चीरी लवणहारक Y. 3. 215

चीर्ण a (चर्-नक् पृषो^० अत ईन्वम्] 1 Done, performed, observed, चीर्णत्रतो बाल एव बुद्धिमत्त्वगुणान्वित Mb. 1. 48 19 -2 Studied, repeated -3 Split, divided. -**Comp.** -पर्णाः the Kharjūra and Numba tress, -व्रत a. Who has practised a vow.

चीलिका A cricket.

चीव् I. 1 U. (चीवति-ते) 1 To wear, cover. -2 To take or receive. -3 To seize. -II. 10 U. (चीवयति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak.

चीवरम् [चि-वरच् नि^० दीर्घ, चीव्-अरच् वा, cf Un 3 1] 1 A garment (in general), a tatter, rag, प्रेतचीवर-वसा स्वनोग्रया R. 11. 16. -2 The dress of any mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant, चीवराणि परिधत्ते Sk.; चीरचीवरपरिच्छदाम् Mā. 1, प्रक्षालितमेतन्मया चीवरखण्डम् Mk. 8.

चीवरिन m. 1 A Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. -2 A mendicant (in general)

चुक् 10 U. (चुक्यति-ते) To inflict or suffer pain.

चुकारः The roaring of a lion.

चुकः [चक्-रक् अत उत्त्व च Un 2 15] 1 A kind of cane or sorrel. -2 Sourness. -कम् Sourness, acidity. -**Comp.**

-अम्लम् vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain (-म्ला) 1 a tamarind tree. -2 a kind of sour rice-gruel -फलम् the tamarind fruit. -वास्तुकम् wood-sorrel

चुक्रकम्, चुक्रिका A kind of wood-sorrel

चुक्रा The tamarind tree

चुक्रिमन् m Sourness

चुक्षा 1 Injuring, killing -2 Washing

चुचिः The female breast, udder

चुचुकः, कम्, चुचुकम् The nipple of the breast

चुचु, -चू A kind of vegetable

चुच्य 1 P. 1 To bathe. -2 To churn -3 To squeeze -4 To distil L D B

चुञ्चु a (At the end of certain comp) Celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in, तेन वित्तशुञ्चुपूचणमौ P. V. 2 26 अक्षर^०, चार^० &c. रामोऽपि मायाचणमन्नचुञ्चु Bk. 2. 32. -ञ्चुः The musk-rat or shrew -2 A mixed caste born of a Brāhmana father and Vaideha female, मेदान्त्रचुञ्चु-मद्गूनामारण्यपशुहिसनम् Ms 10. 48.

चुञ्चुरी A game played with tamarind seeds instead of dice

चुद I 6, 10 P. (चुदति, चोटयति) To cut off, divide. -II. 1, 10. P. (चोटति, चोटयति) To become small, to be diminished, wane.

चुदद् 10. P (चुदयति) To become small or shallow (as a river.)

चुइ 1, 6 P (चुइति) To conceal or hide.

चुइइ 1 P. (चुइति) 1 To dally, sport. -2 To hunt one's meaning -3 To act or do

चुण 6 P. (चुणति) To cut off, pierce.

चुणद् I. 1, 10. P. (चुणति, चुणयति) To cut off. -II. 1. P To become small.

चुणइ I. 1 P To become small -II. 10 P. To cut off.

चुण्टा, -ण्टी, -ण्डा A small well or reservoir.

चुत् 1 P. (चोतति) To ooze, trickle, see च्युत्

चुतः, तिः The anus.

चुद I. 10 U. (चोटयति-ते, चोटित) 1 To send, direct, throw forward, urge or drive on, push on, चोटयाश्चान Ś. 1. -2 To prompt, inspire, impel, animate, excite; R 4. 24 -3 To hasten, accelerate. -4 To question, ask -5 To press with a request. -6 To put forward, adduce, as an argument or objection -7 To enjoin, lay down, Ms. 2 165. -8 To request, solicit -9 To help on. -10 To bring or offer quickly. -11 To fix,

settle, direct -12 To be quick. -II. 1 U Ved. (चोदति-ने) 1 To impel, incite -2 To offer quickly (Soma). -3 To hasten, be quick.

चोद a. [चोदयतीति चुद-अच्] Animating, inspiring, promoting &c. -दः A whip or goad

चोदक a. [चुद-ण्वल्] Driving, urging -कः 1 Directing, invitation -2 (in gram.) परिग्रह q. v. -3 The injunctive text or the general rule which lays down that a वृत्ति shall be performed like its प्रकृति चोदको हि प्रयोग-वचनाद् बलवत्तर. । स हि उत्पादयति प्रापयति च । प्रापितानभिसमीक्ष्य प्रयोगवचन उपसहरति । SB. on MS. 5. 1 18, वृत्ति प्राकृतान् धर्माश्लोदकेन गृह्णाति । SB. on MS. 5 4. 22.

चोदन a. [चुद-भावे ल्युट्] Driving, impelling -नम् 1 The act of driving -2 Invitation. -3 Order, rule, precept.

चोदना 1 Sending, directing, throwing -2 Urging or driving onward, ज्ञानं ज्ञेय परिज्ञाता त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Bg -3 Prompting, inciting, encouraging, inspiration. -4 A precept, sacred commandment, scriptural injunction -5 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्वमीमांसा), चोदनेत्यपूर्व ब्रूम SB on MS. 7 1 7. -Comp -गुडः a ball for playing with

चोदित p. p. 1 Sent, directed. -2 Urged on, driven -3 Incited, prompted, inspired -4 Put forward as an argument -5 Thrown, cast -6 Appointed. -7 Ordered, directed.

चोद्य a [चुद-भ्यत्] 1 To be driven or impelled. -2 To be sent, thrown, or directed -3 To be mentioned, नीवारमूलेष्टदशाकृत्ति-सुसंयता चाभिकार्येषु चोद्य. Mb. -द्यम् 1 Objecting, asking a question. -2 An objection -3 Wonder, surprise.

चुन्दी A procuress, bawd

चुप् 1 P. (चोपति) To move slowly, creep or steal along.

चोपन a. Moving, sturring. -नम् Moving slowly.

चुबुकः The chin; प्रगृह्य चुबुकेऽध्यात्ममुदनीनमदच्युत- Bhāg. 10. 42. 7.

चुबुम् The mouth, face.

चुमुचुमायनम् Itching of a wound, Suśr 1. 42. 11

चुमुरिः N of a demon whom Indra killed to favour Dabhiṭa; स्वप्नेनाभ्युप्या चुमुरि धुनि च जघन्य दस्यु प्र दभीतिमाव Rv 2. 15. 9.

चुम्ब I. 1, 10 U (चुम्बति-ते, चुम्बयति-ते, चुम्बित) 1 To kiss (fig. also); श्लिष्यति चुम्बति जलधरकल्पं हरिरुपगत इति तिमिरमनल्पम् Git. 6, प्रियामुखं किपुरुषश्चुम्बे Ku. 3.38, Amaru 16; H. 4. 132 -2 To touch softly, or graze, with

सं. इ. को....९०

परि to kiss Rs 6. 18 , Amaru 77 -II. 10 P To hurt, kill.

चुम्बः, म्बा [चुम्ब-भावे घञ् अच् वा] A kiss.

चुम्बकः [चुम्ब-ण्वल्] 1 A kissor -2 A lecher, a lustful man, libertine -3 A rogue, cheat -4 One who has kissed or dipped in a variety of subjects, superficial scholar. -5 A loadstone -6 The upper part or middle of a balance

चुम्बनम् [चुम्ब भावे ल्युट्] Kissing, a kiss चुम्बन देहि मे भार्ये कामचाण्डालतृप्तये R. G.

चुम्बित p. p. 1 Kissed. -2 Touched softly.

चुम्बित् a 1 Kissing, sipping, Māl. 9 7 -2 Touching, grazing, Bh 3. 95. -3 Affected with, इत्यर्धचन्द्रामनखाङ्कुचुम्बित्कृत्वा सखी यत्र सखीभिरुचे N. 6. 66. -4 Relating to, चचुम्बित्त्वेनैव स्वमनोरथेन N. 8. 87 -5 Busy with, कायान्तर-चुम्बित्त्वे N. 3. 95

चुर 10 U (चोरयति-ते, चोरित) 1 To rob, steal, Ms 8. 333 V 3. 17 -2 (Fig) To bear, have, possess, take, assume, अचचुरच्चन्द्रमसोऽभिरामनाम् S1 1 16.

चुर a. Stealing, robbing &c

चुरणम् Robbing, theft.

चुरा Theft.

चो (चौ) रः 1 A thief, robber, सकलं चोर गतं त्वया गृहीतम् V. 4 16, इन्दीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षु Bh 3. 67 -2 Any dishonest dealer -2 One that steals or captivates the heart -Comp -कर्मन् n. theft -गत a robbed. -रूपः a clever thief.

चो (चौ) रिका Theft, robbery, विवाह Māl. 1, secret marriage

चोरित a Stolen, robbed -नम् Theft.

चोरितकम् 1 Petty theft, larceny -2 Anything stolen.

चुरिः, -री f. 1 A small well. -2 Theft; ततो दैवयोगेन राजभक्ते चौराश्चुरी कृत्वा... Vet

चुल् 10 P. (चोलयति) 1 To raise or elevate. -2 To rise, increase. -3 To dip, dive or plunge into.

चुलुकः [चुल्-उकञ्] 1 Deep mud -2 A mouthful of water or the hand hollowed to hold water or anything, ममो स भद्र चुलुके समुद्र. N 8 45, ज्ञात्वा विवातुश्चुलुकान् प्रसृतिम् Vikr. 1 37 -3 A small vessel -क Water in which pulse has been steeped.

चुलुकिन m. A porpoise.

चुलुम्प 1 P (चुलुम्पति) 1 To swing, rock, move to and fro, agitate With उद् 1 to swing -2 to agitate, अम्भोवेर्नालिकेलीरसमिव चुलुकैश्चुलुम्पन्त्यपो ये Mv. 5. 8

चुलुम्पः Fondling children

चुलुम्पा A she-goat.

चुलुम्पिन A kind of fish; L. D. B

चुल् 1 P. (चुल्लति) 1 To play, sport, to make amorous gestures -2 To conjecture.

चुल a. Blear-eyed -ल्लः A blear eye.

चुल्लकः The palm of the hand hollowed as in the act of holding water. -की 1 A kind of water-pot -2 A porpoise.

चुल्लिः A fire-place.

चुल्ली 1 A fire-place, पञ्च सूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्कर- Ms 3. 68 -2 A funeral pile -3 A large apartment or hall composed of three divisions, one looking north, another east, and the third west, याम्बाहीनं चुल्ली त्रिशालाकं वित्तनाशकरमेतत् B11 S. 53. 38

चुस्त 10 P 1 To honour -2 To condemn, L. D. B.

चुस्तः, -स्तम् [चु क्त बा० सुद्] 1 The burnt exterior of roast meat -2 Fried meat. -3 Chaff. -4 Rand.

चूचुकम्, चूचुकम् The nipple of a breast, Si. 7. 19. -a. staggering in speech, मूकचूचुका Mb. 14. 36 30.

चूडः Ved 1 A protuberance. -2 The ceremony of tonsure.

चूडकः A well.

चूडा 1 The hair on the top of the head, a single lock on the crown of the head (left after the ceremony of tonsure), R. 18. 51; U 5 36, 5. 3, 4 20. -2 The ceremony of tonsure. -3 The crest of a cock or peacock, Pt 2 73 -4 Any crest, plume or diadem. -5 The head. -6 Top, summit. -7 A room on the top of a house -8 A well. -9 An ornament (like a bracelet worn on the wrist). -Comp -करणम्, -कर्मन् n. the ceremony of tonsure, Ms. 2 35. -पादाः a mass of hair; चूडापादो नवकुरबकम् Me 65. -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 a jewel worn on the top of the head, a crest-jewel (fig. also). -2 best, excellent (usually at the end of comp.) -लक्षणम् tonsure.

चूडार, -ल a 1 Having a single lock of hair on the crown of the head. -2 Crested. -लम् The head.

चूडिक, चूडिन a 1 Having a lock of hair on the head. -2 Crested.

चूडाम्लम् Vinegar prepared from fruits

चूण 10 P. (चूणयति) 1 To contract. -2 To close, shrink.

चूतः [चूष्-क्त, चोतति रसं चुत्-अच् वा पृषो० Tv.] 1 The mango tree, ईषद्भ्रज. कणाग्रकपिशा चूते नवा मञ्जरी V. 2. 7, चूताङ्कुरास्नादकपायकण्ठः Ku. 3. 32; one of the 5 arrows of

Cupid, see पञ्चबाण. -तम् The anus. -Comp -याष्टिः The mango branch. चूतयष्टया समाश्लिष्टो दृश्यता तिलकद्रुम । Bu. Ch 4. 46.

चूतकः 1 The mango tree. -2 A small well.

चूतिः f The anus.

चूर 4 Ā. (चूर्यते) To burn.

चूरी, -चूरिका A small well

चूर्ण 10 U. (चूर्णयति-ते, चूर्णित) 1 To reduce to powder, pulverize, pound. -2 To bruise, crush

चूर्णः, -र्णम् [चूर्ण कर्मणि अच्] 1 Powder. -2 Flour. -3 Dust; तत्राश्मचूर्णान्यपतन् पावकप्रकरा इव Rām. 1. 171. 3 -4 Aromatic powder, pounded sandal, camphor &c, भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टि Me 68. -र्णः 1 Chalk. -2 Lime. -3 Pounding. -Comp -कारः a limeburner. -कुन्तलः a curl, curly hair, समं केरलकान्ताना चूर्णकुन्तलवलिभि Vikr 4 2. -खण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 gravel, pebble -2 lime-stone nodule -पदम् a peculiar exercise, walking backwards and forwards. -पारदः vermilion -मुष्टिः f a handful of perfume or powder -योगः perfumed powder -राजः It is the king of powders containing eight parts of 'asafoetida' and twentyseven parts 'bdellium', Mātanga. L 11. 49.

चूर्णकः [चूर्ण स्वार्थे क] 1 Grain fried and pounded. -2 A species of silk-cotton tree (शास्मलीविशेष); अङ्गोलाश्च कुर्यात् चूर्णका पारिभद्रका Rām 4 1 80. -कम् 1 A fragrant powder. -2 A style of prose-composition which is easy, does not contain hard letters, and has very few compounds, अकठोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं चूर्णकं विदु. Chand. M. 6. -3 Explaining in prose the purport of a foregoing verse.

चूर्णनम् Crushing, pounding.

चूर्णिः, -र्णी f. 1 Pounding, powder. -2 A sum of hundred cowries -3 N of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya on the Sūtras of Pāṇini -4 A selection of an unanswerable argument. -Comp. -कृतम् m. 1 an epithet of Patañjali. -2 an annotator, commentator

चूर्णिका 1 Grain fried and powdered. -2 A style of prose composition.

चूर्णित a. 1 Pounded, pulverized -2 Crushed, bruised, smashed, shattered to pieces, Ku. 5. 24.

चूर्णिन a Made or mixed up with anything powdered.

चूर्णीकृ 8 U. 1 To reduce to powder, pound, grind. -2 To bruise, smash

चूर्णीभू 1 P. To become dust, fly off into minute particles.

चूर्तिः f. Going.

चूलः Hair. -ला 1 An upper room -2 A crest -3 The crest of a comet, cf. चउ

चूलिकम् A cake of flour fried with ghee.

चूलिन a. Having a crest

चूलिका [चूल् समुच्चये षुल् प्रषो०दीर्घ] 1 The crest or comb of a cock -2 The root of an elephant's ear Mātanga L. 6 9 -3 (In dramas) The hunting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage, अन्तर्जनिकासंस्थैः सूचनार्थस्य चूलिका S. D 310, e q in the beginning of the 4th Act of Mv -4 The crest (?) of a bow, प्रथम चापमारोग्य चूलिकां बन्वयेत्त । स्थानकं तु तत कृत्वा बाणोपरि करं न्यसेत् ॥ Dhanur 118.

चूप 1 P (चूषति, चूषित) To drink, suck up or out.

चूषा 1 A leathern girth (for an elephant) -2 Sucking -3 A girdle

चूष्यम् [चूष कर्मणि ष्यत्] Any article of food to be sucked.

चोष 1 Sucking -2 Inflammation (in medicine) -3 Drying up.

चोषणम् Sucking, suction

चोष्यम् = चूष्य q v

चृत् I 6 P (चृत्ति) 1 To hurt, kill -2 To tie, bind or connect together. -II. 1 P., 10 P (चर्त्ति, चर्त्तयति) To light, kindle.

चेकितानः 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 N of a Yādava prince, who fought on the side of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war. -a One who sees, य चेकितानमनु चित्तय उच्चकन्ति Bhāg 6 16 48

चेटः (डः) [चिद् अच्, वा टस्य ड] A servant, एतत्तस्य मुखाच्छुत्वा राजचेटस्य दुर्मना Ks 6 127.

चेटकः 1 A servant, slave, any one who does a set task. -2 A paramour

चेटि (डि) का, **चेटिः** (टी) (डी) f. A female slave or servant

चेद् ind. If, provided that, although (never used at the beginning of a sentence), अथि रोषमुरीकरोषि नो चेत्किमपि त्वा प्रति वरिधे वदाम Bv 1. 44, Ku. 4. 9, इति चेद् -न 'if it be urged that (we reply) not so' (frequently used in controversial works), सन्निधानमात्रेण राजप्रभृतीना दृष्टं कर्तृत्वमिति चेन्न S B, अथ चेद् but if.

चेदिः m. (pl.) N of a country, तदीशितार चेदीना भवा-स्तमवमस्त मा Śi 2. 95, 63. -Comp -पतिः, -भूभृत् m, -राज m., -राजः N of Śisupāla, son of Damaghosa and king of the Chedis, Śi. 2 96; see त्रिशुपाल

चेदिक m. (pl.) The Chedis, शौलिकविदर्भवत्सान्द्रचेदिका-श्चौर्ध्वकण्ठाश्च Br. S. 14 8.

चेरिका 1 A village, town. -2 A suburb town inhabited by weavers, तदेव चेरिका प्रोक्ता नागरी तन्नुवायभू Kāmikāgama 20. 15 16; also Māna 10 85-88.

चेल् 1 P (चेलति) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, be disturbed, tremble.

चेलम् 1 A garment; कुसुम्भारुणं चारु चेलं वसाना Jagannātha. -2 (At the end of comp) Bad, wicked, vile, भार्याचेलम् 'a bad wife' -Comp -आशकः a moth. -क्रोपम् ind So as to wet the clothes (rain) P. III 4. 33 -गङ्गा N of a river near Gokarna -चीरा a piece torn off from a garment, विपन्नं गलमुद्ध्य दृढया चेलचीरया Rāj T 4 574. -निर्णेजकः, -प्रक्षालकः a washerman, श्ववता शौण्डिकाना च चेलनिर्णेजकस्य च Ms. 4 216.

चेलिका 1 A bodice. -2 Silk-cloth.

चेलुकः A Buddhist novice

चेल्ल 1 P. (चेल्लति) To go or move. -2 To shake, tremble.

चेष्ट 1 Ā (चेष्टते, चेष्टित) 1 To move about, stir, be active, show signs of life, यदा म देवो जायति तदेदं चेष्टते जगत् Ms. 1 52, Māl 8 8, Ś. 6. 27. -2 To make effort, endeavour, exert oneself, struggle. -3 To perform, do (anything). -4 To frequent. -5 To behave, act. With वि 1 to stir, move, be in motion, move about. -2 to act, behave

चेष्टम् 1 Moving the limbs, gesture. -2 Acting.

चेष्टक a. [चेष्ट-बुद्ध] Making efforts. -कः A particular mode of sexual enjoyment or coitus

चेष्टनम् 1 Motion -2 Effort, exertion -3 Performing, doing.

चेष्टा [चेष्ट-अङ्] 1 Motion, movement, संसृद्धचेष्टस्य R. 2. 43, किमस्माकं स्वामिचेष्टानिरूपणेन H 3, Māl 5. 7 -2 Gesture, action, चेष्टया भाषणेन च नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गत मन Ms. 8 26 -3 Effort, exertion -4 Behaviour Pt 1. 150. -5 Action, deed, performing. -नाशः destruction of the world -निरूपणम् observing a person's movements.

चेष्टित p p [चेष्ट-कर्त्तरि क्] Moved, stirred &c -तम् 1 Motion, gesture, act. -2 Doing, action, behaviour; कपोलपाटलादेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R 4. 68, तत्तन्कामस्य चेष्टितम् Ms 2. 4 doing or work

चैतन्यम् [चेतनस्य भाव ष्यच्] 1 Spirit, life, intelligence, vitality, sensation -2 Soul, spirit, mind, U. 1 36 -3 Consciousness, feeling, sensation, sense U. 1. 48 -4 (In Vedānta phil) The Supreme Spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation. -Comp -भैरवी f. N of a Rāgini. -न्यः N of a modern reformer of the Vaiṣṇava faith.

चैतसिक a. Relating to the mind.

चैत्र *a.* [चित्ररयेदम् अण्] Belonging to the mind, mental. -**त्तम्** Memory

चैत्रिक *a.* Mental, intellectual

चैत्र्य *a.* Relating to a pile -**त्यः** The individual soul -**त्यम्** 1 The ant-hill, नागहेतो सुपणेन चैत्र्यमुन्मथितं यथा Rām. 4 19 24 -2 A pile of stones forming a landmark -3 A monument, tomb-stone -4 A sacrificial shed; देवस्थानेषु चैत्र्येषु नागनामालयेषु च Mb. 3. 190 67, कच्चिच्चैत्र्यगतैर्जुष्ट Rām 2. 100. 13 प्रामादगोपुरसभाचैत्र्यदेव-गृहादिषु Bhāg 9 11 27 -5 A place of religious worship, altar, sanctuary -6 A temple. -7 A reflection. -8 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets, चैत्र्यवृक्षादिना भूमियस्त्रयेयं सवनाकरा Mb 1 1 229; Me 23 (रथ्यावृक्ष Malli) -**Comp** -**अग्निः** sacred fire, Pañch 1 6 -**तरुः**, -**वृक्षः**, -**वृक्षः** a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot -**पालः** the guardian of a sanctuary. -**मुखः** a hermit's water-pot

चैत्रः [चि षृण्, चित्रमेव स्वार्थे अण्, चित्राया भव अण् वा] 1 N of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitrā (corresponding to March-April). -2 A Buddhist mendicant. -3 One of the seven ranges of mountains dividing the continent into Varsas -**त्रम्** A temple, monument for the dead. -**Comp** -**आवलिः** *f* the full-moon-day of Chaitra -**सखः** an epithet of the god of love.

चैत्रकः The month चैत्र.

चैत्रिः, चैत्रिकः, चैत्रिन् *m.* The month called Chaitra

चैत्री The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra

चैत्ररथम् (-**थ्यम्**) N of the garden of Kubera, एको यथौ चैत्ररथप्रदेशान् सौगज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R 5 60.

चैत्र्यः N. of Śisūpāla, अभिचैत्र्यं प्रतिष्ठान्तु Śi. 2. 1.

चैत्र *a.* Made of cloth. -**लम्** A piece of cloth, garment -**लः** A month. -**Comp** -**अशकः** A goblin feeding on moths Ms. 12. 72. -**धावः** a washerman, चैत्रधावसुराजीवसहोपपतिवेश्मनाम् Y 1. 164.

चैत्रकः A Buddhist mendicant

चैत्रिकः A piece of cloth.

चौक्ष *a.* 1 Pure, clean, अवकाशेषु चौक्षेषु Ms 3. 207. -2 Honest, अनीर्षुर्गुप्तदार स्याच्चौक्ष स्यादघृणी वृष Mb. 12 70 8 -3 Clever, dexterous, skilful. -4 Pleasant, agreeable, delightful. -5 Sharp, pungent, keen.

चोचम् 1 A bark, rind. -2 Skin, hide. -3 The cocoa-nut -4 The uneatable part of a fruit -5 The fruit of the fan-palm. -6 A plantain.

चोचकः A bark in general

चोटी A petticoat.

चोडः A bodice; चोडी also

चोलः *m* (*pl*) [चुल् कर्मणि षच्] N of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore. -**लः**, -**ली** 1 A short jacket, a bodice. -2 A garment reaching to the feet -**लम्** A garment -**Comp** -**उण्डुकः** a diadem, turban

चोलकः 1 A breast-plate -2 A bark-dress -3 A bodice. -**कम्** Bark, rind

चोलकिन *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate -2 The orange tree -3 The wrist -4 The shoot of a bamboo

चोल(लो)-ण्डुकः A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem

चोस्कः An excellent horse.

चौक्ष *a.* 1 Pure, clean -2 Pleasant, agreeable, lovely

चौड (-**डी** *f*), **चौल** (-**ली** *f*.) *a.* [चूडा प्रयोजनमस्य चूडा० ण. वा ढस्य ल] 1 Crested. -2 Relating to tonsure -**डम्**, -**लम्** The ceremony of tonsure.

चौण्य *a.* (A pearl) obtained in the river near the Kerala country, Kau A. 2. 11.

चौर्यम् 1 Theft, robbery -2 Trickery. -3 Secrecy, concealment. -**Comp**. -**रतम्** secret sexual enjoyment; Pt 1 174 -**वृत्तिः** *f* the habit of robbery.

चौर्यकम् Theft, stealing.

च्यु I. 1 **Ā**. (च्यवते, च्युत) 1 To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also), S. 2 8 -2 To come out of, flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from; स्वतश्च्युतं वह्निमिवाद्भिरम्बुद R. 3. 58, Bk. 9. 71. -3 To deviate or swerve from, fall off or away from, leave (duty &c.). (with abl.) अस्माद्धर्मात् च्यवेत् Ms. 7. 98, 12. 71-72 -4 To lose, be deprived of; अच्योष्ट सत्त्वान्पति Bk 3. 20; 7 92 -5 To vanish, disappear, perish, be at an end; R. 8 66, Ms. 12. 96 -6 To decrease. -7 To bring about, make, form, create -8 To cause to go away, cause to forget -**Causes**. (च्यवयति-ने) 1 To cause to move, excite, agitate. -2 (**Ā**) To move oneself, be shaken or moved. -3 To remove, drive away, expel. -4 To deprive, take away, Pt. 1. 240. -5 To cause to fall. -II. 10 P. (च्यवयति) 1 To suffer, bear. -2 To laugh

च्यवनः N. of a Ṛṣi (son of Bhrigu, author of Rv. 10. 19.)

च्यवनम् 1 Moving, motion. -2 Being deprived of, loss, deprivation -3 Dying, perishing. -4 Sinking, falling. -5 Departure, deviation -6 Flowing, trickling.

च्यवान *a* Moving, active, च्यवाना सुमति सुरण्यु
Rv 6 62.7 -*m* N of a Risi restored to youth by
the Asvins, युव च्यवानमग्निना जरन्तं पुनर्युवानं चक्रथु गचीभि
Rv. 1. 117 13

च्यवान *a* Causing to fall, अच्युतच्यवानोऽरीणा संस्कृतो
विकृतिर्वृष Mb 12 43. 9 -**नम्** Expulsion, driving
away

च्युत *p.* *p* [च्यु-क्त च्युत्-क वा] 1 Fallen down,
slipped, fallen -2 Removed, expelled. -3 Strayed,
erred, deviated from -4 Deprived -5 Broken, dis-
ordered -6 Dropped, oozed out -7 Lost, gone, pe-
rished R 3 15 -8 Moved, shaken. -9 (also -त्री) Free
quarters in connection with temples -**Comp.** -**अधिकार**
a dismissed from office -**आत्मन्** *a* of a depraved soul,
evil-minded, Ku 5 81

च्युतिः *f* [च्यु-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Falling down, a fall. -2
Deviation from -3 Dropping, oozing -4 Losing, depri-
vation, वैर्यच्युति कुर्यान् Ku 3 10 -5 Vanishing, perish-
ing -6 The vulva. -7 The anus -8 Quick motion

च्युत् 1 P (च्योतति) 1 To drop, flow, ooze, trickle,
stream forth, इदं शोणितमभयं संप्रहारोऽच्युततयो Bk 6. 28.
-2 To drop or fall down, slip, इदं कवचमच्योतति Bk 6. 29.
-3 To cause to drop or steam forth -4 To wet tho-
roughly, moisten

च्योतम् 1 Sprinkling, pouring -2 Dropping, falling
-3 Trickling, oozing.

च्युपः The face, mouth

च्युस् 10 P. (च्योसयति) 1 To laugh -2 To suffer
-3 To leave. -4 To hurt, kill. -5 To loose

च्यूतः The mango tree

च्यौत्न *a* [च्यु गतौ करणे लण्] 1 Animating, enlivening
भुवो नृश्च्यौत्नो विदवस्मिन् भरे Rv. 10 50. 4 -2 A goer -3
Oviparous. -4 Abandoned, wicked, void of virtue. -**त्नम्**
1 Shaking, concussion, पुरा च्यौत्नाय गयथाय नू चिन् Rv. 6
18 8. -2 Enterprise, प्र च्यौत्नानि देवयन्तो भरन्ते Rv 1 173
4. -3 Management -4 Strength

छ

छ *a.* 1 Pure, clean -2 Trembling, unsteady. -**छः**
1 A part, fragment -2 Cutting, dividing.
Enm says छ सोम -**छा** 1 Covering, concealing. -2 An
infant, a child. -3 Quick-silver -4 The number seven;
छा च रुद् *ibid* -**छम्** A house, छमर्चिभूतलं स्व स्यात् कूटं कूलं
मुखं कुलम् | *ibid*. Nm. says 'छ इत्याच्छादनेऽब्जे च छ क्लीबे
संवृतौ पुमान् | त्रिष्वयं निर्मले नित्ये मल्लिने भेदकेऽपि च ॥

छगः (-गी *f*) A goat.

छगणः, -**णम्** Dry cow-dung

छगलः 1 A goat. -2 N of the sage Atri -3 N.
of a country. -**छा**, -**छी** A she-goat. -**छम्** A blue
cloth. -**Comp.** -**अन्त्रिका**, -**अन्त्रिः** a wolf.

छगलकः A goat

छटा 1 Mass, lump, number, assemblage, सटाच्छटा-
भिन्नघनेन Śi 1 74, Māl. 10 10 -2 A collection of
rays of light, lustre, splendour, light, भ्रमत समरे
बधुर्वारपद्मच्छटा Rāj T 5 333 Śi 8 38, Māl 5 23.
-3 A continuous line, streak; छतेतराम्बुच्छटा K. P 1.
-**Comp** -**आभा** lightning -**फलः** the betel-nut tree

छत्रः A mushroom -**त्रम्** 1 A parasol, an umbrella;
अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपते शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3 16, Ms
7, 96 -2 Concealing the fault of one's teacher. -**Comp.**
-**धारः**, -**धारः** the bearer of an umbrella. -**धारण** 1 carry-

ing or bearing an umbrella, Ms. 2. 178. -2 carrying an
umbrella as a type of royal authority -**पतिः** 1 a king
over whom an umbrella is carried as a mark of dignity,
a sovereign, emperor. -2 N. of an ancient king in
जम्बुद्वीप -**भङ्गः** 1 'destruction of the royal parasol', loss
of dominion, deposition -2 dependence -3 wilfulness.
-4 a forlorn condition, widowhood.

छत्रकः 1 A temple in honour of Śiva. -2 A bee-
hive of a conical form -3 A king-fisher. -**त्रिका** Mush-
room. -**कम्** A mushroom.

छत्रा, **छत्राकः** A mushroom, Ms. 5. 19, Y. 1. 176;
also छत्राकी-कम्.

छत्रिकः The bearer of an umbrella.

छत्रिन् *a* (-णी *f*.) Having or bearing an umbrella.
-*m* A barber. -**Comp.** -**न्यायः** 'the manner of apply-
ing the term छत्रिन् to a king', permitted synonym,
Mbh 3. 19.

छत्रीकृ To use as a parasol, छत्रीकृत्यैकमम्बुजम् Ks 69 150

छत्रवरः 1 A house -2 A bower, arbour.

छद् 10 U. (छदति-ते, छादयति-ते, छन्न, छादित) 1 To cover,
cover over, veil, हैमैश्छन्ना Me. 76, चक्षु खेदात्सल्लिगुग्भि पक्ष-
भिश्छादयन्तीम् Me 90, छन्नोपान्त. काननाम् Me. 18 -2 To
spread anything (as a cover), cover oneself. -3 To hide,

conceal, Pt. 1 287: (fig), keep secret, ज्ञानपूर्व कृतं कर्म छाद्यन्ते ह्यसावव Mb छत्रं दोषमुदाहरन्ति Mk 9 †

छदः, -**छदनम्** 1 A covering, cover अल्पच्छद, उत्तर-च्छद &c -2 A wing, अन्यभूतच्छदच्छवे Śi 16 50; च्छद-हेम कषत्रिवालसन् N. 2 69 -3 A leaf -4 A sheath, case, ऋणोभयनन्तच्छदि यत्रिणाभि Bhāg 3 21 18 -**Comp** -**पत्रः** the Bhūrja tree

छदिः *f.*, -**छदिस्** *n* [छद-कि-इस् वा] 1 The roof of a carriage -2 The roof or thatch of a house

छद्यन् *n* [छाद्यते स्वरूपमनेन, छद्-मनिन् Un. 4. 144] 1 A deceptive dress, a disguise -2 A plea, pretext, guise, ब्रह्मछद्मा सामर्थ्यसार Mv 2 25, पलितछद्मना जरा R 12 2, Śi. 2 21, कुतोऽन्यथा स्रवत्येप खेदच्छद्मामृतद्रव Ratn 2 17 -3 Fraud, dishonesty, trick, छद्मना परिददामि मृत्यवे U 1 16. Ms 4. 199, 9 72 -4 The thatch or roof of a house -**Comp** -**तापसः** a religious hypocrite. -**रूपेण** *ind* incognito, in disguise -**वेशिन्** *m.* a player, a cheat, one dressed in disguise.

छद्यिन् *a* (-नी *f.*) [छद्यन्-इनि] 1 Fraudulent, deceitful. -2 Disguised (at the end of comp.), *e g* ब्राह्मण-छद्यिन् disguised as a Brāhmana

छन्न *a* [छद्-क्त नि०] 1 Covered -2 Hidden, concealed, secret &c, see छद् -3 Desolate, solitary -4 Private -**त्रम्** A secret, वागुराच्छन्नमाश्रित्य मृगाणामिच्छते वव । भवाच्छन्नेन दण्डित Abhiseka. 1 19.

छन्नवीरम् A kind of necklace, Māna. 50. 35-36.

छन्नच्छन्न *ind.* An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops &c, छन्नच्छन्निति बाष्पकणा पतन्ति Amaru 86 (छमच्छमिति √ 1.)

छन्द 10 U (छन्दयति-ते, छन्दित) 1 To please, gratify. -2 To persuade, coax -3 To cover. -4 To be delighted in.

छन्द *a* [छन्द-अच्] 1 Pleasing, fascinating, inviting, alluring -2 Private, solitary, secret -3 Praising -**दः** *m* 1 Wish, desire, fancy, liking, will, विज्ञायता देवी यस्ते छन्द इति V 3 just as you like, Pt 1. 69 एते ते मृत्युना ये विरमनवासिता . छन्दं मृगयता Pratimā. 3 7 -2 Free will, one's own choice, whim, free or wilful conduct, पष्ठे काले त्वमपि दिवसस्यात्मनश्छन्दवर्ता V. 2 1, Git 1; Y 2. 195; स्वच्छन्दम् according to one's free will, independently -3 (Hence) subjection, control. -4 Meaning, intention, purport. -5 Poison. -6 Appearance, look, shape -7 Pleasure, delight. -**Comp** -**अनुवृत्तम्**, -**त्तिः** indulgence of whims, humouring, complaisance -**पातनः** A religious hypocrite. L D. B

छन्दकः 1 An epithet of Vāsudeva. -2 A protector.

छन्दन *a* Pleasing, charming.

छन्दस् *n* [छन्दयति असुन्] 1 Wish, desire, fancy, will, pleasure, (गृहीयात्) मूर्खे छन्दोऽनुवृत्तेन याथातथ्येन पण्डितम्

Chān 33 -2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. -3 Meaning, intention. -4 Fraud, trick, deceit. -5 The Vedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns, स च कुलपतिगद्यश्छन्दसा य प्रयोक्ता U. 3. 48, बहुलं छन्दसि frequently used by Pāṇini. प्रणवश्छन्दसामिव R 1 11, Y. 1 143. Ms 4 95. -6 A metre, ऋक्छन्दसा आशास्ते Ś. 4, गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10 35, 13 4. -7 Metrical science, prosody (regarded as one of the six Vedāngas or auxiliaries to the Vedas, the other five being शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त and ज्योतिष). -8 A metrical composition... मया काव्यानि तन्वना छन्दो विनिर्मितं तस्मिन् कृत सर्वस्य संग्रह Parnā. 1 23 -9 A festival, वेदे वाक्ये वृत्तभेदे उत्सवेऽपि ननुमकम् । Nm -**Comp** -**कृतम्** any metrical part of the Vedas or other sacred compositions, यथोदितेन विधिना नित्यं छन्दस्कृत पठेत् Ms. 4 100. -**गः** (-**छन्दोगः**) 1 a reciter in metre -2 a student or chanter of the Sāmaveda, Ms. 3. 145, (छन्दोग सामवेदाभ्यायी) -3 The Sāmaveda. साम्ना जैमिनये प्राह तथा छन्दोगसंहिताम् Bhāg 12 6 53 -**भङ्गः** a violation of the laws of metre. -**विचिन्तिः** *f* 'examination of metres, N of a work on metres, sometimes ascribed to Dandin. छन्दोविचिन्त्या सकलस्तत्प्रपञ्चो निर्दिशित Kāv 1 12. -**वृत्तम्** a metre in general -**स्तुम्** *m* N. of Aruna

छन्दस्य *a* Ved 1 Fit for hymns, metrical -2 Made at will.

छन्दित *a.* Gratified, pleased

छन्दु *a* Ved Pleasing, lovely

छम् 1 P (छमति) To eat, consume

छमच्छमित An imitative word for the sound of 'crackling', or 'rattling'.

छमण्डः 1 An orphan. -2 A single man, one who has no relative.

छम्प 1, 10 P (छम्पति, छम्पयति) To go, move.

छम्बङ्कारम् *ind* So as to fail, Ks 12 4, 23. 1.

छम्बद्कार *a.* Running, एषा घोरतमा सन्ध्या लोकछम्ब (√ 1 म्फ) द्करी प्रभो Bhāg 3 18 26

छम्बद्कारः Ruin, destruction -**रम्** *ind.* (only neg.) as अच्छम्बद्कारम् so as not to make a failure, Ts 5 4. 7 4.

छद् 10 U (छदयति, छदित) To vomit.

छर्दः, **छर्दनम्**, **छर्दिः** *f.*, **छर्दिका** Vomiting, sickness

छर्दिस् *f.* [छर्द-भावे इति] 1 Vomiting -2 A secure place or residence, प्र नो यच्छताद्वृक पृथु च्छर्दि Rv. 1. 48 15. -3 A house, यातं छर्दिष्पा उत न परस्पा Rv 8 9 11.

छलः, -**लम्** [छल्-अच्] 1 Fraud, trick, deceit, deception, विद्महे शठं पलायनच्छलानि R 19. 31, छलमत्र न गृहते Mk 9. 18, Y. 1. 61, Ms 8. 49, 187, Amaru. 16, Śi. 13. 11.

-2 Illoquy, knavery -3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an उत्प्रेक्षा), असुरक्षाहि बहुच्छला श्रिय K1 2 39, पणिखावलयच्छलेन या न परेषा ग्रहणस्य गोचरा N 2 95, प्रत्यर्थं पृजामुपदाच्छलेन R 7.30, 6 54, 16 28, Bk 1.1, Amaru 15; Mā 91 -4 Intention -5 Wickedness -6 A family -7 Design, device. -8 Fiction, circumvention -9 Deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words, विधर्म परधर्मश्च आभास उपमा छल । अवर्मशाखा पञ्चेमा धर्मशोऽधर्मवत् त्यजेत् Bhāg. 7 15. 12 -10 Difficult subject, ब्रह्म हि प्रचुरच्छलम् Mb 12. 328 6

छलक *a* Delusive, cheating

छलयति Den P To outwit, deceive, cheat बलि छलयते Git 1, शैवालोलोच्छलयन्ति मीनान् R. 16.61 Bg 10.36, Amaru 11

छलिकम् A kind of drama or dancing, a song consisting of four parts and recited with gesticulation, छलिकं दुःप्रयोज्यमुदाहरन्ति M 2

छलनम्, -ना [छल् णिच् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Deceiving, cheating, outwitting, अथोपपत्ति छलनापरोऽपराम् Śi. 1 69 -2 Fraud, trick.

छलित *a*. Cheated, deceived &c -तम् Deceiving, cheating.

छलिन *m*. A cheat, swindler, rogue

छलिः, -ली *f* [छल्-क्लिप् ता लाति ला-क गौर् ० षिप्] 1 Bark, rind -2 A spreading creeper -3 Offspring, progeny, posterity, छला वीरुवि मन्ताने वल्कले कृसुमान्ते Medni

छविः *f*. [छपति असारं छिनात् तमो वा छे-वि किच्च वा षिप्, cf. Un 4 56] 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion, हिमकरोदयपाण्डुमुखच्छवि R. 9. 38, छवि पाण्डुरा Ś 3.10, Me. 33, U. 6. 27 -2 Colour in general -3 Beauty, splendour, brilliance, छविकर मुखचूर्णमृतुश्रिय R 9 45 -4 Light, lustre -5 Skin, hide, लोहिताद्राकृतच्छवि Mb. 12 149 7

छविल्लकारः N of a historian of Kashmir, येऽयशोकादयः पत्र श्रीछविल्लकारोऽब्रवीत् Rāj T. 1. 19

छष् 1 U. (छपति-ने) To hurt, injure, kill

छाग *a* (-गी *f*) Relating to a goat or she-goat, Y. 1 258 -गः (-गी *f*) 1 A goat, ब्राह्मणश्चागतो यथा (वन्नितः) H. 4. 53; Ms 3. 269; छागो वा मन्त्रवर्णात् Ms 6 8. 31 -2 The sign Aries of the zodiac. -3 A horse whose movements have been cut off यच्छिन्नगमनोऽश्वः स छाग । छिदिगमेश्च छागशब्द प्रसिद्ध । ŚB on MS 6. 8 36. -गम् 1 The milk of a she-goat. -2 An oblation. -Comp. -भोजिन *m*. a wolf. -मुखः *m* epithet of Kārtikeya -रयः, -वाहनः an epithet of Agni, the god of fire.

छागणः A fire of dried cowdung.

छागल *a* (-ली *f*) Coming from or relating to a goat -लः A goat

छागिका A she-goat

छात *a* 1 Cut, divided -2 Feeble, thin, emaciated (*p p.* of छे q v). स्वच्छन्दोच्छलदच्छकच्छकुहरच्छानेतागम्बुच्छटा K. P 1 4.

छात्रः [छात्रं गुरोर्वैगुण्यावरणं गीलमस्य Sk., छात्रो ण] A pupil, disciple -त्रम् A kind of honey -Comp -गण्डः an indifferent poetical scholar, knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. -दर्शनम् fresh butter prepared from milk one day old -व्यंसकः a rogueish or dull-witted pupil

छात्रकम् Honey in the comb or hive

छादम् [छद्-अच्] A thatch, roof

छादनम् [छद्-ल्युट्] 1 A cover, screen (fig also), विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञताया Bh 2 7. -2 Concealing -3 A leaf. -4 Clothing -5 Darkening -नी Hide, skin

छादित *a* See छन.

छाधिक *a* [छद्मना चरति व्यवहरति ठक्] Fraudulent. -कः A rogue, Ms 4 105

छान्दस *a* (-सी *f*.) [छन्द. अधीते वेत्ति वा पक्षे अण्] 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas, as छान्दस. प्रयोग -2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas -3 Metrical. -सः 1 A Brāhmana versed in the Vedas -2 The Vedas, मन्ये त्वा विषये वाचा स्नातमन्यत्र छान्दसात् Bhāg

छान्दसीय *a* Metrical, familiar with metres

छान्दोमिक *a* Belonging to the छन्दोमस् (as a day or सक्त)

छाया [छे-ण Un. 4 109] 1 Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp into छायम् when बाहुल्य or thickness of shade is meant, e g. इक्षुच्छायनिषादिन्यः R 4 20 so 7 4, 12. 50, Mu 4 21); छायामद्य सानुगता निषेव्य Ku. 1. 5, 6 46, अनुभवति हि मूर्च्छां पादपस्तीव्रमुष्णं गमयति परिताप छायाया संश्रितानाम् S. 5 7, R 1 75 2. 6, 3. 70, Me 67 -2 A reflected image, a reflection; छाया न मूर्च्छेति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś 7 32 -3 Resemblance, likeness, क्षि-यादीनामिहार्थाना छाया न कतमापि हि Bhāg 7. 15 59. -4 A shadowy fancy, hallucination; असता छाययोक्ताय सदाभासाय ते नम Bhāg 8 3. 14. -5 Blending of colours -6 Lustre, light; अष्टश्च स्वरयोगो मे छाया चापगता मम Rām. 2 69. 20 छायामण्डलक्षयेण R. 4. 5, र-न-च्छायाव्यतिकर Me 15, 35 -7 Colour, Mā 6. 5. -8 Colour of the face, complexion, केवलं लावण्यमयी छाया त्वा न मुञ्चति Ś 3; मेघैरन्तरित प्रिये तत्र मुखच्छायानुकारी शशी S. D.; Pt. 5 88. -9 Beauty धामच्छायं भवन्म् Me. 80, 104. -10 Protection. -11 A row, line -12 Darkness; (metaphorically) Avidyā, छायातपौ यत्र न गृह्यपदौ Bhāg. 8 5. 27. -13 A bribe. -14 N of Durgā. -15 The

shadow of a gnomon as indicating the sun's position -16 The Sun -17 Nightmare -18 N. of a wife of the sun (she was but a shadow or likeness of सञ्ज्ञा, the wife of the sun, consequently when सञ्ज्ञा went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband, she put छाया in her own place. छाया bore to the sun three children — two sons Sāvarni and Sami, and one daughter Tapanī) -19 A Sanskrit version of a Prākṛit text -20 The Ganges, L D B -21 Method, L. D B. -22 A servant's chat, L. D B. -यः One who grants shade. -Comp -अङ्कः the moon. -आत्मन् *m.* a reflected image or form. -करः the bearer of an umbrella -ग्रहः a mirror, or a sun-dial, प्रसन्नालापसप्राप्तौ छायाग्रह इवापर Rāj T 3 154 -तनयः, -सुतः, -आत्मजः Saturn, son of छाया. -तरुः -द्रुमः 1 a large umbrageous tree, किंघच्छायातरुषु वसति रामगिर्याश्रमेषु Me. 1; S. 4. 11 -2 The Nameru tree, छायावृक्षो नमेरौ स्यात् । Nm -द्वितीय *a* 'accompanied only by one's shadow', alone -पथः the galaxy, the atmosphere, R 13 2 -धृत *m* the moon -मानः the moon. (-नम्) a measure of shadow -मित्रम् a parasol -सृगधरः the moon -यन्त्रम् a sun-dial, छायायन्त्रसंविदिते Bri. S 2. 3.

छायक *a* Causing nightmare, dark like shadow; पवीनसात् तज्जल्वाश् च्छायकादुत नमकान् Av. 8. 6 21

छायामय *a.* Reflected, shadowy.

छालः, -लम् Bark, a bark-garment.

छिः *f.* [छे-वा° कि] Abuse, reproach.

छिका Sneezing.

छित *a* See छत.

छिद् 7 U. (छिनत्ति, छिन्ते, चिच्छेद, अच्छिदत्, अच्छैसीत्, अच्छित्त, छेतुम्, छिन्न) 1 To cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, tear, pierce, break asunder, rend, split, divide. नैनं छिन्दन्ति शस्त्राणि Bg 2 23; R 12 80, Ms 4 69, 70, 9. 276, Y. 2 302 -2 To disturb, interrupt (as sleep). -3 To remove, drive off, destroy, quell, annihilate; तृष्णा छिन्दि Bh. 2 77. एतन्मे संशयं छिन्दि मतिर्मे सप्रमुह्यति Mb; राघवो रथमग्रसा तामाशा च सुरद्विपाम् । अर्धचन्द्रमुखैर्बाणैश्चिच्छेद कदलीमुखम् ॥ R 12. 96, Ku 7 16. -४ To take away, remove, deprive of, न न किञ्चिद् छियते S B. we do not lose anything [cf. L. scindo].

छित्तिः *f.* [छिद्-क्तिन्] Cutting, dividing

छित्त्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) [छिद्-ध्वरप् पृषो° दस्य त] 1 Fit for cutting. -2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguish.

छिद् *a* (At the end of comp.) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, splitting &c; श्रमच्छिदामाश्रमपादपानाम् R. 5 6, पङ्कच्छिद् फलस्य M. 2. 8. -*m.* The divisor, denominator.

छिद्कम् [छिद्-क्वुन्] 1 Indra's thunderbolt. -2 A diamond.

छिदा Cutting, dividing.

छिदिः *f.* 1 An axe. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Cutting off

छिदिरः [छिद्-किरच् Un. 1 51] 1 An axe. -2 A sword -3 Fire -४ A rope, cord

छिदुर *a* [छिद्-कुरच्] 1 Cutting, dividing, removing, S. 6 8. -2 Easily breaking. -3 Broken, disordered, deranged, संलभ्यते न च्छिदुरोऽपि हार R. 16 62. -४ Hostile -5 Roguish, knavish.

छिद्र *a* [छिद्-रक्, छिद्र-अच् वा] Pierced, containing holes -द्रम् 1 A hole, slit, cleft, fissure, rent, pit, opening, crack, नव छिद्राणि तान्येव प्राणस्थायतनानितु Y. 3 99, Ms. 8 239, अयं पटच्छिद्रगतैरलङ्कृत Mk 2. 9, so काष्ठ°, भूमि° &c. -2 A defect, flaw, blemish, त्वं हि सर्वपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिल्बेमात्राणि पश्यन्नपि न पश्यसि ॥ Mb, सुग्रीवेण समं त्वस्य अद्वैध छिद्रवर्जितम् Rām 7 36. 39. -3 A vulnerable or weak point, weak side, imperfection, fable, नास्य छिद्रं परो विद्याद्विद्याच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । गृहेत् कूर्मं इवाङ्गानि रथेद्विवरमात्मन ॥ Ms 7 105, 102, छिद्रं निरुह्य सहसा प्राविशत्यशङ्क. H. 1 81. (where छिद्र means a hole also); Pt 3 39, Pt. 2 38, Proverb छिद्रेष्वनर्थी बहुलीभवन्ति ' misfortunes never come single '. -४ (Astr) N of the eighth house -5 Division, भूमिच्छिद्रविधानम् Kau A 2. 2; -6 Space, भूतानां छिद्रदानुत्वं बहिरन्तरमेव च Bhāg. 3 26. 34 -7 Sky, नानात्वं छिद्रयोर्यद्द्वयज्योतिषोर्वातयोरिव Bhāg 12. 4 30. -Comp. -अनुजीविन्, -अनुसंधानिन्, -अनुसारिन्, अन्वेषिन् *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws. -2 seeking the weak points of another, picking holes, censorious, सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्रानुजीविनाम् Pt 1. -अन्तर *m* a cane, reed -आत्मन् *a.* one who exposes his weak points to the attack of others. -कर्ण *a.* having the ear pierced. -दर्शान *a.* 1 exhibiting faults -2 seeking the weak points -दर्शिन् *a* observing faults, a captious critic.

छिद्रयति Den. P. To perforate, bore, pierce through.

छिद्रित *a.* [छिद् कर्मणि क्त] 1 having holes -2 Bored, perforated.

छिद्र = छित्त्वर q. v.

छिन्न *p. p.* [छिद्-क्त] 1 Cut, divided, rent, chopped, riven, torn, broken. -2 Destroyed, removed, see छिद् -3 Decaying, declining. -४ Exhausted, tired, fatigued. -चा A whore, harlot -Comp. -केश *a.* shorn, shaven. -द्रुमः a riven tree -द्वैध *a* whose doubt is dispelled. -नासिक *a* noseless -भिन्न *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, mangled, cut up. -मस्त, -मस्तक *a.* decapitated. (-स्ता, -का) a headless form of Durgā. -मूल *a.* cut up by the roots, R. 7. 43. -श्वासः a kind of asthma. -संशय *a* ' one whose doubt is dispelled ', free from doubt, confirmed.

छेत् *a* 1 Cutter. -2 A wood-cutter -3 destroying, removing (doubts &c)

छेदः [छिद् भावे घञ् अच् वा] 1 Cutting, felling down, breaking down, dividing, अभिज्ञाच्छेदपाताना क्रियन्ते नन्दनद्रुमा Ku 2 41, छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M. 4 4, R 14. 1, Ms 8 270, 370, Y 2 223, 240 -2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing, as in संशयच्छेद -3 Destruction, interruption, निद्राच्छेदाभिताम्रा Mu 3. 21. -4 Cessation, end, termination, disappearance as in घर्मच्छेद S 2 5 -5 A distinguishing mark -6 A cut, an incision, cleft. -7 Deprivation, want, deficiency -8 Failure, सन्ततिच्छेद S 6 -9 A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section, विसक्तिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवन्त Me. 11, 59; अभिनवकरिदन्तच्छेदपाण्डु कपोलः Māl 1 22, Ku. 1 4, S. 3. 6, R 12 100. -10 (In math) A divisor, the denominator of a fraction -Comp -करः a wood-cutter

छेदक *a* [छिद्-ण्वल्] Cutting off, dividing &c -कः The denominator of a fraction.

छेदन *a* [छिद् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Cutting asunder, dividing splitting. -2 Destroying, solving, removing -नम् Cutting, tearing, cutting off, splitting, dividing, Ms. 8. 280, 292, 322 -2 A section, portion, bit, part -3 Destruction, removal -4 Division -5 A medicine for removing the humours of the body.

छेदि *a* [छिद्-इन्] 1 Cutting -2 Breaking -दिः 1 A carpenter. -2 Indra's thunderbolt

छेदित *a*. Cut, divided, split &c

छेदिन् *a* 1 Cutting or tearing off, dividing, लोष्ठमर्दा वृणच्छेदी Ms 4. 71 -2 Destroying, removing

छेद्य *μ μ* [छिद्-ण्यत्] To be cut or divided, divisible. -घम् Amputation

छुच्छुः A kind of animal जिवा श्यामा रला छुच्छु पिङ्गला ग्रहमोक्षिका Bri S 86. 37.

छुच्छुकभट्टः N. of the author of a लघुवृत्ति on Kātyāyana.

छुच्छुन्दरः (-री *f.*) The musk-rat. Y. 3. 213; Ms 12 65 (Mar. चिचुदरो)

छुद् 6. 10. P. (छुटति, छोटयति) To cut, chip off.

छुड् 6 P (छुडति) To cover, hide, screen

छुद्रम् [छुद्र-रक् वृषो°] 1 Retaliation, counteraction. -2 A ray (of light).

छुप् 6 P. (छुपति) To touch.

छुपः *u* [छुप् कर्तरि क, घञर्थे क वा] Active, zealous, swift -पः 1 Touch. -2 A shrub, bush. -3 Combat, war. -4 Air, wind.

छुबुकम् Ved The ohm, कर्णाभ्यां छुबुकादिव Rv. 10. 163. 1. See चिबुक.

चं. इ. को... ११

छुर I. 1 P. (छोरति, छुरित) 1 To cut, divide -2 To engrave -II 6 P. (छुरति, छुरित) 1 To cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop -2 To intermix -Caus (छोरयति, छुरयति) 1 To inlay, set with mosaic ornaments -2 To overspread -3 To besmear Māl 9 30

छुरितम् A cut, a scratch, उरोजसाम्नि छुरित वितन्वती क्षिर्ताश्वरे साऽकृत मन्दसीकृतम् Rām. Ch. 2 72

छुरणम् 1 Smearing, anointing, ज्योत्स्नाभस्मच्छुरणववला रात्रिकापालिकायम् K. P 10. -2 Overspreading, U 6 4

छुरा [छुर-क] Lume

छुरिका A knife, तान् दृष्ट्वा वृपति कोपादकृष्टछुरिकोऽथ स Ks. 12 21.

छुरित *μ μ* [छुर-क] 1 Set, inlaid -2 Overspread, coated, covered over with. अनेकधातुच्छुरितास्मराशे Si 3 4. 7, इन्दुकिरणच्छुरितमुखीम् K 10 -3 Blended, intermixed, परस्परणच्छुरितामलच्छर्वा Si. 1 22. -4 Besmeared, anointed, Ve. 1 1 -5 Cut

छुरी, छुरिका, छूरी A knife.

छुरिका *f* A barren cow, गोषु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छुरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8. 325

छृद् I 1 P, 10 U. (छर्दति, छर्दयति-ने) To kindle. -II 7 P (छृणति, छृन्) 1 To play. -2 To shame. -3 To vomit. -Caus (छर्दयति-ने) 1 To pour out, eject, vomit. -3 To kindle, light.

छृष् 1 P, 10 U (छर्षति, छर्षयति-ने) To beg, request

छेक *u* [छे-बा० डेकन् Tv.] 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast). -2 Citizen, town-bred -3 Shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns -कः 1 A bee -2 A kind of अनुप्रास See below -Comp -अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास, 'the single alliteration', which is a similarity occurring *once* (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants, *e g.* आदाय बकुलगन्वान्धीकुर्वन् पटे पटे भ्रमरान् । अयमेति मन्दमन्दं कावेरी-वारिपावन पवन ॥ S. D. 634. -अपहृतिः *f* a figure of speech, one of the varieties of अपहृति. The Chandraloka thus defines and illustrates it—छेकापहृतिरन्यस्य शङ्कातन्त्रस्य निहवे । प्रजल्पन् मन्पटे लभ कान्त कि न हि नृपुर 5 27. -उक्तिः *f.* insinuation, double entendre

छेकाल, छेकिल *a* = छेक *q. v.*

छेमण्डः An orphan.

छेलकः A goat.

छेला (फेला) The vault of the foundation-pit, Kāmīkāgama 31. 74-75.

छैदिकः A cane.

छो 4 P. (छपति, अच्छात्-अच्छासीत्, छात, or छित, -caus. छाययति) To cut, cut asunder, mow, reap; Bk. 14. 101; 15. 40.

छात *a* emaciated (*p. p* from छो above); छातेतराम्बु-
च्छटा K. P 1 4.

छोटिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together
(Mar. चुटकी), दातु प्रावर्तत द्वाभ्या हस्ताभ्या छोटिका जड Ks 65
211, इति छोटिका ददाति Ratn. 3 (between verses 9 and 10).

छोटिन *m* [छुट्-णिनि] A fisherman.

छोरणम् Abandoning, leaving.

छोलङ्गः A citron, lime

छुद्यु 1 *A.* (छ्यक्ते) To go, move, approach.

ज

ज *a* [जि-जन्-जु-वा ड] (At the end of comp.) 1 Born
from or in, produced or caused by, descended
from, growing in, living or being at or in &c, अत्रिनेत्रज,
कुलज, जलज, क्षत्रियज, अण्डज, उद्भिज &c -2 Prepared from,
made of -3 Belonging to, connected with, peculiar to
-4 Swift -5 Victorious, conquering -जः 1 A father
-2 Production, birth. -3 Poison -4 An imp or goblin.
-5 A conqueror -6 Lustre. -7 N of Visnu. -8 N
of Śiva -9 Enjoyment -10 Speed, swiftness -11 (In
prosody) One of the eight syllabic feet (गण), जो जार
जा योनि and ज च जात रजतमेव च । Enm The Nm of
राघव says जो जये विजये मेरौ शब्दे जेतति मत्सेर । and ज कटी-
भूषणे पत्न्या तेजस्यम्बुनि जन्मनि ।

जम् wife, L D B.

जम् 10 P (जसयति) 1 To protect. -2 To liberate,
release, set free

जकुटः 1 The Malaya mountan. -2 A dog -टम्
A pair

जक्ष् 2 P (जक्षति, जक्षित or जग्ध) 1 To eat, eat up,
destroy, consume, Bk 4 39, 13. 28, 15. 46; 18. 19,
Me. 21. -2 To laugh.

जक्षणम्, जक्षिः Eating, consuming.

जक्ष्मः, -क्ष्मन् = यक्ष्मन् calling, L. D B.

जगत् *a* (-ती *f.*) 1 Moving, movable, सूर्य आत्मा जगत-
स्तस्थुषश्च Rv. 1 115 1, इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वमजगच्चापि यद्भवेत्
Mb. -*m.* Wind, air -*n.* The world, the universe,
जगत पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1 1 -2 'The world
of the soul', body, Mā. 5. 2. -3 A multitude of
animals. स्याज्जगद्विष्टपे पुमान् । इङ्गे वायौ ना जङ्गमे मृगषण्डेऽ
प्ययं त्रिषु । Nm -ती (*dual*) Heaven and the lower
world -Comp. -अम्बा, -अम्बिका N of Durgā. -आत्मन्
m the Supreme Spirit. -आदिः, आदिजः the Supreme
deity. -आदिजः an epithet of Śiva -आधारः 1 time.
-2 air, wind. -आयुः, -आयुस् *m* wind. -ईशः, -पतिः
'the lord of the universe', the Supreme deity, an
epithet of Viṣṇu and Śiva. -उद्धारः salvation of the
world. -कर्तृ, -धातृ *m* 1 the creator of the world.
-2 Brahmā. -कारणम् the cause of the universe. -गुरुः

1 the Supreme deity -2 Śiva -3 Nārada -4 Brahmā
-5 Viṣṇu -चक्षुस् *m* the sun. -चन्द्रिका Bhattotpala'.
commentary on Brihatsamhitā (also called चिन्तामणि)
-चित्रम् a wonder of the universe, पश्येदानी जगच्चित्रम्
Rām 7 34.9 -जीवः a living being, एक एको जगज्जीवैरिषे
स्वात्मपोषणम् Rāj T 2. 25. -त्रयम् the three worlds
i. e. heaven, earth and the lower world. -दीपः the
sun -धात्री 1 Durgā. -2 Sarasvatī -नाथः 1 the lord
of the universe -2 Viṣṇu -3 Dattātrēya. -4 N of a
country -5 N of an idol at Jagannātha -6 N. of a
poet (-थौ) Viṣṇu and Śiva. (-था) N of Durgā.
-निवासः 1 the Supreme Being -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu,
जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि Śi 1 1 -3 worldly existence
-पतिः God, Lord of the universe, यदा च तस्याधिगमे
जगत्पते Ku. -प्रभुः 1 an epithet of Brahmā, Viṣṇu and
Śiva. -2 an Arhat of the Jainas -प्राणः, -बलः wind.
बीजम् N. of Śiva -मातृ *f* 1 Durgā -2 Lākṣmī.
-योनिः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu.
-3 of Śiva -4 of Brahmā (-निः *f*) the earth.
-वन्द्यः N of Kṛiṣṇa विनाशः the expiration of Yugas.
-वहा the earth -साक्षिन् *m* 1 the Supreme spirit. -2.
the sun. -सेतुः the Supreme Being -सृष्टृ *m.* 1 the
creator of the world -2 Brahmā. -3 Śiva -स्वामित्वम्
the sovereignty of the world, जगत्स्वामित्वलाभ प्रभो Ratn.
4. 19.

जगती 1 The earth, (समीहते) नयेन जेतुं जगती सुयोधन
Kṛ 1. 7; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती 5 20 -2 People,
mankind -3 A cow -4 The site of a house. -5 A
field planted with jambu. -6 A kind of metre (see
App.). -Comp -अधीश्वरः, -ईश्वरः a king, N 2. 1
-धरः a mountain -पतिः A king त्रि सप्तकृत्वो जगतीपतीनाम्
Kṛ 3 18. -रुद् *m.* a tree.

जगदः An attendant, guardian.

जगनुः (ज्नुः) 1 Fire -2 An insect -3 An animal.

जगरः [जागर्ति युद्धेऽनेन जागृ-अच् पृषो० Tv] An armour.

जगल *a.* 1 Rough, tricky, knavish. -2 Dark, black.
-रुम् 1 Cowdung -2 An armour. -3 A kind of liquor
(*m.* also in the last two senses).

जग्ध [अद् कर्मणि-क्त] Eaten -**ग्धम्** A place where a person has eaten -2 Eating, dinner, food

जग्धिः f [अद्-क्तिन्] 1 Eating; Māl 6 19 -2 Food, victuals

जग्मि a. [गम् किन् द्वित्वम्] 1 Giong, being in constant motion. -2 Giong to, hastening or drawing towards. -**गिमः** Wind, air

जघनम् [वक्रं हन्ति हन् यद् अच् पृषो०, Un 5 32] 1 The hip and the lions, the buttocks, घटय जघने काञ्चीमन्त्र सजा कबरीभरम् Git 12 -2 The pudenda -3 Rear-guard, the reserve of an army -4 A fault जघनं स्यात् कटे पूर्वे श्रेणिभागापरावयो Nm -**Comp.** -**अर्थः** 1 the hinder part -2 rear-guard -**कूपकौ** (dual) the hollows of the lions of a handsome woman -**गौरवम्** weight of the hips, S 8 8 -**चपला** 1 an unchaste or libidinous woman, पत्न्यौ विदेशयाते परमसुख जघनचपलाया Pt 1 173, प्रिया यथा स्याज्जघनचपला B11 S 104 3. -2 a woman active in dancing. -**विपुला** 1 a woman having stout hips -2 N of a metre

जघनिन् a. Having large buttocks.

जघन्य a [जघने भव यत्] 1 Hindmost, last; Bg 14 18, Ms 8 270. मन्ये जघन्यस्य महीधरस्य शृङ्गाणि कालायस-निर्मितानि । Rām Ch 4 16. -2 Worst, vilest, base, lowest, censurable, जघन्यगुण Bhāg 14 18. -3 Of low origin or rank -**न्यः** A Śūdra -**न्यम्** The penis. -**Comp** -**अवसायिन्** a What occurs later or afterwards पूर्ववसायिन्श्च बलीयासो जघन्यावसायिभ्यः SB on MS 12 2. 34 -**जः** 1 a younger brother; जघन्यजस्तक्षकश्च श्रुतसेनेति य सुत Mb 1.3 141, श्रुत्वा वचो बालिजघन्यजस्य Rām 4 24 24 -2 a Śūdra. विप्राश्च बाहुजास्तद्द्रव्याश्च जघन्यजा Śiva B. 31 17.

जघिनः [हन्-क्तिन् द्विवं च] A weapon (offensive)

जघ्नु a [हन्-कु द्विवं च] Striking, Killing.

जङ्गः Fight, L D B

जङ्गम a. [गम्-यद् अच्] Moving, living, movable (opp immovable स्थावर), चितामिरिव जङ्गम R 15 16, शोकामिरिव जङ्गम Mv. 5 20, Ms 1 41 -2 Derived from living beings -**मम्** A movable thing, R 2. 14. -**Comp** -**इतर** a immovable -**कुटी** an umbrella.

जङ्गल a. [गल्-यद् अच् पृषो०] Desert, waste. -**लः**, -**लम्** Flesh, meat -**लम्** 1 A desert, dreary ground, waste land. -2 A thicket, forest. -3 A secluded or unfrequented place.

जङ्गालः A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, land-mark.

जङ्गिडः N. of a plant or a gem worn as an amulet, मणि विष्कन्धदूषणं जङ्गिडं विष्णुमो वयम् Av. 2. 4 2.

जङ्गुलम् Poison, venom.

जङ्घा [जङ्घन्यते कुटिलं गच्छति हन् यद्-लुकि अच् पृषो०; cf Un 5. 31] 1 Leg from the ankle to the knee, the shank -2 The upper part of the leg, the part about the loins. -3 A part of a bedstead -**Comp.** -**करः**, **करिकः**, -**कारः**, -**कारिकः** a runner, courier, an express Kau A 2 1 -**त्राणम्** an armour for the legs -**पथः** A foot-path जङ्घापथश्चतुष्पादस्त्रिपादं च गृहान्तरम् Brah-
mānda P, part 1, second अनुषङ्गपाठ Ch 7 5. 115 -**बलम्** 'Strength of the shanks', running away किमन्यत् । जङ्घाबलमेव M. 3 (between 19th and 20th verses)

जङ्घाल a [जङ्घा वेगवती अस्यस्य लच्] Running swiftly, rapid जङ्घालजनसङ्कुलम् Śiva B. 22 23 -**लः** 1 A courier -2 A deer, an antelope

जङ्घिल a [जङ्घा-इलच्] Running swiftly, rapid, quick.

जज्ज्, **जज्ज्** 1 P. (जजति or जजति) To fight.

ज (जच्) जः A warrior, soldier, जजौजोजाजिजिजाजी Śi 19 3.

जज्ज् (जज्जति) To make a dashing sound

जज्जन a [जन्-यद्-लुक्-अच् पृषो०] 1 Being born again. -2 Burning.

जज्जपूक a. Muttering prayers repeatedly. -**कः** An ascetic, or devotee (who mutters prayers), cf. P. III. 2 166, जज्जपूकोऽधमालवान् Bk. 5. 61

जज्जानिलः The wind with rain.

जट 1 P (जटति) To clot, become twisted or matted together (as hair)

जट a. [जट्-अच्, जन् उणा० टन् अन्त्यलोपश्च] Wearing twisted locks of hair -**टा** [Un 5 30] 1 The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair, जटावरणसंस्कारं द्विजातित्वमवाच च Mb 12 61 3 असंव्यापि शकुन्तनी इनिचित विभ्रजटामण्डलम् S 7 11, जटाश्च विभ्रयान्त्रियम् Ms 6 6, Māl 1 2 -2 A fibrous root; यत्र मुञ्जावटे रामो जटाहरणमादिशत् Mb. 12. 122. 3. -3 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts; thus the words नमो रुद्रेभ्य repeated in this manner would stand thus —नमो रुद्रेभ्यो रुद्रेभ्यो नमो नमो रुद्रेभ्य -4 A root in general, ज्ञानविज्ञान-योगेन कर्मणामुद्धरन् जटा Bhāg- 3 24. 17 -5 A branch. -6 The शतावरी plant -**Comp** -**चीरः**, **टङ्कः**, **टीरः**, **घरः**, epithets of Śiva. -**जटः** 1 a mass of twisted hair (in general) -2 the twisted hair of Śiva, जटाजूटग्रन्थो यदसि विनिबद्धा पुरभिदा G. L 14; पिङ्गोत्तुङ्गजटाजूटगतो यस्याश्रुते नव Ks 1 18 -**ज्वालः** a lamp -**घर** a. wearing matted hair (-**रः**) 1 a mendicant or ascetic -2 N of a lexicographer -3 N of a people in the south of India, Bri. S. 14. 13 -**पाठः** the Jātā arrangement of a Vedic text. -**भारः** mass of braided hair -**मण्डलम्** braided hair forming a coil on the top of the head -**मौलिः** crest of (formed by) clotted hair, Ku. 2 26.

जतुकम् Lac.

जतुका 1 Lac -2 A bat

जतुनी, जतूका A bat.

जतूकर्णः N of a physician, pupil of Bharadvāja Kapisthala (r. l. जतूकर्ण्य).

जतुणाः N. of a family, Pravara 2. 3 5.

जतु n [जन-रु तोऽन्तादेश Un 4 102] The collar-bone, the clavicle जतुकम् also. आन्त्राणि जत्रवो गुदा वरत्रा Av 11 3. 10; जत्रावभ्यर्दयत् कुद्ध Bhāg 10 67. 25; जतुदेजे विकवचे हत्वा भूमौ निपातितः Parnā 5 103

जन 4 Ā. (जायते, जजे, अजनि-अजनिष्ठ, जनितुम्, जात, pass जन्यते or जायते) 1 To be born or produced (with abl of source of birth), अजनि ते वै पुत्र At Br, Ms 1. 9, 3 39, 41, प्राणाद्वायुरजायत Rv 10 90 12, Ms 10 8, 3 76, 1 75 -2 To rise, spring up, grow (as a plant &c) -3 To be, become, happen, take place, occur, अनिष्टादिष्टलाभेऽपि न गतिर्जायते शुभा H. 1. 6, रक्तेत्रोऽजनि क्षणत Bk. 6 32, Y 3 226, Ms. 1. 99 -4 To be possible, applicable &c -5 To be born or destined for anything -Caus (जनयति) 1 To give birth, beget, cause, produce -2 To cause, occasion

जनः [जन-अच्] 1 A creature, living being, man -2 An individual or person (whether male or female), क वयं क परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावै. सममेधतो जन S 2 18, तत्तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जन U. 2. 19, so सखीजन a female friend, दासजन a slave, अबलाजन &c. (In this sense जन or अय जन is often used by the speaker-whether male or female, in the sing or pl —instead of the first personal pronoun to speak of himself in the third person), अयं जन प्रष्टुमनास्तपोधने Ku 5. 40 (male), भगवन् परवानयं जन प्रतिकूलाचरितं क्षमस्व मे R. 8 81 (female), पश्यानङ्गशरातुरं जनमिम त्रातापि नो रक्षसि Nag 1 1 (female and pl.). -3 Men collectively, the people, the world (in sing or pl.), एवं जनो गृह्णाति M 1, सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैक-संश्रया जनोऽन्यथा भर्तुमतीं विशङ्कते S. 5 17 -4 Race, nation, tribe. -5 The world beyond Maharloka, the heaven of deified mortals -6 A low man, the mob; L. D B -ना Birth, production. -Comp. -अतिग a. extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman -अधिपः, -अधिनाथः 1 a king -2 N. of Visnu. -अन्तः 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place. -2 a region. -3 an epithet of Yama -4 personal proximity -अन्तिकम् secret communication, whispering or speaking aside (to another). (-and.) aside to another (in dramas), the S. D. thus defines this stage direction — त्रिपताकरेणान्यानप-वार्यान्तरा कथाम् । अन्योन्यामन्त्रणं यत् स्याज्जनान्ते तज्जनान्तिकम् ॥ 425. -अर्णवः a large concourse of people, caravan -अर्थशब्दः a family appellation -अर्दनः an epithet of Visnu or Krisna -अरानः a. wolf -आकीर्ण a. thronged or crowded with people, S. 5. 10. -आचारः 1 a popu-

lar usage or custom. -2 propriety, decorum. -आश्रमः an asylum for people, an inn, caravansary. -आश्रयः a pavilion -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः a king -इष्ट a desired or liked by the people (-ष्टः) a kind of jasmine. (-ष्टा) turmeric -उदाहरणम् glory, fame. -ओघः a concourse of people, crowd, mob. -कारिन् m lac -चक्षुस् n ' the people's eye ', the sun -जन्मादिः the the Supreme Being -जल्पः A rumour -त्रा an umbrella, a parasol -देवः a king -पदः 1 a community, race, nation, Y i. 361 v. 1 -2 a kingdom, an empire, an inhabited country, जनपदे न गद पदमादधौ R 9 4, दक्षिणाये जनपदे Pt 1, Me. 48. -3 the country (opp the town पुर, नगर), जनपदवधूलोचनै पीयमान Me 16 -4 the people, subjects (opp the sovereign). जनपदहितकर्ता त्यज्यते पार्येवेन Pt 1 131 -5 mankind -6 a considering his subjects as authority, आपौरप्रकृतिजनपदे राजा Bhāg 5 4 5. -पदिन् m the ruler of a country or community -प्रवादः 1 rumour, report -2 scandal, calumny -प्रिय a 1 philanthropic -2 liked by the people, popular (-यः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 coriander-seed -मरकः an epidemic disease. -मर्यादा established custom or usage, popular custom. -मारः an epidemic; Av. Paris. 72 84 -योपन a. perplexing or vexing men, कमगजनयोपन Rv. 10. 86. 22. -रञ्जनम् gratifying the people, courting popular favour. -रवः 1 rumour -2 calumny, scandal. -लोकः one (i e the fifth) of the seven divisions of the universe situated above Maharloka, यो ब्रह्मवाद पूर्वेषा जनलोकनिवासिनाम् Bhāg. 10 87 8. -वादः (also जनेवाद) 1 news, rumour. -2 a scandal, द्यूतं च जनवाद च Ms. 2. 179. -व्यवहारः popular usage -श्रुत a well-known among people, famous -श्रुतिः f. a rumour, report, अभिचारं चकारास्त्येव्य-विगाना जनश्रुति Rāj T 7 133 (-नं) सह a subduing men, सत्रासाहो जनमक्षो जनसह Rv. 2. 21 3 -संवाद्य a densely crowded with people -स्थानम् N. of a part of the Dandakā forest, R. 12. 42, 13 22, U 1 28, 2 17.

जनंगमः A Chāndāla, .. जालिकाश्च जनंगमा Śiva. B 31. 22

जनक a (निका f.) [जन्-णिच् षुल्] Generating, producing, causing, केशजनक, दु खजनक &c. -कः 1 A father, progenitor -2 N. of a famous king of Videha or Mithilā, foster-father of Sītā. He was remarkable for his great knowledge, good works, and holiness After the abandonment of Sītā by Rāma, he became an anchorite-indifferent to pleasure or pain-and spent his time in philosophical discussions. The sage याज्ञवल्क्य was his priest and adviser. -Comp. -आत्मजा, -तनया, -नन्दिनी, -सुता epithets of Sītā, daughter of king Janaka

जनता [जनाना समूहः तल्] 1 Birth -2 A number or assemblage of people, mankind, community; एकशत ता जनता या भूमिर्व्यऽधुत Av 5. 18. 12; आमन्त्रितो जनतायाश्च

पालः Bhāg 4 17 9, पश्यति स्म जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ शशि-
दिवाकराविव R 11 82, 15 67, Pt. 1 301, Śi 5 14, 12.
29, 16. 6

जनन *a* [जन्-भावे ल्युट्] Producing, causing &c ,
भुजगाना जननी जजाप विद्याम् Śi 20 41 -**नः** The Supreme
Being -**नम्** 1 Birth, being born, यावज्जनन तावन्मरणम्
Moha M 13. -2 Causing, production, creation, शोभा-
जननात् Ku 1 42. -3 Appearance, manifestation, rise
-4 Life, existence, यदैव पूर्वं जनने शरीरं सा ढक्षरोषात्सुदती ससर्ज
Ku 1 53, भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि S 5 2 -5 Race,
family, lineage -6 Preparation for a religious cere-
mony (वीक्षा)

जननिः *f* [जन्-अनि] 1 A mother -2 Birth.

जननी [जन्-णिच् अनि ङीप्] 1 A mother -2 Mercy,
tenderness, compassion, जननी तु दयामात्रो Medmī, न सररञ्जे
विषम जनन्याम् Bu Ch 2 34 -3 A bat -4 Lac

जनमेजयः N. of a celebrated king of Hastināpura,
son of Parīksit, the grandson of Arjuna [His father
died, being bitten by a serpent, and Janamejaya,
determined to avenge the injury, resolved to exterminate
the whole serpent-race. He accordingly instituted a
serpent sacrifice, and burnt down all serpents except
Taksaka, who was saved only by the intercession of
the sage Astika, at whose request the sacrifice was
closed It was to this king that Vaiśampāyana related
the Mahābhārata, and the king is said to have listened
to it to expiate the sin of killing a Brāhmana]

जनयतिः *f* Ved. Production, generation

जनयन्त *a* Generating, producing

जनयित् *a* (-त्री *f.*) Producing, begetting, creator.
-*m* 1 A father, Pt 1. 9. -2 Brahmadeva प्रजावास्तेन
भवति यथा जनयिता तथा Mb. 13. 61 10.

जनयित्री A mother

जनयिष्णुः A progenitor, producer

जनर्, -जनस् *n* See जन 3

जनिः, -जनिका, -जनी *f* 1 Birth, creation, pro-
duction, अम्भोजन्मजनिस्तदन्तरगत Bhāg 10 13 15 -2 A
woman -3 A mother -4 A wife, जन्यु पतिस्तन्वं १मा
विविदया Rv 10. 10 3 -5 A daughter-in-law.

जनित *a* [जन्-णिच्-क्] 1 Given birth to -2 Produc-
ed, created -3 Occasioned, occurred, happened &c

जनित् *m.* A father, यस्य हेतोर्जनितार समेष्ये Mb. 3.
134. 25

जनित्रम् Ved. 1 A birth-place, home -2 Origin,
source

जनित्री A mother.

जनित्वः A father -त्वा A mother -त्वौ (*dual*)
Parents

जनिमन् *m* or *n* 1 Birth, production -2 Offspring,
descendants -3 A creature, being. -4 Gender, sex,
-5 Genus, kind

जनीयति Den P To long for a wife

जनु (-न्) *f* Birth, production

जनुस् *n* 1 Birth, धिग्वारिवीना जनु Bv 1 16 -2
Creation, production -3 Life, existence, जनु सर्वश्राध्य
जयति ललितोत्तंस भवत Bv 2 55 -4 Nativity. -5 Birth-
place -6 A creature, being -7 Genus, kind -**Comp**
-भवनम् 1 lying in chamber -2 (= सूतिकागृहम्), शाहेन्द्र-
विलास 2 2

जनुषान्धः Blind from birth, born blind

जन्तुः [जन् तुन्] 1 A creature, a living being, man,
S 5 2, Ms 3 77 -2 The (individual) soul -3 An
animal of the lowest organization -4 People, mankind.
-**Comp** -कम्बुः 1 a snail's shell. -2 a snail -**घ्नः**
1 the citation -2 a snail -**फलः** the Udumbara tree

जन्तुका Lac

जन्तुमती The earth

जन्मम् Birth

जन्मन् *n.* [जन् भावे मनिच्] 1 Birth, ता जन्मने शैलवधूं
प्रपेदे Ku 1. 21 -2 Origin, rise, production, creation,
आकरे पद्मरागाणा जन्म काचमणे कुत H Pr 44, Ku 5 60,
(at the end of comp) arising or born from,
सरलस्कन्धसघट्टजन्मा दवाग्नि Me 53. -3 Life, existence,
पूर्वेष्वपि हि जन्मसु Ms. 9. 100, 5 38; Bg 4. 5 -4 Birth-
place -5 Nativity -6 A father, giver of birth, proge-
nitor, S 7 18 -7 Natal star -8 (In astr.) N of the
first mansion or Nakshatra -9 A creature, being -10
People -11 The people of a household -12 Kind, race
-13 Nature, property, quality -14 Custom, manner
-**अधिपः** 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 the regent of a
constellation under which a person is born (in astrolo-
gy); होराजन्माधिपयोर्जन्मर्षे वाशुभो राशः Br 1 S 34 11.
-**अन्तरम्** 1 another life -2 the preceding life, former
birth, मनो हि जन्मान्तरसगतिज्ञम् R 7 15 -3 regeneration.
-4 the other world -**अन्तरीय** *a* belonging to or done
in another life, जन्मान्तरियै साम्राज्यं मया प्रापीति चिन्तयन्
Rāj T 6 85 -**अन्धः** *a.* born blind -**अष्टमी** the eighth
day of the dark fortnight of Śrāvana, the birth-day
of Kṛṣṇa -**आस्पदम्** birthplace -**ईशः** = 2 जन्माधिप;
-**कीलः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**कुण्डली** a diagram in a
horoscope in which the positions of different planets at
the time of one's birth are marked. -**कृत्** *m* a father.
-**क्षेत्रम्** birth-place. -**तिथिः** *m, f,* -**दिनम्,** -**दिवसः**
birth-day, सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23 -**दः** a father.
-**नक्षत्रम्,** -**भम्** the natal star. -**नामन्** *n* the name

received on the 12th day after birth -पः the regent of a planet under which a person is born. -पत्रम्, -पत्रिका a horoscope -पादपः a family-tree, उत्तरा कुरवाडविंशस्तद्वयाज्जन्मपादपान् Rāj T 4. 175 -प्रतिष्ठा 1 a birth-place -2 a mother, S 6 (between verses 9th and 10th) -भाज, भृत् *m.* a creature, living being, मोदन्ता जन्मभाज सततम् Mk 10. 60 -a one whose life is fruitful; अहो भोजपते यूयं जन्मभाजो नृणामिह Bhāg. 10 82. 29. -भाषा a mother-tongue, यत्र स्त्रीणामपि किमपरं जन्मभाषा-वदेव प्रत्यावासं विलसति वच संस्कृतं प्राकृतं च Vikr 18 6 -भूमिः *f.* birth-place, native country -योगः a horoscope -रोगिन् *a* sickly from birth. -लग्नम्, -राशिः the sign of the zodiac under which a person is born. -वर्त्मन् *n.* the vulva -वसुधा native country, पश्यद्विजन्मवसुधाम् Rāj T 4 147 -शोधनम् discharging the obligations derived from birth -साफल्यम् attainment of the ends of existence, एतद्धि जन्मसाफल्यं ब्राह्मणस्य विशेषत Ms 12. 93 Pt 1 28. -स्थानम् 1 birth-place, native country, home -2 the womb -हेतुः cause of birth, author of one's being, पितरस्तासा केवलं जन्महेतव R. 1 24.

जन्मिन् *m* A creature, a living being Pt 1 106

जन्य *a* [जन् कर्तरि यत्] 1 To be born or produced. -2 Born, produced -3 (At the end of comp) Born from, occasioned by -4 Belonging to a race or family -5 Vulgar, common -6 National. -7 Relating to, or fit for men. -न्यः 1 A father -2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bridegroom, Māl 6. 2. -3 A common man. -4 A report, rumour. -न्या 1 Mother's friend. -2 The relation of a bride, a bride's maid, याहीति जन्यामवदत् कुमारी R 6 30 -3 Pleasure, happiness. -4 Affection -5 a market -6 The world, जन्या तु मातृसख्या च मदे हृष्टे जनेऽपि च । लोके जन्तौ .Nm -न्यम् 1 Birth, production, creation -2 That which is born or created, a created thing, an effect (opp जनक) जन्यानां जनक काल Bhāsa P. 45; जनकस्य रवभावो हि जन्ये तिष्ठति निश्चितम् Śabdak -3 The body, तुष्टाव जन्यं विसृजज्जनार्दनम् Bhāg 1. 9 31 -4 A portent occurring at birth -5 A market, a fair. -6 War, battle, तत्र जन्यं रघोर्घोरं पर्वतयिर्गणरभूत् R. 4 77, चारुणा रमते जन्ये कौऽभीतो रसिनाश्चिनि Ki. 15 23 -7 Censure, abuse. -8 A community, nation -9 People. -10 Report, rumour.

जन्युः [जन्-युच् बा० न अनादेश] 1 Birth -2 A creature, living being -3 Fire -4 The creator or Brahmā, जन्यु पतिस्तन्वं१ मा विविश्या Rv 10. 10. 3.

जप् 1 P (जपति, जपित or जप्त) 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter, जपन्नपि तवैवालापमन्त्रावलिम् Git 5, हरिरिति हरिरिति जपति सकामम् 4, N. 11 26. -2 To mutter prayers or spells, Ms 11 194, 251, 260. -3 To pray to one or invoke in a low voice.

जप *a.* [जप्-कर्तरि अच्] Muttering, whispering. -पः 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. in an

under-tone -2 Repeating passages of the Veda' or names of deities &c, Ms 3. 74, Y. 1. 22. -3 A muttered prayer. -4 Counting silently the beads of a rosary &c. -Comp -परायण *a* engaged in muttering prayers -माला a rosary of beads. -यज्ञः, -होमः muttering prayers as a sacrifice, विवियज्ञाज्जपयज्ञो विशिष्टो दशभिर्गुणै Ms. 2 85, Y. 1. 101, Ms. 10 111.

जपत् *m* An ascetic; प्रणतो विनयाद्वीरो वसिष्ठ जपता वरम् Rām. 1 52 1.

जपनम् [जप्-भावे ल्युट्] The muttering of prayers, संन्यास एव वेदान्ते वर्तते जपनं प्रति । वेदवादाश्च निवृत्ता शान्ता ब्रह्मण्य-वस्थिता Mb 12 196. 7.

जपा [जप्-अच् टाप्] The China rose (the plant or its flower), सान्ध्यं तेज प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधान. Me 36, निजहशा स निर्पाय जपावलिम् Rām Ch 4. 73, जपापुष्पमिव रक्तलेचनं Pratjñā

जप्य *a* [जप् कर्मणि यत्] To be repeated in a low voice, muttered, or whispered -प्यः, -प्यम् A muttered prayer, कृतजायमङ्गला Mb. 12 58 30, जायश्च परमो गुह्यः श्रूयता मे नृपात्मज Bhāg 4 8 53

जम्, जन्म् I. 1 P (जमति, जम्मति) To copulate, cf यम् -II. 1 Ā (जभते, जम्भते) 1 To yawn, gape -2 To snap at, seize with the mouth. -Caus (जम्भयति) To crush, destroy, dispel

जम् 1 P (जमति) To eat.

जमनम् = जेमन q v eating.

जमदग्निः A Brāhmana and descendant of Bhṛgu and father of Paraśurāma [Jamadagni was the son of Richika and Satyavati He was a pious sage, deeply engaged in study, and is said to have obtained entire possession of the Vedas. His wife was Renukā who bore him five sons. One day when she had gone out to bathe, she beheld a loving pair of Gandharvas (according to some Chitraratha and his queen) sporting and playing in the water The lovely sight made her feel envious of their pleasure, and she returned defiled by unworthy thoughts, 'wettered but not purified by the stream'. Her husband, who was anger incarnate, seeing her shorn of the lustre of her sanctity, furiously scolded her, and ordered his sons, as they came in, to cut off her head But the first four sons shrank from that cruel deed It was only Paraśurāma, the youngest, that with characteristic obedience to his father's command, struck off her head with his axe. The deed pacified the father's anger, and he desired Paraśurāma to ask a boon. The kind-hearted son begged that his mother might be restored to life which the father readily granted.]

जम्पती *m.* (du.) [जाया च पतिश्च] Husband and wife; cf. दम्पती and जायापती.

जम्बालः 1 Mud -2 Moss, जम्बूवज् जलबिन्दुवज् जलजवज्
जम्बालवज् जालवत् । Udb -3 The Ketaka plant

जम्बालिनी A river

जम्बीरः The citron tree -रम् A citron, बिल्वैः कपित्थैः
जम्बीरैश्चैतो भल्लातकादिभिः Bhāg 8 2 14

जम्बु, -म्बू f 1 The rose apple tree and its fruit,
द्रक्षेक्षुरम्भाजम्बुभिः Bhāg 8. 2. 13. -Comp. -खण्डः, -द्वीपः,
-पर्वतः N of one of the seven continents surrounding
the mountain Meru -नदी one of the seven heavenly
rivers -प्रस्थः N of a village, तोरणं दक्षिणाधेनं जम्बूप्रस्थ
समागमत् Rām 2 71. 11. -मालिन N of a Rākṣasa killed
by हनुमत्

जम्बु (म्बू) कः (-की f) 1 A jackal -2 A low
man -3 The rose apple tree -4 An epithet of
Varuna.

जम्बूमत् m. 1 A mountain -2 A monkey. -ती A
heavenly nymph.

जम्बुलः [जम्बु तन्नामफलं लाति ल-क] 1 A kind of tree
(= जम्बू q v.) -2 The Ketaka plant -लम् Jest or
jesting compliments addressed to the bride and the
bridegroom by the friends and female relatives of the
bridegroom (or of the bride) -Comp. -मालिका the
same as above

जम्भः [जम्भ-अच्-नुम्] 1 The jaws (usually in pl.).
-2 A tooth -3 Eating. -4 Bitung asunder -5 A part,
portion -6 A quiver -7 The chin. -8 Yawning,
gaping. -9 N of a demon killed by Indra -10 One
who devours a demon -11 Explanation, interpretation
-12 The citron tree -13 The bellows, L. D B -Comp
-अरातिः, -द्विष्, -भेदिन, -रिपुः epithets of Indra.
-अरिः 1 fire -2 Indra's thunderbolt -3 Indra
-साधक a possessing knowledge of medicine, इति ते
कथयन्ति स्म ब्राह्मणा जम्भसाधका Mb 5 64 20.

जम्भक a 1 Eating, devouring -2 Killing, crushing,
destroying -3 Bitung, asunder -4 Explaining, inter-
preting -5 Opening, expanding. -6 Yawning. -कः
1 A lime or citron -2 A treacherous man; साधु भो
जम्भक! साधु! Dūtavākya 1 -3 Medicinal treatment,
विद्याजम्भकवार्तिके Mb. 5 64 16

जम्भका, जम्भा, जम्भिका A yawn, gaping

जम्भनम् Sexual intercourse

जम्भ (म्भी) रः The lime or citron tree

जम्भलः = जम्भरः, -ला A female Rākṣasī (by med-
itating on whom women are said to become pregnant).
-Comp -दत्तः N. of the author of Vetālapañchavim-
śati.

जम्भिन् m. The citron tree.

जम्बः Mud, mire

जयन्तः 1 N of the son of Indra, पौलोमीसंभवेनेव जयन्तेन
पुरन्दरः V. 5. 14, S 7 2, R. 3. 23, 6 78. -2 N of
Śiva -3 The moon -4 N of Viṣṇu -5 A name
assumed by Bhīma at the court of Virāta -ती 1 A
flag or banner -2 N. of the daughter of Indra.
-3 N of Duṅgā -4 Blades of barley planted at the
commencement of the Dasarā and gathered at its close
-5 The rising of the asterism Rohiṇī at midnight on
the eighth day of the dark half of Śrāvana, e on the
birth day of Kṛiṣṇa -Comp. -पत्रम् (in law) 1 the
written award of the judge in favour of either party
-2 the label on the fore-head of a horse turned-loose
for the Aśvamedha sacrifice -सप्तमी the Seventh day
in the bright half of Māgha.

जयन्तिः (-न्ती) A synonym of the balance-post,
तुलादण्डो जयन्ती च फलका. पर्यायवाचका Māna 16 48

जयद्रथः A king of the Sindhu district and brother-
in-law of Duryodhana, having married Duḥśalā,
daughter of Dhṛitarāstra [Once while out on hunting,
he chanced to see Draupadī in the forest, and asked
of her food for himself and his retinue Draupadī, by
virtue of her magical sthāli, was able to supply him
with materials sufficient for their break-fast. Jayadratha
was so much struck with this act, as well as her
personal charms, that he asked her to elope with him.
She, of course, indignantly refused, but he succeeded
in carrying her off, as her husbands were out on
hunting. When they returned they pursued and
captured the ravisher and released Draupadī, and he
himself was allowed to go after having been subjected
to many humiliations. He took a leading part in
compassing the death of Abhmanyu, and met his
doom at the hands of Arjuna in the great war.]

जया f The name of a magical lore (often mentioned
with विजया) taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma, विद्यामथेनं
विजया जया च Bk. 2 21

जर a [जृ-अप्] 1 Becoming old or worn out, old,
aged -2 Wearing out, -3 Causing old age, producing
decay, consuming -रः 1 Wearing out, wasting -2
Destruction.

जरठ a. [जृ बा० अठ] 1 Hard, solid. -2 old, aged,
अयमतिजरठाः प्रकामगुर्वी परिणतदिक्रिरिकास्तटीर्बिभर्ति Śi 1 29
(where जरठ means 'hard' also) -3 Decayed, decrep-
it, infirm -4 Bent, bowed down, drooping -5 Pale,
yellowish-white. -6 Full-grown, ripe, matured, जरठ-
कमल Śi. 11. 14. -7 Hard-hearted, cruel. -ठः 1 N of
Pandu, father of the five Pandavas. -2 Old age.

जरण a. [जृ-ल्यु] 1 Old, decayed, infirm -2 Promot-
ing digestion. -णः, -णम् Cummin seed. -णा 1 Old age.
-2 Praise. -णम् 1 Old age. -2 One of the ten ways
in which an eclipse is supposed to end.

जरण्ड *a* Decayed, old.

जरण्या Ved. Old age

जरत् *a*. 1 Old, aged, decayed. -2 Infirm, decrepit. -*m* An old man -**Comp** -**कारुः** N. of a great sage who married a sister of the serpent Vāsuka [One day as he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife, the sun was about to set His wife, perceiving that the time of offering his evening prayers was passing away, gently roused him. But he became angry with her for having disturbed his sleep, and left her never to return. He, however, told her, as he went, that she was pregnant and would give birth to a son who would be her support, and at the same time the saviour of the serpent-race This son was Astika] -**गवः** an old ox, दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानद्रविणात्पता। जरद्रव्येन शर्वस्तथापि परमेश्वर ॥ Pt 2 163

जरतिका, -जरती An old woman

जरतः 1 An old man. -2 A buffalo.

जरसानः Man, L D B.

जरा [जृ-अच् गुण.] (The word जरस् is optionally substituted for जरा before vowel terminations after acc dual.) 1 Old age, कैकेयीशङ्कयेवाह पलितच्छन्ना जरा R. 12 2, तस्य वर्मरेतरासीद् वृद्धत्वं जग्या (जरसा) विना 1. 23. -2 Decrepitude, infirmity, general debility consequent on old age. -3 Praise. -4 Digestion -5 N. of a female demon, see जरासन्ध below -6 Invoking, greeting. -**Comp.** -**अवस्था** decrepitude -**आतुर** *a*. 1 infirm. -2 old. -**जीर्ण** *a* old through age, debilitated, infirm. Bh 3 17 -**पुष्ट** = जरासन्ध. -**भीरुः** the god of love, Cupid -**सन्धः** N. of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadraath [According to a legend, he was born divided in two halves which were put together by a Rākṣasī called Jarā, whence the boy was called Jarāsandha. He became king of Magadha and Chedi after his father's death When he heard that Kṛṣṇa had slain his son-in-law Kamsa, he gathered a large army and besieged Mathurā eighteen times, but was as often repulsed When Yudhishthira performed the great Rājāsūya sacrifice, Kṛṣṇa, Arjuna and Bhīma went to the capital of Jarāsandha disguised as Brāhmanas, chiefly with the object of slaying their enemy and liberating the kings imprisoned by him He, however, refused to release the kings, whereupon Bhīma challenged him to a single combat. The challenge was accepted; a hard fight ensued, but Jarāsandha was at last overpowered and slain by Bhīma.] -**सुतः** Jarāsandha; जरासुतस्तावमिन्द्रस्य माधवो Bhāg. 10. 50. 21.

जरायणिः N. of Jarāsandha.

जरायु *n*. [जरामेति इ-बुण्] 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. -2 The outer skin of the embryo.

सं. ई. को.... १२

-3 After-birth. -4 Secundines. -5 The uterus, womb. -**Comp** -**ज** *a*. born from the womb, viviparous, Ms 1 43 and Malli on Ku 3 42

जरित *a*. [जरा-इत्च्] 1 Old, aged -2 Decayed, infirm, पाण्डुरस्यातपत्रस्य च्छायाया जरितं मया Rām 2 2. 7

जरिन् *a* (-णी *f*) [जरा अस्यस्य टनि] Old, aged -*m* An old man.

जरिमन् *m* Ved. Decrepitude, old age, नभो न रूपं जरिमा मिनति Rv. 1. 71 10.

जरुथ *a* [जृ-ऊथन्] 1 Speaking harshly -**थः** N. of a demon conquered by Agni; यमिन्तपोभिरदहो जरुथम् Rv 7 1 7 -**थम्** Flesh

जर्च् (-र्च्, -र्च्) 1, 6. P. 1 To say, speak -2 To blame, reprove, censure -3 To threaten or menace

जर्जर *a* [जर्च्-वा० अर] 1 Old, infirm, decayed -2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, divided in parts, split up into thin particles; जराजर्जरितविषाणकोटयो मृगा K 21; गात्रं जराजर्जरितं विहाय Mv. 7. 18. विसर्पन् वाराभिर्लुठति धरणी जर्जरकण U. 1 29, Śi 4. 23, Māl 9. 16 -3 Wounded, hurt -4 Pained, tormented, Māl. 9 53 -5 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). -**रम्** The banner of India. -2 Moss.

जर्जरित *a* [जर्च्-णिच् कर्मणि क्त] 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered, splintered &c. -3 Completely overpowered, disabled, स्मरशरजर्जरितापि सा प्रभाते Git 8

जर्जरीक *a* 1 Old, decayed. -2 Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जर्जरीक 8 U. To wound, disable.

जर्च् 9, 6 P. (जर्च्ति) 1 To say, speak -2 To blame -3 To threaten, menace.

जर्ण *a* [जृ-नन्] Old, aged, decayed. -**र्णः** 1 The (waning) moon -2 A tree.

जर्तिलः Wild sesamum.

जर्तुः 1 The vulva. -2 An elephant.

जर्त्स् 1 P (जर्त्सति) 1 To say, speak -2 To blame, censure, abuse, -3 To protect

जर्भरि *a*. Supporting, सप्येव जर्भरी तुर्करीत् Rv 10.106.6.

जर्हिलः = जर्तिल q. v

जल् I. 1 P (जलति) 1 To be rich or wealthy -2 To cover, hide, screen. -3 To cover (as with a net), encircle, entangle. -4 To be sharp. -5 To be cold, stiff, dull, or dumb -II 10 P (जालयति) To cover, screen &c.

जल *a*. [जल् अच् डस्य लो वा] 1 Dull, cold, frigid = जड q. v. -2 Stupid, idiotic. -**लम्** 1 Water, तातस्य कूपोऽ-

यमिति ब्रुवाणा क्षारं जलं कापुराः पिबन्ति । Pt 1. 322.
 -2 A kind of fragrant medicinal plant or perfume (ह्रींवेर) -3 The embryo or uterus of a cow -5 The constellation called पूर्वाषाढा -Comp -अञ्जलम् 1 a spring -2 a natural water-course -3 moss -अञ्जलिः 1 a handful of water. -2 a libation of water presented to the manes of a deceased person, कुपुत्रमासाद्य कुनो जलाञ्जलि Chān 69, मानस्यापि जलाञ्जलि सरभस लोके न दत्तो यथा Amālu 97 (where, जलाञ्जलि वा means 'to leave or give up') -अटनः a heron -अटनी a leech -अणुकम्, -अण्डकम् the fry of fish -अण्टकः a shark. -अत्ययः autumn (शरद्), पृथतोऽनुप्रयातानि मेघानिव जलान्यये Rām. 2 45 22 -अधिदेवतः, -तम् an epithet of Varuna. (-तम्) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा -अधिपः an epithet of Varuna -अम्बिका a well -अर्कः the image of the sun reflected in water -अर्णवः 1 the rainy season. -2 the ocean of sweet water -अर्थिन a thirsty -अवतारः a landing-place at a river-side -अष्टीला a large square pond -असुका a leech. -आकरः a spring, fountain, well. -आकाङ्क्षः, -काङ्क्षः, -काङ्क्षिन् m. an elephant -आकुः an otter -आगमः rain, तपति प्रावृषि सुतरामभ्यर्ण-जलागमो द्विवस Ratn 3 10 -आह्वय a watery, marshy. -आत्मिका a leech. -आधारः a pond, lake, reservoir of water. -आयुका a leech -आद्र a wet. (-द्रम्) wet garment or clothes (-द्रा) a fan wetted with water -आलोका a leech. -आवर्तः eddy, whirl-pool -आशय a. 1 resting or lying in water -2 stupid, dull, apathetic (-यः) 1 a pond, lake, reservoir. -2 a fish -3 the ocean. -4 the fragrant root of a plant (उशीर). -आश्रयः 1 a pond -2 water-house -आह्वयम् a lotus. -इन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Varuna -2 N of Mahādeva -3 the ocean, जलेन्द्र पुमि वरुणे जम्भले च महोदयो Medinī -इन्धनः the submarine fire -इभः a water-elephant -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Varuna, भीमोद्भवा प्रति नले च जलेश्वरे च N -2 the ocean. -उच्छ्वासः 1 a channel made for carrying off excess of water, drain, (cf. परीवाह) -2 overflow of a river -उदरम् dropsy -उद्भव a aquatic. (-वा) benzoin -उरगा, -ओकस् m, -ओकसः a leech -कण्टकः a crocodile -कपिः the Gangetic porpoise -कपोतः a water-pigeon. -कर a. making or pouring forth water (-रः) tax for water. -करङ्कः 1 a shell. -2 a cocoa-nut. -3 a cloud. -4 a wave -5 a lotus. -कल्कः mud -कल्मषः the poison produced at the churning of the ocean, तस्यापि दर्शयामास स्ववीर्यं जलकल्मष Bhāg 8. 7. 44. -काकः the diver-bird -कान्तः the wind. -कान्तारः an epithet of Varuna -किराटः a shark. -कुक्कुटः a water-fowl, जलकुक्कुटकोयष्टिदान्यूहकुलकूजितम् Bhāg. 8. 2 16. (-टी) the black-headed gull -कुन्तलः, -कोशः moss -कूपी 1 a spring, well. -2 a pond. -3 a whirlpool, जलकूपी कूपगते पुष्करिण्या च योषति Medinī -कूर्मः the porpoise. -कृत् a. Causing rain; द्विवसकृत प्रतिसूर्यो जलकृत् (मेघ.) Bri. S. -केलिः, m or f, -क्रीडा playing in water, splashin^g one another with water. -केशः moss. -क्रिया presenting libations of water to the manes of the

deceased. -गुल्मः 1 a turtle -2 a quadrangular tank -3 a whirlpool -चर a (also जलेचर) aquatic (-रः) 1 an aquatic animal. -2 a fish. -3 any kind of water-fowl °आजीव, °जीव a fisherman -चत्वरम् a square tank -चारिन् m 1 an aquatic animal -2 a fish -ज a born or produced in water. (-जः) 1 an aquatic animal -2 a fish, स्वयमेव हत पित्रा जलजेनात्मजो यथा Rām. 2 61 22. -3 sea-salt -4 a collective name for several signs of the zodiac -5 moss -6 the moon (-जः, जम्) 1 a shell. -2 the conch-shell, अधरोष्ठे निवेद्य दमौ जलजं कुमार. R 7 63, 10 60, इत्यादिश्य हृषीकेश प्र माय जलजोत्तमम् Bhāg. 8 4. 26 -3 (-जः) The Kaustubha gem, जलज कौस्तुभे मीने तत् क्रीबे शङ्खपद्मयो । Nm (जः) -4 A kind of hoise born in water, वाजिनो जलजा केचिद् वहिजातास्तथापरे । शालिहोत्र of भोज, Appendix II, 12 (-जम्) a lotus °आजीव a fisherman °आमन an epithet of Brahmā, वाचस्पतिस्वाचेदं प्राजलिर्जलजासनम् Ku 2 30 °कुसुमम् the lotus. °द्रव्यम् a pearl, shell or any other thing produced from the sea. -जन्तुः 1 a fish, -2 any aquatic animal -जन्तुका a leech. -जन्मन् a lotus. -जिह्वः a crocodile -जीविन् m a fisherman. -डिम्बः a bivalve shell -तरङ्गः 1 a wave. -2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. -ताडनम् (lit) 'beating water', (fig.) any useless occupation -तापिकः, -तापिन, -तालः The Hilsa fish, L D B -त्रा an umbrella. -त्रासः hydrophobia. -दः 1 a cloud, जायन्ते विरल्य लोके जलदा इव सज्जना Pt 1 29 -2 camphor °अशन the Śāla tree -आगमः the rainy season, सरस्तदा मानस तु वृष्ये जलदागमे Rām 7 12 26. °आभ a. black, dark °काल the rainy season. °अय autumn -ददुरः a kind of musical instrument -देवः the constellation पूर्वाषाढा -देवता a naiad, water-nymph -द्रोणी a bucket -द्वारम् A gutter, a drain, Māna 31 99. -धरः 1 a cloud. -2 the ocean -धारा a stream of water -धिः 1 the ocean. -2 a hundred billions -3 the number 'four'. °गा a river °ज the moon. °जा Laksmī, the goddess of wealth °रशना the earth -नकुलः an otter. -नरः a merman. -नाडी, -ली a water-course -निधिः 1 the ocean. -2 the number 'four' -निर्गमः 1 a drain, water-course -2 a water-fall, descent of a spring &c into a river below. -नीलिः moss -पक्षिन् m a water-fowl. -पटलम् a cloud -पतिः 1 the ocean -2 an epithet of Varuna -पथः a sea voyage, R. 17 81 -पद्मतिः j a gutter, drain -पात्रम् 'a water-pot', drinking-vessel -पारावतः a water-pigeon -पित्तम् fire -पुष्पम् an aquatic flower -पूरः 1 a flood of water. -2 a full stream of water -पृष्ठजा moss -प्रदानम् presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. -प्रपातः 1 a water-fall -2 rainy season, शरत्प्रतीक्ष क्षमतामिमं भवाञ्जलप्रपात रिपुनिग्रहे वृत Rām 4 27. 47 -प्रलयः destruction by water. -प्रान्तः the bank of a river -प्रायम् a country abounding with water; जलप्रायमनूपं स्यात् Ak -प्रियः 1 the Chātaka bird. -2 a fish. (-या) an epithet of Dākṣāyanī. -प्लवः an otter. -प्लावनम् a deluge, an inundation. -बन्धः,

-बन्धकः a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current -बन्धुः a fish -बालकः, -वालकः the Vindhya mountain -बालिका lightning -विडालः an otter -विम्बः, -म्बम् a bubble. -विल्वः 1 a (quadrangular) pond, lake. -2 a tortoise -3 a crab. -भीतिः *f.* hydrophobia -भू *a* produced in water -भूः *m.* 1 a cloud -2 a place for holding water. -3 a kind of camphor. -भूषणः wind. -भृत् *m.* 1 a cloud. -2 a jar. -3 camphor -मक्षिका a water-insect -मण्डूकम् a kind of musical instrument, (= जलदंडुर) -मद्गुः a king-fisher -मसिः 1 a cloud -2 camphor -मार्गः a diam, canal -मार्जारः an otter -मुञ्च *m.* 1 a cloud; Me 69 -2 a kind of camphor -मूर्तिः an epithet of Śiva -मूर्तिका hail -मोदम् a fragrant root (उशीर) -यन्त्रम् 1 a machine for raising water (Mai रहाट) -2 a water-clock, clepsydra -3 a fountain °गृहम्, °निकेतनम्, °मन्दिरम् a house erected in the midst of water (a summer-house) or one supplied with artificial fountains, कचिद् विचित्रं जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् Rs 1 2 -यात्रा a sea-voyage -यानम् a ship -रङ्कुः a kind of gallinule -रण्डः, -रुण्डः 1 a whirlpool -2 a drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling -3 a snake -रसः sea-salt -राशिः the ocean -रुह, -हम् a lotus -रूपः a crocodile -लता a wave, bulrow -वरण्टः a watery pustule. -वाद्यम् a kind of musical instrument. -वायसः a diver-bird -वासः residence in water. (-सम्) = उशीर q. v -वाहः 1 a cloud, साद्रिजलविजलवाहपथम् K1 12 21 -2 a water-bearer. -3 a kind of camphor -वाहकः, -नः a water-carrier. -वाहनी an aqueduct -विषुवम् the autumnal equinox -वृश्चिकः a prawn -वैकृतम् any change in the waters of rivers indicating a bad omen -व्यघः A kind of fish, L D B -व्यालः 1 a water-snake. -2 a marine monster -शयः, -शयनः, -शायिन् *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu, -शय्या lying in water (a kind of religious rite), द्वादशं हि गत वर्षे जलशय्यां समासत Rām 7. 76. 17. -शर्करा A hailstone, तीव्रैर्मरुद्गणैर्नुन्ना वृष्टुर्जलशर्करा Bhāg. 10 25 9 -शुक्तिः *f.* a bivalve shell -शुचि *a.* bathed, washed -शूकम् moss -शूकरः a crocodile -शोषः drought -समुद्रः the ocean of fresh water -संपर्कः mixture or dilution with water -सर्पिणी a leech -सूचिः *f.* 1 the Gangetic porpoise -2 a kind of fish -3 a crow -4 a water-nut -5 a leech -स्थानम्, -स्थायः a pond, lake, reservoir, कदाचित् जलस्थाय मत्स्य-बन्वा समन्तत Rām 12. 137. 5 -स्त्रावः A kind of eye-disease -हम् a small water-house (rather summer-house) furnished with artificial fountains -हस्तिन् *m.* a water-elephant -हारिणी a drum -हासः 1 foam. -2 cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea.

जलकम् A conch, shell

जलङ्ग *a.* Aquatic. -गः The colocynth

जलङ्गम A Chāndāla

जलाका, जलालुका, जलिका, जलुका, जलुका, जलोका, जलोकिका A leech.

जलेजम्, जलेजातम् A lotus.

जलेवाहः A diver.

जलेशयः 1 A fish -2 N of Viṣṇu, सप्तसामोपगीतं वा सप्तार्णवजलेशयम् R 10. 21

जलाष *a.* Ved 1 Mitigating, pacifying -2 Healing, comforting, soothing (as a medicine), Rv 2 33 7. -षम् 1 Water. -2 Happiness, comfort -Comp -भेषज *a.* possessed of healing medicines, रुद्र जलाषभेषजम् Rv 1 43 4

जल्प 1 P (जल्पति, जल्पित) 1 To speak, talk, speak or converse (with another), अविरलितकपोलं जल्पतोरक्रमेण U. 1 27, एकेन जल्पन्त्यनल्पाक्षरम् Pt 1 136, Bh 1. 82 -2 To murmur, speak inarticulately -3 To chatter, prattle, babble -4 To praise.

जल्पः [जल्प भावे घञ्] 1 Talk, speech. -2 Discourse, conversation -3 Babble, prattling, gossip, -4 Debate, wrangling discussion

जल्पक *a.* (-ल्पिका *f.*), जल्पाक *a.* Talkative, garrulous; जल्पाकीभि सदासीन Bk. 7 19; cf रयाजल्पाकरस्तु वाचालो वाचाटो बहुगर्हवाक् Ak. 3 1 36

जल्पनम् *a.* [जल्प-त्युद्] Speaking, saying, talking &c -नम् 1 Saying, talking -2 Chattering, garrulity

जल्पिः *f.* Ved Inarticulate speech

जल्पित *a.* [जल्प कर्मणि क्त] Said, spoken, prattled &c -तम् Talk, gossip

जल्हु Ved *a.* Cool, dull, नारायासो न जल्ह्व Rv 8 61 11 -ल्हुः Fire (according to Śrī Prīn Apte).

जव *a.* [जु-भावे अप्] Swift, expeditious -वः 1 (*a.*) Speed, swiftness, quickness, rapidity, जवो हि सप्त परम विभूषणम् Bh 3 121, Ś 1 8, K1 13 5 (*b.*) Haste, hurry, जवेन पीठादुदतिप्रदच्युत Ś1 1 12 -2 Velocity -Comp -अधिकः a fleet horse, a courier -अनिलः a strong wind, hurricane

जवन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [जु भावे ल्युद्] Quick, swift, fleet, R 9 56 -नः 1 A courier, a swift horse -2 An elephant in the third decade, Mātanga L 5. 13 -नम् Speed, quickness, velocity

जवनिमन् *m.* Speed, velocity

जवस् *n.* Ved Quickness, speed, पयोभिर्जिन्वे अपा जवासि Rv 4. 21 8.

जविन् *a.* Quick, fleet -*m.* 1 A horse -2 A camel

जविन *a.* Rapid, quick

जवनिका, जवनी [जु करणे ल्युद् सजाया कन] 1 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent -2 A curtain in general, नर समारान्ते विशति यमधानी जवनिकाम् Bh 3 112, मायाजवनिका-च्छत्रम् Bhāg 1 8 19 सता जवनिका निकामसुखिनाम् Ś1 4. 54, -3 The sail of a boat.

जवसः Pasture-grass

जवा The China rose, see जपा. जवापुष्पश्रेणीश्चिन्तितिर-
पादाम्बुजतलम् Hamsadūtam, बहलरागजवावरचारुणि Śi 6 46

जष् 1 U. (जषन्ति-ते) To injure, hurt, kill

जस् I 1 P (जस्यति) 1 To set free, release. -2 To be exhausted or tired -3 To go -II 1, 10 P. (जसति जासयति) 1 To hurt, injure, strike -2 To disregard, slight

जसुः 1 A weapon (आयुध) -2 Weakness, exhaustion

जसुरि a. Ved Exhausted, tired -रिः Indra's thunderbolt

जस्रम् Exhaustion, fatigue

जहक a Abandoning, leaving -कः 1 Time. -2 A child -3 The slough of a snake -का A kind of pole-cat

जहत् a (-ती f) Leaving, abandoning. -Comp -लक्षणा, -स्वार्था a kind of लक्षणा (also called लक्षणलक्षणा) in which a word loses its primary sense, but is used in one which is in some way connected with the primary sense, e. g in the familiar instance गङ्गाया घोष 'a hamlet on the Ganges', गङ्गा loses its primary sense and means गङ्गातट. cf अजहरवार्था also -2 irony

जहानकः Total destruction of the world.

जहुः A young animal; सह मृगजहुना जेहानुबद्धहृदय आसीत् Bāh 5 8. 11

जहावी f Jahnu's family, आ जहावी समनसोप वाजे Rv 1 116. 19.

जहनुः N. of an ancient king, son of Suhotra, who adopted the river Gangā as his daughter [The river Ganges, when brought down from heaven by the austerities of Bhagīratha, was forced to flow over earth to follow him to the lower regions. In its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of king Jahnu, who being angry drank up its waters. But the gods and sages, and particularly Bhagīratha, appeased his anger, and he consented to discharge those waters from his ears. The river is therefore regarded as his daughter, and is styled जाह्वी जहुतनया, -कन्या, -सुता, -नन्दिनी &c cf. R 8. 95 जहो कन्या सगरतनयस्वर्गमोषान-पङ्क्तिम् Me. 52. -सप्तमी The seventh day of the bright half of Vaisākha]

जहन् n Ved Water

जा 1 A mother -2 A husband's brother's wife. -3 A race, tribe राघव's Nm. says 'जा स्त्रिया देववाहिन्या योनिसागरवेलयो'.

जागतम् The Jagatī metre.

जागुडम् Saffron -डः N. of a country famous for its saffron, अगाद्रयो अर्वाणि जागुडकुमाभितान्नाम् Śi 20. 3.

जागृ 2 P. (जागर्ति. जागरित) 1 To be awake, be watchful or attentive (fig also), मोऽपसर्पैर्जजागर यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R 17 51. गुरौ पाङ्गुष्यचिन्तायामार्थं चार्थं च जाग्रति Mu. 7 13. to sit up during the night, या निशा सर्वभूताना तस्या जागर्ति मंयमी Bg. 2 69 -2 To be roused from sleep, awake -3 To foresee, be provident.

जागरा See जागरण

जागर a [जागृ भावे घञ् गुण] Awake, watchful -रः 1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशय R. 19 34 -2 A vision in a waking state -3 An armour, mail.

जागरक a. [जागृ-बुल्-गुण.] Waking, awake

जागरणम् [जागृ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Waking, wakefulness. -2 Watchfulness, vigilance -3 Sitting up at night as a part of a religious ceremony

जागरित a. One who has been long awake. -तम् Waking

जागरित् a, (-त्री f), **जागरूक** a [जागृ-तृच् ऊक् वा] 1 Wakeful, waking, sleepless, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य याथार्थ्यं वेद कस्तव R 10 24 -2 Watchful, vigilant, वर्णाश्रमावेक्षण-जागरूक R 14 85, Śi 30 36

जागरिन् a. Wakeful, awake, vigilant

जागृवि a Ved 1 Watchful, attentive, vigilant -2 Awake -3 Clear, bright (as fire) येन ज्योतिरजन-यन्तृतावृषो देवं देवाय जागृवि Rv 8 89. 1 -4 Active, animating. -विः 1 A king -2 Agni or fire, देवो देवेष्वनवद्य जागृवि Rv. 1. 31. 9

जागर्तिः, जागर्था, जाग्रिया Wakefulness, keeping awake

जाग्रत् a 1 Watching, being awake -2 Attentive, careful, watchful -3 Clear, bright -m Ved Dreaming in a waking state, day-dream

जाघनी 1 A tail -2 The thigh

जाङ्गल a, (-ली f) [जङ्गले भव जङ्गलप्रायो वा अण्] 1 Rural, picturesque -2 Wild. -3 Savage, barbarous -4 Arid, desert -लः The francoline partridge -लम् Flesh, flesh of deer &c Māl 5. 5.

जाङ्गलिः, जाङ्गलिकः A snake-charmer

जाङ्गुलम् Poison, venom -ली 1 Knowledge of poisons, possession of charms or drugs as antidotes; -Comp. -विद् m. 1 A snake-doctor, तस्मादस्य जाङ्गुलीविदो भिषजश्च आसन्ना स्यु Kau. A 1. 21 -2 An epithet of Durgā.

जाङ्गुलिः, जाङ्गलिकः A snake-doctor, a dealer in antidotes (विषवेद्य), मा जाङ्गुलिकमालोक्य महती ज्ञान्तिमागता Śiva. B 13. 44.

जाङ्घिक a. [जङ्घाभ्या जीवति वेतना० ठञ्] Running. -कः 1 A courier, an express, अथोच्चले भग्ने विदद् केशपि जाङ्घिका Rāj. T 7. 1335. -2 A camel.

जाजिन् *m* A warrior, combatant. जजौजोजाजि-
जिज्जाजी Śi 19 3.

जाटासुरिः N of the demon Alambusa, जाटासुरि-
भैमसेनि नानागह्वैरवाकिरन् Mb 7. 174. 12

जाठर *a* (-री *f*) [जठरे भव अण्] Belonging to or
being in the stomach, stomachic, abdominal, धनक्षये
वर्धति जाठरामि Pt 2 178 -रः 1 The digestive faculty,
gastric fluid -2 'Offspring of the womb', a child.
भविष्यत्स्तवाभद्रावभद्रे जाठराधमौ Bhāg. 3 14 38.

जाड्यम् [जडस्य भाव ष्यञ्] 1 Coldness, frigidity. -2
Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity -3 Dulness of intel-
lect, folly, stupidity, तज्जाड्यं वसुधाविपस्य Bh. 2 15.
जाड्यं विद्यो हृगति 2 23, जाड्य हीमति गण्यते 54 -4 Tasteless-
ness of the tongue -**Comp** -अरिः the citron tree

जात *p p* [जन् कर्त्तरि क] 1 Brought into existence,
engendered, produced -2 Grown, arisen -3 Caused,
occasioned -4 Felt, affected by, oft in comp. -
दुख &c -5 Apparent, clear -6 Become, present.
-7 Happened -8 Ready at hand, collected see जन्
-तः 1 A son, male offspring (in dramas often used as
a term of endearment, अयि जात कथयितव्यं कथय U 4 'dear
boy', 'oh my darling &c.') -2 A living being. -ता
A daughter, mostly used in addressing. जाते 'dear
child' -तम् 1 A creature, living being. -2 Produc-
tion, origin, वन्य कुन्तीसुतो राजा सुजाते चास्य धीमत Mb
7 12. 12 -3 Kind, sort, class, species. -4 A collection
of things forming a class; नि शेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. 5. 1
all that goes to form wealth, *i. e.* every kind of
property, so कर्मजातम् the whole aggregate of actions,
सुख everything included under the name of सुख or
pleasure; अपन्यजातम् 'the brood of young ones'; Ś. 5 22
-5 A child, a young one. -6 Individuality, specific
condition. -**Comp.** -अपत्या *a* mother -अमर्ष *a* vexed,
enraged. -अश्रु *a*. shedding tears. -इष्टिः *f* a sacrifice
performed at the birth of a child न्याय A rule of
interpretation according to which the fruit of an act
shall accrue to some one else than the performer if it
is so directly declared by श्रुति (even against the general
rule *viz* शाल्लफलं प्रयोक्तरी). From this it follows that
such an act must be performed so as not to cause
destruction of one to whom the fruit is to accrue This
is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर in connection with the
वैश्वानरेष्टि, whose fruit accrues to the son and which has
to be performed only after the performance of the
birth-rite to avoid the son's starvation to death. Read
MS. 4. 3. 38-39 and शबर's भाष्य thereon. -उक्षः a young
bullock -कर्मन् *n.* a ceremony performed at the
birth of a child; Ms 2. 27, 29. R 3. 18 -कलाप *a.*
having a tail (as a peacock) -काम *a.* enamoured.
-कौतूहल *a.* being eagerly desirous. -दन्त *a.* having
teeth growing; जातदन्तस्य वा कुर्युर्नाम्नि वापि कृते सति Ms. 5
70. -पक्ष *a.* having wings; अजातपक्ष unfledged. -पाश

a. fettered -पुत्रा *a* woman who has borne a son or
sons -प्रत्यय *a.* inspired with confidence. -प्रेत *a*
born and dead, Pt 1 -मन्मथ *a* fallen in love -मात्र *a*
just born -रूप *a* beautiful, brilliant (-पम्)
1 gold, पुनश्च याचमानाय जातरूपमदान् प्रभु Bhāg 1 17 39,
अप्याकरसमुत्पन्ना मणिजातिरसस्कृता । जातरूपेण कल्याणि न हि सं-
योगमर्हति ॥ M 5 18, N 1 129 -2 the form in which a
person is born, *i. e.* nakedness -3 the thorn apple
धर *a* naked -विद्या Ved knowledge of the origin
and nature of all things -विभ्रम *a.* 1 confounded
-2 precipitate. -वेदस् *m* an epithet of fire (or of the
sun), विप्रेभिरस्तोष्ट्र जानवेदा Rv. 1 77 5, Ku 2 46,
Śi 2. 51, R 12. 104, 15 72 Ki. 13. 11, the word is
variously explained, cf. Nir —जातवेदा कस्मान् जातानि
वेद, जातानि वै न विदुः, जाते जाते विद्यते इति वा, जातविनो वा
जातधनो, जातविद्यो वा जातप्रज्ञानो यत्तज्जात पशूनविन्दतेति तज्जात-
वेदसो जातवेदस्त्वमिति ब्राह्मणम्. -वेदस्ती an epithet of Durgā
-वासगृहम्, -वेश्मन् *m.* the lying-in-chamber

जातक *a* [जात-स्वार्थे क] Born, produced. -कः 1 A
new-born infant -2 A mendicant. -कम् 1 A ceremony
performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्मन्), जात-
काद्या क्रियाश्चास्या विधिपूर्वं यथाक्रमम् Mb 1 8 12, जातक
कारयामास वर्तयित्वा च मङ्गलम् Bhāg 1 12 13. -2 Astro-
logical calculation of a nativity -3 An aggregate of
similar things -**Comp** -चक्रम् A circle foreboding
good or evil in a man's life -घ्वनिः a leech

जातिः *f.* [जन्-क्तिन्] 1 Birth, production, सङ्कलं जल-
जातिभि Rām. 3. 11 6, Pt 1 38; Ms 2. 148, also 'the
time of birth', of जातौ वात्ये च कौमार्ये यौवने चापि मानवा
Mb 12 158 11. -2 The form of existence fixed by
birth -3 Race, family, lineage, rank -4 A caste,
tribe or class (of men), अरे मूढ जात्या चेदवध्योऽह एषा सा
जातिः परित्यक्ता Ve 3, (the primary castes of the Hindus
are only four —ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -5 A class,
genus, kind, species, पशुजाति, पुष्पजाति &c. -6 The
properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish
it from all others, the essential characteristics of a
species, as गोत्व, अश्वत्व of cows, horses &c, see गुण, क्रिया
and द्रव्य, जातिक्रियागुणै Śi. 2. 47, and cf. K. P. 2 -7 A
fire-place. -8 Nutmeg -9 The Jasmine plant or its
flower; नागपुत्रागजातिभि Bhāg 8 2. 18, पुष्पाणां प्रकर. स्मितेन
रचितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभि Amaru. 40 (written also as जाती
in the last two senses). -10 (In Nyāya.) Futile answer.
-11 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian
gamut, जातिभि सप्तभिर्युक्तं तन्त्रीलयसमन्वितम् Rām 1 4 8.
-12 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator.
-13 False generalization. -14 A figure of speech (in
rhetoric) which consists in so arranging words that
they may read the same in Sanskrit as well as in
Prākṛita (संस्कृतप्राकृतयो समा जाति); cf. Vb. 1. 30. -15
A class of metres; see App. -**Comp.** -अन्ध *a.* born
blind; Bh. 1 90. -कोशः, -षः, -षम् nutmeg -कोशी,
-पी the outer skin of the nutmeg. -क्षयः (= जन्मोच्छेद)

the end of birth, spiritual release जातिक्षयस्यासुलभस्य बोद्धा
Bu Ch 1 74 -गृद्धिः / to take birth, जातिगृद्ध्यामपन्न
Mb 5 60 9 -जानपद *a* belonging to the castes and
to the country, जातिजानपदान् वर्मान् Ms 8 41 -धर्मः
1 the duties of a caste -2 a generic property
-ध्वंसः loss of caste or its privileges -पत्री the outer
skin of the nutmeg -फलम् (sometimes जर्ताफलम् also)
a nutmeg, जानीफलं मातुलानीमहिफेन च पत्रकम् Śiva. B. 30 15
-ब्राह्मणः a Brāhmana only by birth, but not by
knowledge or religious austerities, an ignorant Brāh-
mana, (तप श्रुत च योनिश्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तप श्रुताभ्या
यो हीनो जातिब्राह्मण एव स ॥ -शब्दार्थचिन्तामणि) -भ्रंशः loss
of caste, Ms. 11 67 -भ्रष्ट *a* outcaste -महः birth-day
festival -मात्रम् 1 'mere birth', position in life
obtained by mere birth -2 caste only (but not the
performance of duties pertaining to it), Ms 8 20.
12 114 -3 species, genus -लक्षणम् generic distinc-
tion, a characteristic of a class. -वाचक *a* expressing
a genus, generic (as a word), गौरव पुरुषो हस्ती -वैरम्
instinctive or natural hostility -वैरिन् *m* a born
enemy. -वैलक्षण्यम् inconsistency, incompatibility in
kind. -शब्दः a name conveying the idea of a genus, a
generic word, common noun; गौ, अश्व, पुरुष, हस्ती &c
-सकरः admixture of castes, mixed blood -संपन्न *a*
belonging to a noble family -सारम् nutmeg -स्मर *a*.
remembering one's condition in a former life, जातिस्मरो
मुनिरस्मि जात्या K 355 -स्वभावः generic character or
nature -हीन *a* of low birth, outcaste, रूपद्रव्यविहीनाश्च
जातिहीनाश्च नाक्षिपेत् Ms 4 141, 10 35

जातिमत् *a* Nobly born, of high rank

जाती The jasmune plant (मालती)

जातीय, -क *a* Belonging to a tribe, race, kind &c
n a collection of utensils of a particular kind, तथा
जातीयमादाय राजपुत्राभिषेचनम् Rām 2 15 13

जात्य *a*. [जाती भव यत्] 1 Of the same family, related
-2 Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family,
जान्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूर शौर्यवता कुश R 17. 4. कि वा जात्या
रवामिनो ह्येपयन्ति Śi 18. 23 -3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing
-4 Best, excellent -5 (Math) Rectangular

जातु *ind* A particle meaning —1 At all, ever, at
any time, possibly, नान्तरज्ञा थियो जातु, प्रियैरासा न भूयते
Ki. 11. 24, कि तेन जातु जातेन मातुयौवनहारिणा Pt 1 26, न
जातु काम कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति Ms 2 94, Ku 5 55
-2 Perhaps, sometimes, गौरवाद्यदपि जातु मन्त्रिणा दर्शनं . ददौ
R. 19 7 -3 Once, once upon a time, sometime, at
some day. -4 Used with the potential mood जातु has
the sense of 'not allowing or putting up with', जातु
तत्रभवान् वृषलं याज्येन्नावकल्पयामि (न मर्षयामि) Sk -5 Used
with a present indicative it denotes censure (गर्हा), जातु
तत्रभवान् वृषलं याजयति *ibid*

जातुधानः A demon, imp.

जातुष *a* (-पी /) [जतुनो विकार अण्-युक् च P IV.
3 138] 1 Made of, or covered with, lac, यदाश्रौषं जातु-
पाद्रेस्मनस्तान Mb 1 1 153 -2 Sticky, adhesive

जातूः *m* A thunderbolt.

जातूकर्णः An epithet of Śiva

जातूर्मन् Ved *a* Ever-nourishing or protecting,
न जातूर्मन् श्रद्धधान आज Rv 1 103 3

जातूष्टिर Ved *a*. ever solid, never yielding, जातूष्टिरय
प्र वय महस्वन Rv 2 13 11

जानम् Ved Birth, production, origin, स्थिर हि जान-
मेया वयो मातुर्निरित्ते Rv 1 37. 9

जानकी [जनकरयापत्यं क्वी, अण्] N of Sītā, wife
of Rāma

जानंतपिः Patronymic of Atyarati, At Br 8 23. 9

जानपदः [जानेन उत्पत्त्या पद्यते पद् अप्, जनपदे भव, अण् वा]
1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, boor, peasant
(opp पौर), तन कतिपयाह सु वृद्धो जानपदो युवा Rām 7 73 2
-2 A country -3 A tax &c. from peasants. -4 subject.
-दा A popular expression -दी Profession, business.

जानपदिक *a* Relating to a country

जानराज्यम् Sovereignty, इमं देवा असपन्नं महते जान-
राज्यायेन्द्रस्येन्द्रियाय Vāj. 9 40

जानश्रुतिः N of a king, जानश्रुतिर्हि पौत्रायणो बहुदायी,
बहुपाक्य आस Ch Up 4 1 1

जानान *a*. Knowing, understanding

जानि A substitute for जाय at the end of Bah comp.
अनन्यजाने मैवासीद्यस्माज्जाया हिरण्ययी R 15 61, हृतजानिर-
रातिमि सलज्ज Mv 4. 5

जातु *n* [जन्-शुण्] The knee, जानुभ्यामवनि गत्वा kneeling
(or falling on one's knees) on the ground. -Comp
-दध *a* reaching to, as high as the knees, knee-deep
-प्रकृतिकम् *a* variety of wrestling -फलकम्, -मण्डलम्
the knee-pan -विजातु *n* a peculiar position in fighting
(contracting and extending the knees) -सन्धिः the
knee-joint

जापः [जप-घञ्] 1 Muttering prayers, whispering,
murmuring -2 A muttered prayer

जापक *a* 1 Muttering prayers -2 belonging to the
muttering of prayers, अथवा सर्वमेवेह मामकं जापक फलम्
Mb 12 199 50 -कः A mutterer of prayers, जापकाना
फलवाप्ति श्रोतुमिच्छामि भारत । कि फलं जपतामुक्तं क्व वा तिष्ठन्ति
जापका Mb 12 196 3 -कम् A kind of fragrant wood.

जाप्य *a* To be muttered, जजाप परम जाप्य प्राग्जन्ममनु-
शिक्षितम् Bhāg 8. 3 1 -प्यम् A prayer to be muttered
in a low voice.

जापनम् 1 Declining, rejection. -2 Dismissing, send
ing away -3 Completing, finishing.

जावालः A goat-head

जायालिः 1 N of the author of a law-book -2 N of an infidel Brāhmana, a priest of king Daśaratha who tried to dissuade Rāma from his resolution of going to the forest and to induce him to accept the throne offered by Bharata

जामदग्न्यः N of Paraśurāma q. v. , जामदग्न्यमपहाय गीयते तापसेषु चरितार्थमायुषम् Ku 13 62

जामलः A variety in Āgamic Śāstras

जामा [जम्-अदने बा० अण् स्त्रीत्वम्] 1 A daughter, अन्यत्र जामया सार्थं प्रजाना पुत्र ईहेत Mb 13 45 14 -2 A daughter-in-law

जामात् m. [जाया माति मिनोति मिमीते वा नि०, cf Uṇ 2 94] 1 A son-in-law जामात्यजेन वय निरुद्धा U. 1 11. जामाना दशमो ग्रह. Subhās -2 A lord, master -3 The sunflower -**Comp** -**वन्धकम्** Dowry, शुक्र घट्टदिष्टे स्यात् जामातुर्वन्धकेऽपि च । Nm

जामातृकः A son-in-law

जामि a [जम्-इत्त नि० वृद्धि] 1 Customary, usual -2 Peculiar, or belonging to -**मिः** + 1 A sister, तद् गदतु मे जामि देवदत्तोऽन्निकामिमाम् Gaṇeśa P -2 A daughter -3 A daughter-in-law -4 A near female relative (सन्निहित-सपिण्डस्त्री Kull), Ms 3 57-58 -5 A virtuous and respectable woman -6 Ved A finger -7 Water. -**म्** 1 Blood-relationship, relation of sister and brother -2 Relation (in general), descent -3 Tautology

जामित्रम् The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal sign (लग्न), नियौ च जामित्रगुणान्वितायाम् Ku. 7 1 (जामित्र लग्नात् सप्तम स्थानम् Malli) Note—Some derive the word from जाया, because in astrology, the जामित्र sign indicates the future good-luck of one's wife (जायामित्रम्), but the word is obviously connected with the Greek *diametron* -**Comp** -**वेद्यः** A variety of योग (Astronomical) when the moon is in the 7th house

जामेयः [जाम्या भगिन्या अपत्यं इत्] A sister's son

जाम्बवम् [जम्बवा फलं अण् तस्य बा० न लृप् Tṛ] 1 Gold. -2 The fruit of the Jambu tree -**Comp** -**ओष्ठम्** a cauterizing needle or probe

जाम्बवत् m. N. of a king of bears who was of signal service to Rāma at the siege of Lankā He was also noted for his medical skill [This same Jāmbavat appears to have lived up to the time of Kṛiṣṇa, or perhaps he was another being of that time, for there was a fight between Kṛiṣṇa and Jāmbavat for the *Syamantaka* jewel which the latter had got from Prasena, brother of Satrājīṭ Kṛiṣṇa vanquished Jāmbavat, who placed the jewel, along with his daughter Jāmbavatī, at his entire disposal]

जाम्बीरम् (-लम्) A citron. -लम् Ved. The knee-pan.

जाम्बीलम् The knee-joint, बाहुभ्या जाम्बीलेनारभ्यर्मात्रम् Vāj. 25 3

जाम्बूनदम् [जम्बूनद्या भवम् अण्] 1 Gold, R 18 14 -2 A golden ornament. कृतहृत्तश्च जाम्बूनदैः Śi 4 66 -3 The Dhattūra plant -a golden, ततो जाम्बूनदी पात्रीर्वज्राङ्गा विमला शुभा Mb 12 171 16 -**Comp** -**पर्वतः** the Meru mountain.

जाम्बूलमालिका Procession of the bridegroom

जाम्भवामः A gem having the colour of a Jambu fruit, Kau A 2. 11

जायकम् A kind of yellow fragrant wood

जायन्तेयः The son of Jayantī, जायन्तेयान् मुनीन् प्रातः सोपाशयो ह्यप्रजयत Bhāg 11 5 43.

जाया A wife (The word is thus derived—पतिर्भार्या संप्रविश्य गमो भूत्वेह जायते। जायायास्तद्धि जायात्व यदस्या जायते पुनः॥ Ms 9 8 see also Malli. on R 2 1) As last member of Bah comp जाया is changed to जानि, सीताजानि 'one who has Sītā for his wife', so युवजानि, वामार्थजानि -**Comp** -**अनुजीविन्** m, -**आजीवः** 1 an actor, a dancer -2 the husband of a harlot -3 a needy man, pauper -4 a kind of crane (वक्र) -**घ्नः** 1 a murderer of his wife -2 a mole or mark on the body indicative of the death of one's wife -**पती** (dual) husband and wife. (The other forms of the comp are दम्पती and जम्पती q. v.)

जायिन् a (-नी f.) [जि-णिनि] Conquering, subduing. -m The burden of a song (in music).

जायु a Victorious -युः 1 Medicine -2 A physician

जारः [जार्यन्तेन जृ कणे घञ्, जरयतीति जार Nū] 1 A paramour, gallant, lover, रथकार स्वका भार्या सजारा शिरसावहत् Pt 4 54 -2 A confidential friend -री N. of Durgā -**Comp** -**जः**, -**जन्मन्**, -**जातः** a bastard, न जारजातरय ललाटशृङ्गम् Udb -**भरा** an adulteress.

जारणम् 1 Causing decay -2 Oxydizing of metals.

जारिणी An adulteress.

जारुथ्य a 1 Praise-worthy; निर्गलान् सजारुथ्यान सर्वान् विविददक्षिणान् Mb. 9 49 3. -2 In which three kinds of Dakṣiṇā are given, जारुथ्यान त्रिगुणदक्षिणानित्यर्जुनमिश्र Mb. 3 291 70 (com) -3 Rich in meat or donations of meat मासादिदानप्रधानान पुष्टानित्यर्थः ibid

जालम् 1 A net, snare -2 (a) A web, cob-web (b) Any woven texture -3 A coat of mail, a helmet made of wire -4 An eye-hole, lattice, window; जालन्तरप्रेषितदृष्टिरन्या R 7 9, धूपैर्जालविनि सृतेर्वलभयः सदिग्धपारावता V. 3 2, Ku 7. 60 -5 A collection, an assemblage, number, mass; गमस्तिजालैः प्रदिग्धो दिशश्च Mb 3 164. 10, चिन्तासन्नतितन्तुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव Mal 5 10, Ku. 7. 89; Śi 4 56, Amaru 58 -6 Magic. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 An unblown flower. -9 The membrane which unites the toes of many water-birds. -10 A disease of the

eyes. -11 Pride, arrogance -लः The Kadamba tree.
-Comp. -अक्षः a loop-hole, window, हेमजालाक्षनिर्गच्छदूमेन
Bhāg 8 15 19 -कर्मन् *n.* the occupation of catching
fish, fishing -कारकः 1 a net-maker -2 a spider
-गर्दभः a kind of pumple or boil -गोणिका a kind of
churning vessel -प्रथित *a* connected by a web, Ś.
7. 16 -पाद्, -पादः a goose, जालपादभुजौ तौ तु पादयोश्चक्रलक्षणौ
Mb. 12. 343 36. -प्राया mail, armour

जालकम् [जालसिव कायति कै-क] 1 A net -2 A multi-
tude, collection, बद्धं कर्णाशिरीषरोवि वदने घर्माभसा जालकम्
Ś. 1 30, R. 9 68 -3 A lattice, window, जालकमुखोप-
गतान् Śi 9. 39, आननविलम्बजालकम् R. 9. 68 -4 A bud,
an unblown flower, अभिनवैर्जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Me 98, so
यूथिकाजालकानि 26 -5 A kind of ornament (worn in the
hair), तिलकजालकजालकमौक्तिकै R. 9. 44 (आभरणविशेष)
-6 A nest -7 Illusion, deception -8 A plantain or
the fruit -9 Pride -10 A kind of tree, माधवीजालकादिभि
Bhāg. 8. 2 19. -कः 1 A window, lattice. -2 A fowler
-Comp -मालिन् *a* veiled

जालकिन *m* A cloud.

जालकिनी A ewe.

जालवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with a net, reticulated.
-2 Covered with iron network -3 Cunning, deceptive
(मायाविन्)

जालिकः [जालेन चरति पर्पो छन्] 1 A fisherman. -2 A
fowler, bird-catcher. -3 A spider. -4 The governor or
chief ruler of a province. -5 A rogue, cheat -6 A
conjurer, juggler. -क 1 A net. -2 A chain-armour.
-3 A spider -4 A leech -5 A widow -6 Iron
-7 Plantain. -8 A veil, woollen cloth

जालिनी 1 A room ornamented with pictures. -2 A
kind of melon (कोषातकी). -3 Certain boils or pustules
which appear in the disease called प्रमेह

जालन्धरः *N* of a country in the north-west of India,
the territory between the rivers Beas and Sutlej

जालाषम् *Ved* A kind of drug with healing pro-
perties, जालाषेणाभिषिञ्चत जालाषणोप सिञ्चत Av 6 57 2.

जालोरः *N.* of an Agra-hāra in Kashmir, विहारमग्रहारं
च जालोरारख्यं च निर्ममे Rāj T 1. 98.

जाल्म *a* (-ल्मी *f*) 1 Cruel, severe, harsh. -2 Rash,
inconsiderate -ल्मः (-ल्मी *f*) 1 A rogue, rascal, villain,
wretch, miscreant, आरता जाल्म उदरं खंसयित्वा Av 4. 16 7,
अपि ज्ञायते क्तमेन दिग्भागेन गत स जाल्म इति V. 1. -2 A poor
man, a low or degraded man. -3 One who reads or
recites badly, cf. P. VI. 2. 158.

जाल्मक *a.* (-ल्मिका *f.*) Despised, low, mean,
contemptible; मित्रब्रह्मगुरुद्वीही जाल्मकः सुविगर्हित Bhāg. 7.
195. 45.

जावन्त्यम् 1 Speed, swiftness. -2 Haste, hurry.

जाष्कमदः A kind of animal.

जास्पतिः *Ved.* A son-in-law

जाहम् A termination added to nouns expressive of
the parts of the body in the sense of 'the root of',
कर्णजाहम् the root of the ear, so अक्षि°, ओष्ठ° &c

जाहकः 1 A pole-cat, जाहकाहिशशकोडगोवानाम् B11.
Ś 86 42 -2 A leech. -3 A bed, a cot

जाहुषः *N.* of a man protected by the Aśvins, परि-
विष्टं जाहुषं विश्वत सीम् Rv 1 116 20.

जाह्वी [जहो अपत्यं स्त्री अण् ङीप्] An epithet of the
river Ganges

जि 1 P (Ātm. when preceded, by परा and वि)
(जयति, जिगाय, जिग्ये, अजैषोत्-अजेष्ट, जेतुम्, जित) 1 To
conquer, defeat, overcome, vanquish, subjugate, जयति
तुलामधिरूढे भास्वानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1 330; Bk 15 76,
19 2. -2 To surpass, excel, गजितानन्तरा वृष्टि सौभाग्येन
जिगाय सा Ku 2 53, R. 3 34, Ghat. 22, Śi 1 19
-3 To win (by conquest, in gambling or in a law-suit),
acquire by conquest, प्रागजीयत घृणा ततो मही R 11. 65,
(where जि means 'to conquer' also), Ms. 7. 96.
-4 To curb, restrain, control, conquer (as passions)
-5 To be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent
(generally used in benedictory stanzas or salutations),
जयतु जयतु महाराज. (in dramas), स जयति परिणद्ध शक्तिभि
शक्तिनाथ Māl 5 1, जितमुद्दुपतिना नम सुरेभ्य Rāt 1 5,
Bh. 2. 24; Gīt 1 1. -6 To convict. -7 To overcome
or get the better of (as a disease &c). -8 To expect
from (with abl.). -Caus (जापयति) To cause to win
or conquer -Desid (जिगीषति) To wish to win, acquire
or excel, to vie with, emulate, to seek for, चलति नयात्र
जिगीषता हि चेत Ki. 10 29 With अधि to conquer,
defeat, vanquish, Bk 19 2

जयः [जि भावे अच्] 1 Conquest, triumph, victory,
success, winning (in battle, game or a law-suit), सप्त
वित्तागमा वर्या दायो लाभ क्रयो जय Mb 10. 115. -2
Restraint, curbing, conquest as in इन्द्रियजय. -3 *N* of the
sun -4 *N.* of Jayanta, son of Indra, जयहे च घनुर्धाता
मुसलं तु जयस्तथा Mb. 1 227. 34 -5 *N.* of Yudhisthira,
the first Pāndava prince. -6 *N.* of an attendant of
Viṣṇu. -7 An epithet of Arjuna, संस्मरन् ध्रातरं जयम्
Mb. 3. 158. 2. -8 *N.* of the Mahābhārata; देवी सरस्वती
चैव ततो जयसुदीरयेत् Mb. 1. 1 1, Bhāg. 1 2 4, -9 The
heroic sentiment; सहजेतरो जयशमौ दधती Ki. 6. 22.
-10 Words of victory, जयेन वर्धयित्वा च मारीचप्रमुखास्तत
Rām 7. 23 3 -या 1 *N.* of Durgā. -2 *N.* of an
attendant of the goddess Durgā -3 A kind of banner.
-4 The third, eighth or thirteenth lunar days of any
of the two lunar fortnights. -Comp. -अजयौ Victory
and defeat, सुखदु खे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg 2. 38.
-आवह *a.* conferring victory. -आशिस् *f.* 1 a prayer
for victory. -2 congratulations after victory, a cheer

of victory. -उद्धुर *a* exulting in victory -कुञ्जरः *a* victorious elephant, आक्षिप्तो जयकुञ्जरेण Ratn 4 12 -कोलाहलः 1 *a* shout of victory -2 *a* kind of game with dice -गतः *a* Conquering, victorious उक्तविपरीत-लक्षणसंपन्नो जयगतो विनिर्दिष्ट B.1. S 17 10. -घोषः, -घोषणम्, -णा *a* proclamation of victory -ढका *a* kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. -दम् *A* height which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ of the breadth, Māna 35 22-26 -दत्तः *N.* of Jayanta, Indra's son -देवः *N.* of the author of Gītagovinda, यावच्छृङ्गारसारस्वतमिह जयदेवस्य विष्वक्वचासि Git last stanza. -पत्रम् *a* record of victory. -पालः 1 *a* king. -2 *an* epithet of Brahmā. -3 *an* epithet of Visnu -पुत्रकः *a* kind of dice -मङ्गलः 1 *a* royal elephant -2 *a* remedy for fever (-लम्) *a* cheer of victory, ततोऽ विध्वोचिनिघोषैरुदातजयमङ्गल Rāj T 4 158 -यज्ञः *the* अध्वमेध sacrifice -लक्ष्मीः, -श्रीः *the* goddess of victory, जयलक्ष्म्या बन्वास्था श्वश्रू Rāj. T. 5 246, बभार यद्भुजस्तम्भो जयश्री-मालभञ्जिकाम् *ibid* 2. 64 Ku. 2 52 -लेखम् *record* of victory, ..रतिजयलेखम् Git. 8 3. -वाहिनी *an* epithet of Śachī -शब्दः 1 *a* shout of victory -2 *the* exclamation 'jaya' ('hail' glory') uttered by bards &c -शृङ्गम् *a* horn blown to announce a victory -स्तम्भः *a* trophy, *a* column erected to commemorate a victory, *a* triumphal column, निचखान जयस्तम्भान् गङ्गास्रोतोऽन्तरेषु स R 4. 36, यस्याद्यापि जयस्तम्भा सन्ति ते पूर्ववारिवौ Rāj T 3. 479 -स्थलम् *N.* of a village, *ibid* 5 121. -स्वामिन् *m.* *an* epithet of Śiva

जयक *a* Victorious

जयत्सेनः *A* name assumed by Nakula while living at Virāta King

जयद्वलः *A* name assumed by Sahadeva

जयनम् [जि करणे ल्युट्] Conquering, subduing. -2 *Armour* for cavalry, elephants &c -Comp -युञ् 1 *comparised* -2 *victorious*

जयिन् *a* [जि गीलार्थे इनि] 1 *Conquering, vanquishing, विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ता स्तुवे वामलोचना Vb 1 2. -2 Successful, winning a law-suit, Y. 2. 79 -3 Fascinating, captivating, subduing the heart, जगति जयिन्स्ते ते भावा नवेन्दु-कलादय Māl. 1. 36 -m. A victor, a conqueror, पौरस्त्यानेव-माक्रामंस्तास्ताञ्जनपदाजयी R 4 34.*

जय्य *a* [जि-यत्] Conquerable, vulnerable, that can be conquered (cpp. जेय)

जिगीषा [जि-सन् भावे अ] 1 *Desire* of conquering, subduing or overcoming, यानं सस्मार कौबेर वैवस्वत जिगीषया R 15. 45. -2 *Emulation, rivalry.* -3 *Eminence* -4 *Exertion, profession, habit of life.* -5 *Eminence.* -6 *Military ardour, warlike spirit*

जिगीषु *a* *Desirous* of conquering -2 *Vying* or contending with.

सं. इ. को.... १३

जित *p p* [जि-कर्मणि क] 1 *Conquered, subdued, curbed, restrained, (as enemies, passions &c)* -2 *Won, got, obtained (by conquest).* -3 *Surpassed, excelled.* -4 *Subject to, enslaved or influenced by; कामजित क्रीजित &c* -तम् *Victory* -Comp -अक्षर *a* *reading* well or readily. -अमित्र *a.* *one who has conquered his foes, triumphant, victorious.* -2 *one who has subdued his passions (-त्रः) N* of Visnu -अरि *a.* *one who has conquered his enemies or passions (-रिः) an epithet of Buddha.* -आत्मन् *a* *self-subdued, void of passion, जितात्मन प्रगान्तस्य Bg 6 7.* -आह्व *a.* *victorious.* -इन्द्रिय *a* *one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श & शब्द), श्रु वा स्पृष्ट्वाऽथ दृष्ट्वा च मुक्त्वा घ्रात्वा च यो नर । न हृष्यति ग्लायति वा स विज्ञेयो जितेन्द्रिय Ms 2. 98* -काशिः *the fist* doubled. -काशिन् *a* *appearing victorious, proud of victory, assuming the airs of a victor, जितकाशिनश्च खचरा Mb 3. 244. 6, भीष्म पुरुषमानी च जितकाशी तथैव च ibid 5. 177 12, चाणक्योऽपि जितकाशितया Mu. 2 जितकाशी राजमेवक ibid.* -कोप, -क्रोध, -मन्यु *a.* *imperturbable, not exorable. (-घः) an epithet of Visnu* -नेमिः *a* *staff* made of the Asvattha tree -लोक *a* 'one who has won heaven' (epithet of a class of manes) -शत्रु *a* *victorious* -शिशोदर *a* *One who has overcome lust and appetite.* -श्रम *a* *inured to fatigue, hardy, कृतहस्तो जितश्रम Mb. 7. 16 24* -स्वर्ग *n.* *one who has won heaven* -हस्त *a.* *one who has exercised his hand*

जित् *a* [जि-क्लिप्] (*At the end of comp.*) Conquering, defeating, winning &c., तारकजित्, कंसजित्, सहस्रजित् &c

जितिः *f.* 1 *Victory, conquest, क्षेमाय तार्पावरमाय च मृत्यु-जित्यै Bhāg 12 8 41. -2 Gaining, obtaining, सिषासनिर्वन्तो कार इज्जितम् Rv. 10. 53. 11*

जित्य *a.* *Conquerable* -त्या 1 *Victory.* -2 *Acquisition, gain.* -3 *A ploughshare.* -न्यः *A* *harrow.*

जित्वन् *a* *Victorious.*

जित्वर *a* [जि-करप्] (-री *f.*) *Victorious, conquering, triumphant, शत्राण्युपायसत जित्वराणि Bk. 1. 16, करदीकृत-भूपालो भ्रातृभिर्जित्वरैर्दिशाम् Śi. 2 9, अपि विष्टपजित्वरेषुणा तनुनाहारि शिवस्य नो मन Śiva B. 32 6 -री N* of the Benares city.

जिष्णु *a* [जि-गृस्तु] 1 *Victorious, triumphant, R. 4 85, 10 18 -2 Winning, gaining -3 (At the end of comp) Conquering, excelling, अलिनीजिष्णु कचाना चय Bh. 1. 5, Śi 13 21 -ष्णुः 1 The sun -2 N* of India, असौ जिष्णु-रभवत् तत्र स म्लेच्छोऽभूमहीधर Śiva B 21. 52 -3 *N* of Visnu. -4 *N* of Arjuna, जातस्पृह पुष्यजनः स जिष्णो Ki. 3. 31, युतिजिष्णु जिष्णुरभृतोष्णवारणम् Śi. 13. 21.

जेतु *a* [जि-वृच्] 1 *Victorious, triumphant.* -2 *Surpassing, excelling -m* 1 *A conqueror, victor.* -2 *An epithet of Visnu.*

जिः *A* *demon (पिशाच).*

जिगत्सु *a.* Going quickly, fleet, विश्वस्य यामनाचिता जिगत्सु Rv 7 65. 1. -*m.* Breath, life

जिघत्सुः Ved. An enemy; यो न सनुत्य उत वा जिघत्सु. Rv. 2 30. 9.

जिघत्सा [अद् सन् घसादेश भावे अ] 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 Striving for -3 Contending with.

जिघत्सु *a.* [अद् सन् घसादेशे उ] Hungry, desirous of consuming, विषणमेकवाथा जिघत्सु Av. 2. 14. 1

जिघांसक *a.* Revengeful, murderous.

जिघांसा Desire of killing, R. 15. 19 -2 Malice, revenge.

जिघांसु *a.* [हन् सन् उ] Desirous of killing, murderous. -**सुः** An enemy.

जिघृक्षा [ग्रह् सन् भावे अ] Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र *a* [घ्रा कर्तरि श जिघ्रादेशः] 1 Suspecting. -2 Conjecturing, guessing, observing, *e g.* मनोजिघ्र सपत्नीजन S.D.

जिज्ञासा [ज्ञा सन् भावे अ] 1 Desire of knowing, curiosity, inquisitiveness. -2 Search, investigation, test, examination.

जिज्ञासित *a* Investigated, asked, inquired.

जिज्ञासु *a* [ज्ञा सन् उ] 1 Desirous of knowing, inquisitive, curious, Bg. 6 44 -2 Desirous of getting ahsolution (समुक्षु)

जित्तमः, जितुमः, जित्तमः Gemini, the third sign of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin); Bihajjātaka 1 8, 24 14.

जित्यः An instrument for levelling or smoothing ploughed ground (Mar. कुळव).

* **जिन** *a* [जिनक्] 1 Victorious, triumphant -2 Very old. -**नः** 1 A generic term applied to a chief Bauddha or Jaina saint. -2 N. applied to the Arhats of the Jainas. -3 A very old man. -4 An epithet of Visnu. -**Comp** -**इन्द्रः**, -**ईश्वरः** 1 a chief Bauddha saint -2 an Arhat of the Jainas -**योनिः** A deer (cf. अजिन-योनि); L. D. B. -**सधन** *n* a Jaina temple or monastery.

जिन्दुराजः N. of a person, तदानी जिन्दुराजाख्यो साचिव्यं ग्राहितोऽभवत् Rāj T 7. 265.

जिब्रि *a* Ved Old, decayed, अवास्यजन्त जिब्रयो न देवाः Rv 4 19. 2. -**ब्रिः** 1 Time. -2 A bird

जिम् 1 P. (जेमति) To eat.

जिरि 5 P (जिरिणोति) To kill, hurt.

जिल्लिकः (pl.) N. of people, (see झिल्लिक) जिल्लिका कुन्तलाश्चैव Mb. 6 9 59.

जिन्व 1 P. (जिन्वति) 1 To be active or lively, busy oneself -2 To urge on, impel, excite -3 To refresh,

animate. -4 To promote. -5 To grant, confer -6 To please, satisfy

जिष् 1 P (जेषति) To sprinkle

जिचाजिवः The Chakora bird

जिहान *a* 1 Going, going to -2 Getting, obtaining; see हा 'to go'

जिहानकः Destruction of the world

जिह्व *a* [जहाति सरलमार्गम्, हा-मन् सन्वन् आलोपश्च Un 1 138] 1 Sloping, athwart, oblique. -2 Crooked, awry, squint, Rs 1 12. -3 Tortuous, curved, going irregularly -4 Curved, bent. -5 Morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest, wicked, unfair, धृतहेतिरायधृतजिह्वमति. Ki. 6 24, सुहृदर्थमीहितमजिह्वधियाम् Si. 9. 62 -6 Dim, dark, pale-coloured, विधिसमयनियोगाद्दीप्तिहारजिह्वम् Ki. 1. 46. -6 Slow, lazy. -**ह्वम्** 1 Dishonesty, falsehood, जिह्वप्राये व्यवहृतम् Bhāg. 1. 14 4, समर्थस्त्व रणे हन्तुं विक्रमे जिह्वकारिणम् Rām 4 27 36. -2 The Tagara tree. -**Comp** -**अक्ष** *a.* crooked-eyed, squinting -**इतर** *a* 'other than lazy', not dull; जिह्वैतरेर्ब्रह्म तदयवाप्यम् N 3 63 -**ग** *a.* moving slowly. (-**गः**) a snake -**गति** *a* meandering, going tortuously, Rs 1. 13, निहन्ति यो जिह्वगतीन् परान् पतगराडिव् Śiva. B. 19 36. -**मेहनः** a frog -**योधिन्** *a* fighting unfairly. -*m.* an epithet of Bhīma -**शल्यः** the Khadira tree

जिह्वायति Den P To go crookedly.

जिह्वित *a.* 1 Bewildered, परिश्रमजिह्वितेक्षणम् Ki 10. 60. -2 made crooked, bent, जिह्विता-मातकुक्षि Mb. 9 12.

जिह्वः The tongue

जिह्वल *a* Voracious, greedy

जिह्व 1 The tongue -2 The tongue of fire *i e.* a flame. -3 A sentence -**Comp** -**आस्वादः** licking, lapping. -**उल्लेखनी**, -**उल्लेखनिका**, -**निर्लेखनम्** a tongue-scraper. -**पः** 1 a dog -2 a cat -3 a tiger -4 a leopard. -5 a bear -**मलम्** the fur of the tongue -**मूलम्** the root of the tongue -**मूलीय** *a.* a term particularly applied to the Visarga before क् and ख् and also to ऋ and लृ and the guttural class of consonants (in gram.) -**रदः** a bird. -**लिह** *m.* a dog. -**लौल्यम्** greediness. -**शल्यः** the Khadira tree

जीतिः *f.* [जि-क्तिन् वेदे दीर्घ] 1 Victory. -2 Decrease, loss -3 Fading away, growing old

जीन *a* [ज्या-क् सप्रसा० दीर्घ] Old, aged, decayed. -**नः** A leather bag, जीनकार्मुकबरतावीन् पृथग् दद्याद्विशुद्धये Ms. 11. 139.

जीमूतः [जयति नभ , जायते अनिलेन जीवनस्योदकस्य मृतं बन्धो यत्र, जीवनं जलं मृतं बद्धम् अनेन, जायते मुञ्चतीति वा पृषो० Tv. of. Un. 3. 91] 1 cloud, जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयी हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4. -2 A mountain. -3 A nourisher, sustainer -4 An epithet of Indra -**Comp.** -**कूटः** a mountain. -**केतुः**

an epithet of Śiva -प्रमः A variety of gems, Kau. A. 2 11 -वाहनः 1 N. of Indra -2 N. of a king of the Vidyādhara, hero of the play called Nāgānanda, (mentioned also in कथासरित्सागर) [He was the son of Jimūtakeṭu and renowned for his benevolent and charitable disposition. When his father's kingdom was invaded by his kinsmen, he scorned the idea of fighting with them and induced his father to leave it to those who sought for it and to repair with him to the Malaya mountain to lead a holy life. It is related that there he one day took the place of a young serpent who was, by virtue of an agreement, to be offered to Garuda as his daily meal, and induced, by his generous and touching behaviour, the enemy of serpents to give up his practice of devouring them. The story is very pathetically told in the play] -वाहिनः Smoke

जीर *a* [ज्या रक् सप्रसा० दीर्घ] Ved Swift, quick, कनिकदद् वृषभो जीरदानू रेतो दधात्योपवीथु गर्भम् Rv 5 83 1 -रः 1 A sword -2 Cumin-seed. -3 An atom

जीरकः, -जीरणः Cumin-seed, अजमोदा च बाह्वीक जीरकं लोपक तथा Śiva. B. 30 18

जीरिः [जीर्यति जृ-बा० रिक्] Ved A man -*f* Quick or flowing water, प्र जीरय सिद्धते सध्य१क् पृथक् Rv. 2 17 3.

जीर्ण *p p* [जृ-क्] 1 Old, ancient -2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes), वासासि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय Bg. 2 22, U 6 38, Mal. 5 30. -3 Digested, सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणं सुत H 1 22. -र्णः 1 An old man. -2 A tree -3 Cumin-seed -णा Large cumin-seed -र्णम् 1 Benzoin. -2 Old age, decrepitude -Comp -उद्धारः 'renewing the old', repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious institution -उद्यानम् ruined or neglected garden -ज्वरः lingering fever -पर्णः the Kadamba tree -वज्रम् a particular gem (वैकान्त) -वस्त्र *a* wearing old clothes -वाटिका a ruined house

जीर्णक *a*. Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णिः 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. -2 Digestion.

जीर्विः [जृ-क्विन्] 1 An axe. -2 The body -3 A cart. -4 An animal.

जीव् 1 P (जीवति, जीवित) 1 To live, be alive, यस्मिञ् जीवति जीवन्ति बहुव सोऽत्र जीवति Pt 1. 23, मा जीवन् यः परावज्ञाद्दुःखदोऽपि जीवति Sr 2 45, Ms 2. 235. -2 To revive, come to life. -3 To live by, subsist on, make a livelihood by (with instr.), सत्यानृतं तु वाणिज्यं तेन चैवापि जीव्यते Ms. 4 6; विपणेन च जीवन्त 3. 152, 162; 11. 26; sometimes used with a cognate accusative in this sense, अजिह्वामशठा शुद्धा जीवेद् ब्राह्मणजीविकाम् Ms. 4. 11. -4 (Fig.) To live or prey upon, depend

upon as one's source of existence (with loc), चोरा प्रमत्ते जीवन्ति व्यावितेषु विकित्सका । प्रमदा कामयानेषु यजमानेषु याचका ॥ राजा विवदमानेषु निन्यं मूर्खेषु पण्डिताः Mb -Caus. 1 To restore to life -2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

जीव *a* [जीव्-कर्त्तरि क] Living, existing, जीवपुत्रे निवर्त्स्व Ram. 4 19 11, असच्च सज्जीवमजीवमन्यत्र Bhāg. 5 10 12. -वः 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul, गतजीव, जीवत्याग, जीवाशा &c. -2 The individual or personal soul enshrined in the human body and imparting to it life, motion and sensation (called जीवात्मन् as opposed to परमात्मन् the Supreme Soul); Y. 3 131; Ms 12. 22-23, सम्पद्यते गुणैर्मुक्तो जीवो जीवं विहाय माम् । जीवो जीवविनिर्मुक्तो गुणैश्चाशयसंभवे ॥ Bhāg 11 25 36 (here जीव = लिङ्गशरीर) -3 Life, existence. -4 A creature, living being. -5 Livelihood, profession -6 N. of Karna -7 N. of one of the Maruts -8 The constellation पुष्य -9 N. of Brihaspati. -10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter -11 Association of cause and effect -12 N. of Visnu -Comp -अन्तकः 1 a bird-catcher, fowler. -2 a murderer, slayer. -अजीवाधारः the world of organic and inorganic creation. -आत्मन् *m*. the individual soul enshrined in the human body (as opposed to परमात्मन् 'the Supreme soul') -आदानम् abstracting healthy blood, bleeding (in medic) -आधानम् preservation of life. -आधारः the heart. -इन्धनम् glowing fire-wood, burning wood -उत्सर्गः 'casting off life,' voluntary death, suicide -उपाधिः the three states, *i. e.* waking, dreaming and sleeping. -ऊर्णा the wool of a living animal -कोशः The subtle body (लिङ्गशरीर), तदनुस्मरणध्वस्तजीवकोशास्तमध्ययन् Bhāg. 10 82 48 -गृहम्, -मन्दिरम् 'the abode of the soul', the body -ग्राहः a prisoner taken alive, -ग्राहम् *ind.* in an alive condition, जीवग्राहं नियुद्धीमो वयमेनं नराधिपा Mb 6. 77. 10 -घनः Brahmā -ज *a* born alive -जीवः, -जीवकः (also जीवंजीव) the Chakora bird; रक्तानि हृत्वा वासासि जायते जीवजीवक Ms 12 66 According to Arthasāstra, however, it means a pheasant, विषा+भाशे म्लायति जीवंजीवक । चकोरस्याक्षिणी विरज्यते Kau A. 1. 20. 17. -तोका a woman whose children are living -दः 1 a physician -2 an enemy -दशा mortal existence. -धनम् 'living wealth', property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock -धानी the earth -निकायः a being endowed with life. -पतिः *f*, -पत्नी a woman whose husband is alive. -पत्रम् a fresh leaf -पितृ, -पितृक *a*. (a son or daughter) whose father is still alive. -पुत्रा, -वत्सा a woman whose son is living, जीवपुत्रे निवर्त्स्व पुत्रं रक्षस्व चाङ्गदम् Ram 4 19. 11 -मन्दिरम् The body, L D. B -मरणम् Death in life, जीवन्मरणमेतद् इति कौटिल्य Kau A 1. 17 -मातृका the seven mothers or female divinities, (कुमारी धनदा नन्दा विमला मङ्गला बला । पद्मा चेति च विख्याता सप्तैता जीवमातृका ॥) -योनिः a sentient being -रक्तम् menstrual blood. -लोकः 1 the world of living beings, the world of

mortals, the world or worldly existence, आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोक R. 5 35, त्वप्रयागे शान्तालोक सर्वतो जीवलोक Mā. 9. 37; जीवलोकनिलक प्रलीयते 21, so स्वप्नेन्द्रजालसदृश खलु जीवलोक Śānta. 2. 2, Bg. 11. 7, U. 4 17. -2 living beings; दिवस इवाभ्रश्यामस्तपात्ये जीवलोकस्य Ś 3. 12, or आलोकमर्कादिव जीवलोक R 5 35 -वृत्तिः f. breeding or keeping cattle -शेष a one to whom only life is left, escaping only with life and nothing more -शोणितम् living, i. e. healthy blood. -संक्रमणम् transmigration of the soul. -साधनम् gram, corn -साफल्यम् realization or attainment of the chief end of human existence -सूः 'the mother of living beings', a woman whose children are living -स्थानम् 1 a joint, an articulation. -2 the vital parts, heart.

जीवक a. [जीव्-णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Living, making a livelihood by, generating &c. -2 One who lives a long time -कः 1 A living being -2 A servant. -3 A Buddhist mendicant, any mendicant who lives by begging -4 A usurer. -5 A snake-catcher. -6 A tree. -7 A medicinal plant of that name

जीवत् a. (-न्ती f.) Living, alive. -Comp. -तोका a woman whose children are living. -पतिः f, -पत्नी f. a woman whose husband is living -पितृकः one whose father is alive. -मुक्त a 'liberated while living', a man who, being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, is freed from the future birth and all ceremonial rites while yet living. -मुक्तिः f. final liberation in the present state of life. -मृत a. 'dead while alive', one who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world (said of a mad man or one whose character is lost).

जीवथ a [जीव्-अथ] 1 Long-lived -2 Virtuous, pious -थः 1 Life, existence. -2 A tortoise. -3 A peacock -4 A cloud. -5 Virtue, piety.

जीवन a (-नी f) [जीव् भावे ल्युट्] Enlivening, giving life. -नः 1 A living being. -2 Wind. -3 A son. -4 The Supreme Being, बीजाना प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39. -नम् 1 Life, existence; (fig also) त्वमसि मम भूषणं त्वमसि मम जीवनम् Git. 10. -2 The principle of life, vital energy; Bg. 7 9. -3 Water; बीजाना प्रभव नमोऽस्तु जीवनाय Ki. 18. 39, or जीवनं जीवनं (life) हन्ति प्राणान् हन्ति समीरण Udb -4 Livelihood, profession, means of existence (fig also); Ms 11. 77 विदुषा जीवनं मूर्खः H. 3 33 -5 Butter made from milk one day old. -6 Marrow. -7 Enlivening, making alive -Comp. -अन्तः death. -आघातम् poison. -आवासः 1 'residing in water', epithet of Varuna, the regent of water. -2 the body -उपायः livelihood -ओषधम् 1 elixir of life -2 a life-giving medicine -पञ्चमूलानि (Āyurveda) The five medicinal herbs called वीरा, जीवन्ती, गुरुगतावरी, जीवक and ऋषभक.

जीवनक a. [जीवन-कम्] Enlivening -कम् Food.

जीवनीय a. [जीव्-बा० करणे अनौयर्] 1 To be lived -2 Supporting life. -यम् 1 Water. -2 Fresh milk

जीवन्त a 1 Living, existing. -2 Long-lived. -तः 1 Life, existence. -2 A drug, medicament.

जीवन्तिकः A fowler.

जीवन्तिका f 1 A goddess looking after the welfare of a child (Mar जीवती), गणेशं जन्मदा षष्ठीं देवी जीवन्तिकामपि Śiva B 6 48. -2 N. of a plant

जीवन्ती f. 1 A species of plant. -2 A kind of sweet dish, कृसरेणाथ जीवन्त्या हविष्येण च सर्वश Mb. 2. 4 2

जीवल a. 1 Full of life. -2 Animating, inspiring

जीवा a [जीव्-अच्] 1 Water. -2 The earth. -3 A bow-string, सुदुर्जीवाघोषैर्बधिरयति Mv. 6 30 -4 The chord of an arc -5 Means of living. -6 The tinkling of metallic ornaments. -7 N. of a plant (वचा) -8 Life, existence.

जीवातु m., n. 1 Food. -2 Life, existence (fig. also), स खलु प्राज्ञजीवातु सर्वशास्त्रविशारद J. N. V. -3 Restoration to life, revival, रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्द्विजस्य जीवातवे विसृज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् U. 2. 10. -4 Medicine for restoring life

जीविका [जीव्-अकन् अत इत्वम्] 1 Means of living, livelihood, कुदेशे नास्ति जीविका Mb. 12. 139. 94. -2 The life-giving element, i. e. water. -3 life, कृपणा वर्तयिष्यामि कथं कृपणजीविका Rām. 2. 20 47

जीवित p. p [जीव् कर्तरि क्] 1 Living, existent, alive, R. 12. 75 -2 Returned to life, revived. -3 Animated, enlivened. -4 Lived through (as a period). -तम् 1 Life, existence, त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26, कन्येय कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63, Me. 83; नाभिनन्देत् मरणं नाभिनन्देत् जीवितम् Ms. 6. 45, 7. 111. -2 Duration of life. -3 Livelihood. -4 A living being. -Comp -अन्तकः an epithet of Śiva. -आशा hope of life, love of life. नहि नहि तत्र वनागा जीवित आशाऽपि दुस्सहो भवति Subhās. -ईशः 1 a lover, husband -2 an epithet of Yama, जीवितेशवसतिं जगाम सा R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also). -3 the sun. -4 the moon. -5 a drug which is said to revive the dead. -ईश्वरः Śiva -कालः duration of life -ज्ञा an artery. -नाथः a husband. -व्ययः sacrifice of life -संशयः risk of life, jeopardy, danger to life; स आतुरो जीवितसंगये वर्तते 'he is dangerously ill', Bv. 2. 20

जीवितव्य a. To be lived, kept alive &c. -व्यम् The possibility of living -2 Life. -3 Possible return to life.

जीविन् a. (-नी f.) [जीव्-णिनि, जीव-इनि वा] (Generally at the end of comp) 1 Living, alive, existing, R. 1 63 -2 Living upon or by, शस्त्रजीविन्, आयुधजीविन् &c. -m. A living being.

जीव्यम् Life. -व्या A means of livelihood.

जु 1 Ā (जवते) To go, L. D. B.

जुकुटः 1 A dog -2 The Malaya mountain -टम् The egg-plant.

जुगुप्सनम्, जुगुप्सा 1 Censure, reproach. -2 Dislike, aversion, disgust, abhorrence. -3 (In Rhet.) Disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the Bibhatsa sentiment, thus defined —दोषेक्षणविभिर्गर्हा जुगुसा विषयोद्भवः S D 207

जुगुप्सितम् A disgusting or horrible deed, जुगुप्सितं धर्मकृतेऽनुशासनं Bhāg. 1 5. 15 कर्मजुगुप्सितेन *ibid* 1. 7. 42

जुङ् 1 P (जुङ्गति) 1 To abandon, quit. -2 To exclude, set aside

जुङ्गित *a* Deserted, abandoned -तः A man of a degraded caste, a Chāndāla

जुटकम् A braid of hair.

जुटिका A tuft of hair on the top of the head, of चूडा

जुङ् I 6. P. (जुङ्गति) 1 To bind -2 To go -II 10 P 1 To send, throw or cast, direct -2 To grind or pound.

जुत् 1 Ā. (जोतते) To shine.

जुन् 6 P. (जुनति) To go, move.

जुम्बकः Ved An epithet of Varuna.

जुर् 6, 4. P. (जुर्ति, जूर्ति) Ved. 1 To decay, become or grow old, waste away, perish

जुर, -जूर *m.* An old man, इन्द्रं सोमैरोर्णुत जूर्नं वस्त्रैः Rv. 2. 14. 3.

जूर्ण *a.* Decayed, old

जूर्य *a.* Old; रण्वः पुरीव जूर्यः सूनुर्न त्रययाग्य Rv. 6 2 7.

जुल 10 P. (जोलयति) To reduce to powder, grind, pound.

जुवस् *a.* Ved. Speed, quickness, आ न. मोम महो जुवो रूपं न वचसे भर Rv. 6. 65. 18.

जुष् I 6 Ā. (जुषते-जुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied. -2 To be favourable or propitious -3 To like, be fond of, take pleasure or delight in, enjoy, सत्त्वं जुषाणस्य भवाय देहिनाम् Bhāg -4 To devote or attach oneself to, practise, undergo, suffer, पौलस्त्योऽजुपतं शुचं विपन्नवन्धु Bk. 17. 112. -5 To frequent, visit, inhabit, जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमृषयः पर्वसन्धिषु Mb -6 To enter, seat oneself, resort to, रथं च जुषे शुभम् Bk. 14 95. -7 To choose -8 To enjoy, possess, have; Māl. 5. 18. -9 To happen to -10 To delight in granting or performing -11 To show oneself favourable towards. -*Caus.* 1 To like, be fond of -2 To fondle, cherish. -3 To delight in, approve of, rejoice at -II 1 P., 10 U. (जोषति, जोषयति-ते) 1 To reason, think. -2 To investigate, examine. -3 To hurt. -4 To be satisfied.

जुष् *a* (At the end of comp) 1 Likang, enjoying, taking delight in; Bh 3. 103 -2 Visiting, approaching, going to, taking, amusing, resorting to &c, परलोक-जुषाम् R 8. 85. रजोजुषे जन्मनि K 1

जुष्य *a.* To be served, worshipped &c. -**व्यम्** Service.

जुष्ट *p p.* [जुष्-कर्मणि क्] 1 Pleased, gratified -2 Practised, resorted to, visited, suffered &c., अनार्यजुष्टमस्वर्ग्यमकीर्तिकरमर्जुन Bg. 2 2 -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of, राजप्रभावजुष्टा च दुर्वहामजितेन्द्रिये Rām 2. 2. 9. -4 Liked, loved, agreeable -5 Served, worshipped, सम्बन्धस्पृहणीयताप्रमुदितैर्जुष्टे वसिष्ठादिभिः U 6. 40 -6 Propitious, favourable. -7 Shared, partaken in, U 6 40 - **ष्टम्** The remnants of meal (उच्छिष्ट)

जोषः [जुष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Satisfaction, enjoyment, happiness, pleasure -2 Silence. -**षम्** *ind* 1 According to one's wish, with ease. -2 Silently, किमिति जोषमास्यते S 5; Bv. 2. 17; जोषमास न विशिष्य बभाषे N. 5 78 -**Comp** -**वाकः** chattering nonsense, जोषवाकं वदत Rv. 6. 59. 4

जोषणम्, -णा 1 Likang -2 Satisfaction, approval. -3 Choosing.

जुष्कः N of one of the three Kashmirian Turuska kings; हुष्कजुष्ककनिष्काख्याल्लयस्तत्रैव पार्थिवा Rāj. T. 1 168

जुष्ककः Soup of boiled rice, L. D. B.

जुहुराण *a* Making crooked or acting crookedly; युयोध्यस्मज्जुहुराणमेनः Īsop. 18 -**णः** The moon.

जुहुवानः [हु कर्मणि कानच्] 1 Fire. -2 A tree -3 A hard-hearted man.

जुहुः *f* [हु क्तिप् नि० द्वित्वं दीर्घश्च Tv.] 1 A crescent-shaped wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial ghee into the fire. -2 A tongue, especially of Agni, *e. a* flame. -**Comp** -**आस्यः** fire; हव्यवाद् जुह्वास्य. Rv. 1. 12. 6.

जुहुरा (वा) णः 1 A sacrificial priest -2 Fire. -3 The moon

जुह्वत् *m.* Fire

जुहोतिः A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied as distinguished from those to which यजति is applied, क्षरन्ति सर्वा वैदिक्यो जुहोतियजतिक्रिया Ms. 2 84. (See Medhātithi and other commentators, सर्वज्ञनारायण shortly renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठहोम. See Āśvalāyana 1. 2. 5 also); cf. also जुहोतिरासेचनाधिकः स्यात् MS. 4. 2. 28 यजतिरेवासेचनाधिको जुहोति । ŚB. on MS 4. 2 28.

जू 1 U, 9 P. (जवति-ते, जुनाति) 1 To press or hurry on, move on quickly. -2 To impel quickly, urge or drive on -3 To excite, animate, inspire.

जू *a.* Ved. Quick, speedy

जूः *f.* 1 Speed -2 Atmosphere -3 A female demon -4 An epithet of Sarasvatī -5 (going) speedily, quick motion -6 A mark on the forehead of horses and oxen

जूत *a* [जू-क्त] (At the end of comp) 1 Impelled, urged, pressed -2 Ved Gone -3 Drawn -4 Given

जूतिः *f.* 1 Going on, proceeding, moving, जतिमिच्छथ चेतूर्णम् Bk 7 69 -2 Quickness, speed -3 Uninterrupted flow or motion -4 Impulse, incitement, instigation -5 Inclination, propensity, tendency -6 N of the author of Rv 10 136 1 -7 Concentration of mind . जूति स्मृति संकल्प क्रतुरसु कामो वज इति Art. Up 5 2

जूकः The sign Libra of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin)

जूटः The mass of twisted or matted hair, भूतेगरय भुजङ्गवाङ्मिवलयसङ्गनद्धजूटाजटा Māl 1 2

जूटकम् Matted hair

जूर् 4 *Ā* (जूर्धते, जूर्ण) 1 To hurt, injure, kill -2 To be angry with (with dat.), भर्त्रे नखेभ्यश्च चिरं जुर्जे Bk 11. 8. -3 To grow old

जूर्णि *a* Ved 1 Swift, speedy, quick -2 Running, proceeding quickly -3 Praising, invoking -**र्णिः** *f.* 1 Speed -2 An epithet of Āditya or sun -3 The body -4 The Brahman (*n*) -5 Anger -6 A fiery weapon

जूर्तिः *f.* [जूर् भावे क्तिन् ऊट्] 1 Fever -2 Feverish or morbid heat

जूर्व 1 *P.* (जूर्वति) Ved 1 To burn, उपसदसौ सूर्यं पुर विश्वानि जूर्वन् Rv 1 191. 9 -2 To hurt, injure, kill

जूष् 1 *U* (जूषति-ते) To hurt, kill

जूषः, -षम् The water of boiled pulse

जू 1 *P.* (जरति) 1 To make low or humiliate -2 To excel.

जूङ्ग *m.* (pl) N of a people, पञ्चनद-रमठ-पारत-तारदिति-जूङ्ग-वैश्य-कनक-शका. Bri S 14 21

जूम् 1 *Ā.* (जूम्भते, जूम्भत, जूम्भ) 1 To gape, yawn, Ms. 1 43 -2 To open, expand, burst open (as a flower &c), वरयुवातिमुखाभ पङ्कजे जूम्भतेऽथ R̥s 3 22 -3 To increase, spread or extend everywhere, जूम्भता जूम्भतामप्रतिहतप्रसर कोवन्धोति Ve 1, तृष्णे जूम्भसि (Paras. is irregular) Bh. 3 5, भोग कोऽपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जूम्भते 3. 80. -4 To appear, rise, show oneself, become visible or manifest, संकल्पयोनेरभिमानभूतमात्मानमाधाय मधूर्ज-जूम्भे Ku 3. 24, U 5 13 -5 To be at ease -6 To recoil or fly back (as a bow) -*Caus* To cause to yawn or expand

जूम्भः -भा, -भम् [जूम्भ-ञच्] 1 Yawning, gaping; U. 4. 29 -2 Opening, blossoming, expanding, कलिका-

श्री जूम्भा प्रभवति K. 257, जूम्भारम्भप्रविततदलोपान्तजालप्रविष्टै Ve 2. 7, Māl 9 16 -3 Expansion -4 Bursting open. -5 A kind of bud, ततो जूम्भस्य गयने Rām 2. 35 20.

जूम्भकः [जूम्भ-ञच्] 1 'A yawner', a sort of demon, जूम्भकैर्यक्षरक्षोभि सार्विभि समलङ्कृत Mb. 3 231 34 -**कम्** Swelling -**Comp** -**अखम्** A kind of missile causing yawning and sleepiness, नियतममितवैर्यं जूम्भते जूम्भकाखम् U 5 13 -**म्भिका** Gaping, yawning

जूम्भण *a* [जूम्भ-भावे ल्युट्] Causing to gape or yawn. -**णम्** 1 Gaping, yawning. -2 Stretching (the limbs), (अङ्गानि) मुहुर्मुहुर्जूम्भणतत्पराणि R̥s 6 9 -3 Blossoming, blooming, मालती गिरसि जूम्भणोन्मुखी Bh. 1 25. -4 Causing unconsciousness, हररय जूम्भण युद्धे Bhāg 12 12 38

जूम्भित *p p* [जूम्भ-क्त] 1 Yawned, gaped -2 Opened, expanded, displayed. Māl 1 32 -3 Opened, blown (as a flower) -4 Done, exerted -5 Enlarged, increased. -6 Unstrung (a bow), जूम्भित नद्धनुर्दृष्ट्वा शैवं विष्णु-पराक्रमे Rām 1 75. 19 -**तम्** 1 Gaping. -2 Expansion, opening, blooming. -3 Developing, coming into view.

जू I. 1, 4, 9 *P*, 10 *U*. (जरति, जीर्धति, जूणाति, जारयति-ते, जजार, जारयामास, अजरत्, अजारीन्, अजीजरत्, जरि-री-नुम्, जीर्ण or जारित) 1 To grow old, wear out, wither away, decay, जीर्धन्ते जीर्धत केशा दन्ता जीर्धन्ति जीर्धत । जीर्धतश्चक्षुषी श्रोत्रे तृष्णैका तरुणायते Pt 5. 16, Bk 9 41. -2 To perish, be consumed (fig also), अजरीदिच च प्रज्ञा बलं शोकात्थाऽ-जरत् Bk. 6 30, जेरराणा दशास्यस्य 14 112 -3 To be dissolved or digested; जीर्णमन्न प्रशसीयात् Chān 79, उदरे चाजरन्नन्ये Bk 15. 150 -4 To break up or fall to pieces. -*Caus* (ज-जा-रयति) 1 To make old, wear out, consume -2 To cause to be digested, to digest -II 1 *Ā* (जरते) Ved 1 To move, approach, come near -3 To tackle (as fire) -3 To roar -4 To call out to, invoke, praise

जारक *a* [जू-णिच् ष्वुट्] 1 Causing to decay -2 Promoting digestion, digestive.

जारणम् [जू-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Causing to decay. -2 Stimulating digestion -3 Calcining or oxidizing metals. -4 A condiment

जारङ्ग *u.* (वीथि) The portion of the moon's path occupied by the constellations श्रवण, वनिष्ठा and शततारका (according to ब्राह्मिहिर), according to others, by विशाखा, अनुरावा and ज्येष्ठा.

जेज्जटः N of an author on medicine.

जेतु *m* 1 N. of a son of Madhucchandās (author of Rv. 1. 11) -2 N of prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī.

जेन्ताकः A heated chamber for inducing perspiration, a dry hot bath.

जेन्य *a.* Ved. 1 Of noble origin, well-born -2 Genuine, true, प्रयक्षजेन्यं वसु Rv 2 5. 1. -3 Victorious.

जेपालः A kind of medicinal plant

जेमनम् [जिम्-भावे त्युद्] 1 Eating. -2 Food

जेष् 1 \bar{A} . (जेपते) To move, go

जेह् 1 \bar{A} (जेहते) Ved. 1 To reach, go towards. -2 To strive after, exert -3 To open the mouth, pant, gasp, अरेणुभिर्जेहमानं पतत्रि Rv. 1. 163. 6

जे 1 P (जायति) To wane, decline, perish.

जैगीषव्यः N. of an ancient 1151 named along with Asita Devala, सनातनश्च दक्षश्च जैगीषव्यो भगन्दर B11 S. 48. 62.

जैज्जटः (See जेज्जट).

जैत्र *a.* (-त्री *f*) [जेत्-अण्] 1 Victorious, successful, leading to victory; जैत्र य ते अनुमदाम सङ्गमे Rv 1. 102 3, इदमिह मदनस्य जैत्रमत्रं विफलगुणातिशयं भविष्यतीति Mā 2. 6, वनुजैत्रं रघुर्देवौ R. 4 16, 16. 72, आकारयज्जयीजैत्रप्रयाणपटहस्वनम् Siva B 29 64 -2 Superior -त्रः 1 A victor, conqueror. -2 Quick-silver -त्रम् A Victory, triumph, जैत्रयात्रापरै सद्य परै स परिभूयते Siva. B. 16. 41. -3 Superiority -Comp. -रथः a victor

जैनः *a.* 1 A Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines -2 A Buddha.

जैमिनिः N. of a celebrated sage and philosopher, founder of the Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy (properly पूर्वमीमासा), मीमासाकृतमुन्मथाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिम् Pt 2. 23. -Comp. -भागवतम् N. of a modern revision of Bhāg. -भारतम् N. of a modern revision Mb. -सूत्रम् N. of a work

जैमिनीय *a.* Relating to or composed by Jaimini -*m.* an adherent of Jaimini. -*m.* (*pl*) N of a school of the Sv -*n.* Jaimini's work -Comp -न्यायमालाविस्तरः N of a compendium of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy of Mādhava.

जैयटः N of Kayata's father.

जैयटः (जेज्जट. q. v).

जैव *a.* [जीवस्येदं अण्] 1 Belonging to जीव or the soul. -2 Belonging to Jupiter

जैवातृक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired, जैवातृक ननु श्रूयते पतिरस्या Dk. -2 Thin, lean. -कः 1 The moon, राजानं जनयाबभूव सहसा जैवातृक त्वा तु य. Bv. 2. 78. -2 Camphor. -3 A son -4 A drug, medicament. -5 A peasant.

जैवेयः An epithet of Kaucha, son of Brihaspati.

जैहर्म्यम् Crookedness, deceit, falsehood, जैहर्म्यं च मैथुनं पुंसि जातिभ्रंशकरं स्मृतम् Ms. 11 67.

जैहृद्यम् The pleasure of taste; औपस्थयजैहृद्यं बहु मन्यमान. Bhāg 7. 13

जोङ्गम्, -ङ्गकम् Aloe-wood, having variegated spots, Kau A 2 11

जोङ्गटः The longings of a pregnant woman (बोहद).

जोटिङ्गः 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A devotee who practises the most rigid austerities.

जोडः Binding, tie.

जोनराजः N of the author of Rāj Tilak

जोन्ताला, जोन्ताला *f* Barley (Mai जोवळा; according to others देवभात ?)

जोपम् *ind* [see under जुप्]

जोष्य *a.* Lovable.

जोपा, जोषित् *f* A woman, cf योपा, योषित्.

जोषिका 1 A cluster of young buds. -2 A woman.

जौमरम् Jumarā's grammar -*m* (*pl.*) the followers of Jumarā

ज्ञा 9 U. (जानाति, जानति, जज्ञौ, जज्ञे, अज्ञासीत्-अज्ञास्त, ज्ञातुम्, ज्ञात) 1 To know (in all senses), to learn, become acquainted with, मा ज्ञासीस्त्वं सुखी रामो यदकार्षीत् स रक्षन्ताम् Bk 15 9 -2 To know, be aware of, be familiar or conversant with, जाने तपसो वीर्यम् S 3. 1, जानन्नपि हि मेवावां जडवज्जोक आचरेत् Ms 2 110, 123, 7. 148 -3 To find out, ascertain, investigate, ज्ञायता क क कार्यार्थीति Mk 9 -4 To comprehend, apprehend, understand, feel, experience, as in दुखज्ञ, सुखज्ञ &c. -5 To test, try, know the true character of, आपस्तु मित्रं जानीयात् H. 1 72, Chān. 21 -6 To recognise, न त्व दृष्ट्वा न पुनरलका ज्ञास्यसे कामचारिन् Me 63. -7 To regard, consider, know to be, जानामि त्वा प्रकृतिपुरुषं कामरूपं मद्योनः Me 6. -8 To act, engage in (with gen. of the instrument); सर्षिषो जानीते Sk ' he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter (सर्षिष = सर्षिषा) -9 Ved. To acknowledge, approve, allow -10 To recognise as one's own, take possession of -*Uaus* (ज्ञापयति, ज्ञपयति) 1 To announce, inform, make acquainted with, make known, notify -2 To request, ask (\bar{A} tm.). -3 To sharpen -4 To satisfy -5 To praise -6 To immolate, kill (as an animal) -*Desid* (जिज्ञासते) 1 To desire to know, investigate, ascertain, R 2. 26, Bk. 8. 33; 14. 91. -2 To conjecture, suppose, guess

ज्ञ *a.* [ज्ञा-क] (At the end of comp.) 1 Knowing, familiar with; कार्यज्ञ, निमित्तज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ &c. -2 Wise, as in ज्ञमन्य thinking oneself to be wise. -ज्ञः 1 A wise and learned man -2 The sentient soul. -3 The planet Mercury -4 The planet Mars. -5 An epithet of Brahmā, cf ज्ञ प्राज्ञे चन्द्रतनये विषये चात्मगर्वयोः Nm. -Comp. -शक्तिः the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञापित, **ज्ञप्त** *a.* Made known, informed, expounded, taught

ज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Understanding. -2 Intellect -3 Promulgating. -4 Satisfaction -5 Sharpening -6 Praise -7 Immolating, killing

ज्ञमन्य *a.* Thinking oneself to be wise, निश्चिन्वते हि ज्ञमन्या यमेवायोग्यमाग्रहात् Rāj. T 3 491.

ज्ञात *a.* [ज्ञा-कर्मणि-क्त] Known, ascertained, understood, learnt, comprehended &c, आज्ञापय ज्ञातविशेष पुंस Ku 3 3, see ज्ञा above -**तम्** Knowledge -**Comp.** -**अन्वयः** son of a known family. -**सिद्धान्तः** a man completely versed in any Śāstra.

ज्ञातव्य *pot. p.* 1 To be known or understood. -2 Conceivable, comprehensible

ज्ञातिः [ज्ञा-क्तिच्] 1 A paternal relation, a father, brother &c, agnate relatives collectively. -2 A kinsman or kindred in general. -3 A distant kinsman who is not entitled to the oblations offered to deceased ancestors -4 A father. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्** the duty of a kinsman. -**चेलम्** A low-born person, विभिन्न-कर्माश्रयवाक् कुले नो मा ज्ञातिचेलं भुवि कस्यचिद् भूत् । Bk. 12. 78 -**प्रायः** A meal for kinsmen (Mar. जातिभोजन), प्रक्षाल्य हस्ता-वाचम्य ज्ञातिप्रायं प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 3. 264. -**भावः** kin, relationship -**भेदः** dissension among relatives. -**विद्** *a.* one who has or makes near relatives.

ज्ञातेयम् Relationship, an act befitting a relative; ज्ञातेयं कुरु सौमित्रे भयात् त्रायस्व राघवम् । Bk 5. 54.

ज्ञातृ *a.* [ज्ञा-तृच्] Knowing, intelligent, wise. -*m* 1 A wise man -2 An acquaintance -3 A bail, surety.

ज्ञानम् [ज्ञा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency, साख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञानम् Mal. 1 7. -2 Knowledge, learning; तथेन्द्रियाङ्गलीभावे ज्ञेयं ज्ञानेन शुभ्यति Mb. 12. 204 2, बुद्धिज्ञानेन शुभ्यति Ms 5. 109, ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शत्रौ R. 1. 22 -3 Consciousness, cognizance, knowledge, ज्ञानतोऽज्ञानतो वापि Ms 8. 288 knowingly or unknowingly, consciously or unconsciously. -4 Sacred knowledge, especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches man how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme Spirit (opp कर्मन्); cf ज्ञानयोग and कर्मयोग in Bg. 3. 3 -5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect, कच्चिज्ज्ञानानि सर्वाणि प्रसन्नानि तवाच्युत Mb. 12. 45 18 -6 Conscience. -7 The Supreme spirit -8 An epithet of Visnu. -9 The Vedas taken collectively -10 Means of knowing, औत्पत्तिकस्तु शब्दस्यार्थेन सम्बन्धस्तस्य ज्ञानम् । MS 1. 1 5. -11 An opinion, a view, बलदेवस्य वाक्यं तु मम ज्ञाने न गुज्यते Mb. 5 4 3. -**Comp** -**अग्निः** knowledge-fire; ज्ञानाग्नि सर्वकर्माणि भस्मसात्कुरुतेऽर्जुन Bg. 4. 37. -**अनुत्पाद्**: ignorance, folly. -**अपोहः** forgetfulness. -**अभ्यासः** 1 study. -2 think-

ing, reflection -**आत्मन्** *a.* all-wise -**इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception, (these are five त्वच्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण—the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose, see बुद्धीन्द्रिय under इन्द्रिय) -**काण्डम्** that inner or esoteric portion of Veda which refers to true spiritual knowledge, or knowledge of the Supreme spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonial rites (opp कर्मकाण्ड) -**कृत** *a.* done knowingly or intentionally -**गम्य** *a.* attainable by the understanding. -**घन** *m.* pure or mere knowledge, निर्विशेषाय साम्याय नमो ज्ञानघनाय च Bhaḡ 8 3 12, तं त्वामहं ज्ञानघनं... कथं. परिभाषयामि ibid 9 8 24. -**चक्षुस्** *n.* the eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp चर्मचक्षुस्), सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं ज्ञानचक्षुषा Ms. 2 8, 4 24. (-*m*) a wise and learned man -**तत्त्वम्** true knowledge, knowledge of God. -**तपस्** *n.* penance consisting in the acquisition of true knowledge. -**दः** a preceptor -**दा** an epithet of Sarasvatī. -**दुर्बल** *a.* wanting in knowledge. -**निश्चयः** certainty, ascertainment. -**निष्ठ** *a.* intent on acquiring true (spiritual) knowledge, ज्ञाननिष्ठा द्विजा केचिन् Ms. 3. 134 -**पतिः** 1 the Supreme spirit. -2 a teacher, preceptor. -**पूर्व** *a.* preceded by knowledge, well-considered, निष्काम ज्ञानपूर्वं तु निवृत्तमुपदिश्यते Ms. 12. 89. -**बोधिनी** *f.* N. of a Vedāntic treatise -**सुद्र** *a.* 'having the impress of wisdom', wise. -**मूल** *a.* founded on spiritual knowledge. -**यज्ञः** a man possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. -**योगः** contemplation as the principal means of, attaining the Supreme spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge, ज्ञानयोगेन साख्याना कर्मयोगेण योगिनाम् Bg. 3. 3. -**लक्षणम्**, -**णा** 1 indication, sign, a means of knowing or inferring. -2 (in logic) sign or proof of knowledge, subsequent derived from antecedent knowledge. -**विज्ञानम्** 1 sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; तत्प्राज्ञेन विनोतेन ज्ञानविज्ञानवेदिना Ms. 18. 41. -2 the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, such as medicine, arms &c -**वृद्ध** advanced in knowledge; ज्ञानवृद्धो वयोबालो मृदुर्वीर्ययुगान्वित Rām. 2. 45. 8 -**शास्त्रम्** the science of fortune-telling. -**साधनम्** 1 a means of acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. -2 an organ of perception.

ज्ञानतः *ind.* Consciously, knowingly, intentionally.

ज्ञानमय *a.* 1 Consisting of knowledge, spiritual, इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणा ववृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R. 8. 20. -2 Containing knowledge. -**यः** 1 The Supreme spirit. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

ज्ञानिन् *a.* (-नी /.) [ज्ञानमस्त्यस्य इनि] Intelligent, wise. -*m* 1 An astrologer, fortune-teller, यदुवाचाभिदाहादि स ज्ञानी भावि पृच्छताम् Ks. 19. 77. -2 A sage, one possessed of spiritual knowledge, आर्तो जिज्ञासुरर्थार्थी ज्ञानी च भरतर्षभ Bg 7 16. -3 Planet mercury; ज्ञानी सर्वज्ञसौम्ययो । Nm.

ज्ञानित्वम् Fortune-telling, तेषा च कुहकाभिज्ञो ज्ञानित्वमुप-दर्शयन् Ks. 19. 75.

ज्ञानीयति Den P To wish for knowledge

ज्ञापक a [ज्ञा-णिच् ल्यु] Making known, teaching, informing, indicating &c -कः 1 A teacher -2 A commander, a master -3 A master of requests, an officer of the court of an Indian prince, Pt 3 -कम् (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as imply something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves

ज्ञापनम् [ज्ञा णिच्-ल्युट्] Make known, informing, teaching, announcing, indicating, क्षितिभृदाक्षिणात्याना तिर्यक्त्वज्ञापनाय स Rāj T. 4 180

ज्ञापित a Made known, informed, announced, declared.

ज्ञीप्सा [ज्ञा-सन्-भावे अ] The desire of knowing

ज्ञेय pot p [ज्ञा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be investigated, or learnt or understood -2 To be regarded as -3 Perceptible, cognizable.

जमन् (only loc) On the earth, अभि क्लेन्द्र भूरव जमन् Rv. 7. 21 6.

ज्या 9 P (जिनाति) 1 To overpower, oppress. -2 To grow old -3 Ā. (जीयते) To be oppressed

जीत a. 1 Oppressed, overpowered -2 Become old, also जीन.

ज्यानम् Ved Oppression

ज्येय a 1 To be oppressed -2 First, best

ज्या 1 A bow-string, विश्राम लसनामिदं च शिथिलज्याबन्ध-मस्मद्धुः S. 2 6; R. 3. 59, 11 15, 12 104. -2 The chord of an arc. -3 The earth. -4 A mother. -5 Overpowering force or strength. -6 Excessive demand, impurity. -7 A kind of wooden stick (शम्या). -8 The rear of the army, ज्या भूमिमौर्व्यो शम्याया वाहिन्या पृष्ठभागे । Nm. Hence घानवारणम् A handguard used by the archers and घोष The twanging of the bow

ज्यानिः f. [ज्या-नि] 1 Old age, decay, तस्माद् यद्यपि सर्वज्यानि जीयत आत्मना चेज्जीवति प्रथिनागादित्येवाहुः Bri Up. 1. 5. 15, दानज्यानिविषाद., etc. Māl 9 33 -2 Quitting, abandoning -3 A river, stream. -4 Oppression -5 Deprivation, loss; Māl. 9 33

ज्यायस् a. (-सी f.; Compar. of प्रशस्य, वृद्ध) 1 Elder, senior; प्रसवक्रमेण स किल ज्यायान् U 6. -2 Superior, more excellent or worthy, Ms. 4. 8, 3. 137; Bg 3. 1, 8 -3 Larger, greater. -4 (In law) One not a minor, i. e. come of age and responsible for his own action. -5 Aged, old. -6 Decayed, worn out -7 Better, stronger, preferable; यद्यप्यपूर्वत्वादन्यत्र विविज्यायान् अनुवादात् तथायत्रानुवाद एव बहुत्वस्य भवितुमर्हति । SB. on MS 10. 2 43.

सं. ई. को....१४

ज्यायिष्ठ a (111eg) 1 The most excellent -2 First, noblest, best, यत्वेव राज्ञो ज्यायिष्ठं कार्याणा तद् ब्रवीमि ते Mb. 12 152 17

ज्येष्ठ a (Superl of प्रशस्य or वृद्ध) 1 Eldest, most senior -2 Most excellent, best. -3 Pre-eminent, first, chief, highest. -ष्ठः 1 An elder brother, R 12 19, 35 -2 An epithet of the Supreme Being. -3 Life -4 N. a lunar month (= ज्यैष्ठ q v) -ष्टी 1 An eldest sister. -2 N of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of the three stars) -3 The middle finger. -4 A small house-lizard. -5 An epithet of the Ganges -6 The goddess of misfortune, elder sister of Laksmī, ज्येष्ठा च माया कलहश्च दम्भ Bhāg 1 17 32 -ष्टी A small house-lizard -ष्टम् 1 The most excellent, the first or head. -2 Tin -Comp -अंशः 1 eldest brother's share -2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. -3 the best share -अम्बु n. 1 water in which grain has been washed -2 the scum of boiled rice -आश्रमः 1 the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmana; i. e. that of a householder, तस्माज्ज्येष्ठाश्रमो गृही Ms 3 78 -2 a householder -कलशः N. of Bilhana's father. -तातः a father's eldest brother -तातिः f. Ved superiority -राज् m. a Sovereign, ज्येष्ठराजं ब्रह्मणा ब्रह्मणस्पते Rv 2. 23 1 -ललिता A particular vow to be observed in the month of Jyestha -वर्णः 1 the highest caste (that of Brāhmanas). -2 a Brāhmana -वृत्तिः f the duties of seniority -श्वश्रूः f. 1 a wife's eldest sister -2 the eldest mother-in-law. -सामन् n N. of a particular Sāman, ब्रह्मदेयात्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामग एव च Ms 3 185.

ज्येष्ठामूल, -मूलीयः The month ज्यैष्ठ q v, ततो मन्थाह-मारुहे ज्येष्ठामले दिवाकरे Mb 13 95 9

ज्यैष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding to May-June). -ष्टी 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्यैष्ठ. -2 A small house-lizard

ज्यैष्ठिनेय a. Born from the eldest or principal wife; कृते कनिष्ठिनेयस्य ज्यैष्ठिनेयं विवासितम् Bk. 5. 84.

ज्यैष्ठ्यम् Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. -2 Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यु 1 Ā (ज्यवते) To go near, approach

ज्युत् 1 U (ज्योतति-ते) To shine.

ज्युतिः f. Light

ज्यो 1 Ā (ज्यवते) 1 To advise, instruct. -2 To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow)

ज्योक् ind Long, for a long time, ज्योक् च सूर्य इवो Rv 1 23. 21, ज्योग्जीवति Ch Up 2. 11. 2.

ज्योग्जीवनम् A longer life, स्वरवर्णप्रसादादिदर्शनादेव ज्योग्जीवनमप्यनुमास्यते SB. on MS. 6. 7. 33.

ज्योतिष *m.* [ज्युत्-इसुन् आदेर्दस्य ज ज्युत्-इसुन् वा] 1 Light, lustre, brightness, flash, ज्योतिरेकं जगाम ऽ 5. 30. R. 2 75; Me 5. -2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit, Bg 5. 24, 13 17, अथ यदन्तः परो दिवो ज्योतिर्दीप्यते Ch Up 3 13 7, U. 4 18 -3 Lightning -4 A heavenly body -5 A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star &c.), ज्योतिर्भिरुच्चिरिव त्रियामा Ku. 7 21, Bg. 10 21, H. 1. 21, Ku. 2. 19, ऽ 7 6 -6 Brightness of the sky, day-light (opp. तमस्) -7 The sun and moon (dual). -8 Light as the divine principle of life, intelligence -9 The science of the course of heavenly bodies, astronomy. See ज्योतिष. -10 The faculty of seeing. -11 The celestial world -12 A Cow, SB. on MS. 10 3. 49. -*m.* 1 The sun -2 Fire, ज्योतिष्कपोरुकेश्वर (मासति) Bk 9 60. -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -इङ्गः, -इङ्गणः the fire-fly -कणः a spark of fire. -गणः the heavenly bodies collectively; -चक्रम् the zodiac -ज्ञः an astronomer or astrologer. -मण्डलम् the stellar sphere. -मिलिन् *m.* -वी (बी) जम् a fire-fly. -रथः (ज्योतीरथः) the polar star. -लोकः the supreme spirit. -विद् *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. -विद्या, -शास्त्रम् (ज्योतिःशास्त्रम्) astronomy or astrology. -स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) a Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies. **ज्योतिष्टोमः** A kind of soma sacrifice requiring sixteen priests for its performance. -हस्ता N. of Durgā.

ज्योतिर्मय *a.* Consisting of stars, starry; R. 15. 59; ऋषीञ्ज्योतिर्मयान् सप्त सस्मार स्मरशासन Ku 6. 3

ज्योतिष *a.* (-षी *f.*) [ज्योति. सूर्योदिगत्यादिकं प्रतिपाद्यतयाऽस्त्यस्य अच्] 1 Astronomical or astrological. -षः An astronomer or astrologer. -षम् 1 Astronomy, astrology, the science of the course of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time resting thereon; कलामात्रा-विशेषज्ञाञ्च ज्योतिषे च परं गतान् Rām. 7. 94 7. -2 One of the six Vedāngas (being a short tract on astronomy). -**Comp** -विद्या astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषिकः One who studies or knows astronomy.

ज्योतिषी, **ज्योतिष्कः** A planet, star, luminary -ष्कम् N. of the shining peak of Meru -ष्कः The चित्रक tree.

ज्योतिष्मत् *a.* [ज्योतिरस्त्यस्य मतुप्] 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; नक्षत्रतारा-ग्रहसङ्कुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रि R 6. 22. -2 Celestial. -*m.* 1 The sun. -2 N. of the third foot of Brahmā. -3 N. of one of the seven suns appearing at the destruction of the world. -ती 1 The night (as illuminated by the stars). -2 (In phil.) A state of mind pervaded by सत्त्वगुण *i. e.* a tranquil state of mind.

ज्योत्स्ना [ज्योतिरस्त्यस्यां ज्योतिष उपधालोपो नश्च प्रत्ययः P V 2 114 Sk] 1 Moonlight; रफुरत्स्फारज्योत्स्ना-ध्वलिततले क्वापि पुलिने Bh. 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्बिम्बति प्रदोषान्

R. 6. 34. -2 Light (in general). -3 An epithet of Durgā. -4 A moonlight-night. -**Comp.** -ईशः the moon. -प्रियः the Chakora bird. -वृक्षः a lamp-stand, a candle-stack.

ज्योत्स्नी A moonlight-night.

ज्योत्स्न *a.* Bright or lit with moonlight -त्स्नः The bright half of a month. -त्स्नी, -त्स्निका A full-moon night

ज्यौः The planet Jupiter (a word connected with Greek Zeus).

ज्यौतिषिकः an astronomer or astrologer.

ज्जि I. 1 P (जयति) 1 To overpower, conquer -2 To go. -II. 9, 10 P. (जिणाति, जाययति) To grow old

ज्वर 1 P. (ज्वरति, जूर्ण) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish. -2 To be diseased.

ज्वर *a.* [ज्वर् भावे थ] 1 Heated, feverish. -2 Excited, inflamed -रः 1 Fever, feverish heat (in medicine), स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राज्ञ कोऽम्भसा परिषिञ्चति Śi. 2. 54, also used fig; दर्पज्वर, मदनज्वर, मदज्वर. &c. -2 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow, व्येतु ते मनसो ज्वर Rām.; मनसस्तदुपस्थिते ज्वरे R 8 84, Bg. 3 30 -रा Fever. -**Comp.** -अग्निः the paroxysm of fever -अङ्कुराः a febrifuge. -अन्तकः Cathartocarpus fistula. -अरिः 'febrifuge', cocculus cordifolius. -क्षयः anti-febrile. -गण्डः N. of a disease, जलोदरे तृषारोगे ज्वरगण्डे विषूचके Mb. 12. 303. 6 -प्रतीकारः cure of fever, febrifuge. -हन्त्री 'febrifuge', Rubia Munjsta -हर *a* febrifuge.

ज्वरित, **ज्वरिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) Attacked with fever.

ज्वल 1 P. (ज्वलति, ज्वलित) 1 To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; ज्वलति च्लितेन्धनोऽग्नि ऽ 6. 30; Ku. 5 30. -2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by fire) अमृतमधुरमृदुतरवचनेन ज्वलति न सा मलयजपवनेन Git 7. -3 To be ardent, जज्वाल लोकस्थितये स राजा Bk. 1. 4. -4 To burn (as a wound). -*Oaus.* (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते, but प्रज्वलयति) 1 To set on fire, light, kindle. -2 To irradiate, illuminate, brighten.

ज्वल *a* [ज्वल्-अच्] 1 Flaming, blazing -2 Bright, brilliant -लः Flame, blaze, light, लिम्पैरिव तनोर्वातैश्चेतय. स्याज्ज्वले न क. Bk. 6. 79.

ज्वलका A large flame of fire.

ज्वलन *a.* [ज्वल्-युच्] 1 Flaming, shining. -2 Combustible. -नः Fire, तदनु ज्वलनं मदीपितं त्वरयेदक्षिणवातबीजनैः Ku. 4 36, 32; Bg. 11. 29. -2 Corrosive alkali. -3 The number 'three'. -4 Plumbago Zeylanica or its root; Mātanga L. 11. 26. -नम् Burning, blazing, shining. -**Comp.** -अश्मन् *m.* the sun-stone.

ज्वलित *a.* [ज्वल्-क्त] 1 Burnt, kindled, illuminated.
-2 Flaming, blazing

ज्वाल *a.* [ज्वल्-ण] Burning, blazing -लः 1 A flame, light, स ज्वाले पवनोद्भूतैर्विस्फुलिङ्गैः समन्तत Ram 15.149 10, दवदहनजटालज्वालजालाहतानाम् Bv 1 36 -2 A torch

ज्वाला 1 A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16, Bh. 1. 95. -2 Burnt rice. -Comp. -जिह्वः, -ध्वजः fire.

-मालिन् God Siva. -मुखी a volcano. -रासभकामयः Ring-worm. -लिङ्गम् N of a sanctuary of Siva, ततो ददृशतुस्तत्र ज्वालालिङ्गं महत् पुर Ks 1. 28. -चक्रः an epithet of Siva.

ज्वालिन *a.* [ज्वल्-णिनि] 1 Flaming, blazing. -2 Shining. -*m.* An epithet of Siva.

झ

झ *a.* 1 Asleep, sleeping. -2 Lost, destroyed -झः 1 Beating time. -2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound -3 Wind accompanied by rain. -4 N. of Buihaspati -5 A thing lost or mislaid. -6 A hurricane. -7 Number nine -झा The descent of a cascade, waterfall, cf ओ हस्तो, झा योनि and झं मैथुनमिति स्मृतम् Enm.; cf. also झ पुमान् भ्रमणे नष्टे प्रतापे हंसचोरयो. Nm.

झगझगायते Den. Ā. To flash, sparkle.

झग (गि) ति *ind.* Quickly, at once, साप्यप्सरा झगित्यासीत्तद्रूपाकृच्छलेचना Mb.; परिवारे हसत्यन्तर्लज्जाक्रान्तो झगित्यभूत् Ks. 6. 118.

झङ्कारः, झङ्कृतम् A low murmuring sound, as the buzzing of bees; (अयं) दिगन्तानातेने मधुपकुलझङ्कारभरितान् Bv. 1 33, 4 29, Bh. 1. 9, Amaru. 48, Pt. 5 53.

झङ्गारिणी The river Ganges.

झङ्कतिः *f.* A clanking or jingling sound as of metal ornaments.

झञ्झनम् 1 Jingling and clanking of metal ornaments.
-2 A rattling or ringing sound.

झञ्झा 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain.
-2 Wind and rain, hurricane, gale. -3 A clanking sound, jingling. -4 Raining in large drops. -5 Anything lost. -Comp. -अनिलः, -मरुत्, -वातः wind with rain, a storm, squall, stormy gale, झञ्झावातः सवृष्टिक Ak, हिमाम्बुझञ्झानिलविह्वलस्य (पद्मस्य) Bv. 2 169, Amaru. 48; Mā. 9. 17.

झद् 1 P. (झद्ति) 1 To become matted or clotted together (as hair). -2 To become confused or entangled.

झटिः (झट्, -इन्) A small tree, shrub, bush.

झटिति *ind.* Quickly, at once, मुक्ताजालमिव प्रयाति झटिति अश्यद्दृशोऽदृश्यताम् Bh. 1. 96, 70; आनीय झटिति घटयति विधिरभिमतमभिसुखीभूत्. Ratn. 1. 5.

झणझणम्, -णा Jingling sound, कुर्वाणमिव तद्विर्यस्तुतिं झणझणारवे. Ks 25 222

झणझणायमान, झणझणायित *a.* Tinkling, jingling, making a tinkling sound, हंसविभ्रमाभिरामचरणसचरण-झणझणायमान ... (v. l. रणरणायमान) Mā. 1 (between 25-26), U. 5 5.

झण (न) त्कारः Jingling, tinkling or clanking, as of metallic ornaments; झणत्कारकूरकणितगुणगुञ्जद्गुदधनुर्धृतप्रेमा बाहु. U. 5. 26; उद्वेजयति हरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनझणत्कार Udb.

झम् 1 P. (झमति) To eat, consume.

झम्पः, झम्पा A spring, jump, leap; Mv. 5. 63.
-Comp आशिन *m.* a king-fisher.

झम्पाकः, झम्पारुः, झम्पिन *m.* A monkey, an ape.

झम्पातालः (*in music*) A kind of measure.

झम्पानृत्यम् A kind of dance.

झम्पाशिन *m.* A king-fisher.

झरः, झरा, झरी [झ-अच्] A cascade, spring, fountain, stream; प्रत्यप्रक्षतजझरीनिवृत्तपाद्य Mv. 6. 14, Bv. 4. 37.

झर्च 6 P. (झर्चति) 1 To speak. -2 To blame, censure. -3 To injure. -4 To threaten, menace

झर्जरः 1 A sort of drum -2 The Kali age -3 A cane-staff. -4 An iron instrument used in cooking. -5 A cymbal. -रा A whore, harlot. -री A sort of drum -रम् A sound as of splashing or dropping

झर्जरकः The Kali age.

झर्जरावती The Ganges.

झर्जरिन् *a.* Furnished with a drum. -*m.* An epithet of Siva.

झर्जरीकः 1 The body. -2 A region, country. -3 A picture.

झलझला The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

झलझलः Dazzling lustre (of ornaments), मणिनूपुर-चारुमेखलाप्रमुखाकल्पझलझलै द्विय Sāhendra 2 71

झला 1 A girl, daughter. -2 Sunshine, glittering light, splendour -3 A cricket.

झलिः f The azeqa-nut

झल्लः 1 A prize-fighter -2 N of one of the degraded classes, Ms 10 22, 12 45 -**झ्ली** A kind of drum

झलकम्-की Cymbal.

झलकण्ठः A pigeon

झल्लरा-री 1 A cymbal -2 A kind of drum. -3 A curl, lock of hair -4 Moisture -5 Purity

झल्लिका 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes -2 Light, lustre, splendour -3 A rag or cloth used for applying colour or perfumes.

झल्लोलः A ball at the lower end of a spindle.

झष् 1 U (झषति-ने) 1 To take. -2 To put on, wear. -3 To hurt or kill (only P in this sense)

झषः 1 A fish in general, झषाणा मकरश्चास्मि Bg 10 31; cf words like झषकेतन below. -2 A large fish -3 The sign Pisces of the zodiac. -4 Heat, warmth. -5 The sign Capricornus of the zodiac -**षम्** 1 A forest, wood. -2 A desert, dreary forest -**Comp** -**अङ्कः**, -**केतनः**, -**केतुः**, -**ध्वजः** N of the god of love, स्त्रीमुद्रा झषकेतनस्य Pt 4. 34, स्वं कर्म कारयन्नास्ते निश्चिन्तो या झषध्वज. Bk. 8 48 -**अशानः** a porpoise -**उदरी** an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -**राजः** a crocodile, ... झषराजकुण्डलत्वेषो-ल्लसच्छ्रवदनाम्बुज. . Bhāg 8 18. 2.

झाङ्कारिन् a Producing a hissing hoarse sound, झाङ्कारी शर्कराल पथिषु विटपिना स्कन्वकाषै सधूम Ve. 2. 19

झाङ्कृतम् 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet. -2 A splashing sound (as of falling cascades), स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झाङ्कृतैर्निर्झराणाम् U 2. 14

झाटः [झट्-णिच्-अच्] 1 An arbour, bower. -2 A wood, thicket -3 Cleaning sores. -**टा**, -**टी** The Jasmine plant.

झाटलः Bignonia suaveolens.

झाटाक्षकः The water-melon

झाटि (टी) का Jasmine, Flacourtia cataphracta.

झामकम् A burnt brick.

झामरः A small whetstone used in sharpening needles &c.

झाझरः A tabor-player, drummer.

झालिः A sort of sour or raw mango fried with salt, mustard, and Asa Footda (हिंगु), आम्रमामफलं पिष्टराजिका-लवणान्वितम् । मृष्टं हिङ्गुयुतं पूतं घोळितं झालिरुच्यते ॥ Bhāva P

झिः 1 A digit of the moon. -2 A monkey.

झिङ्गिनी 1 A sort of cucumber. -2 A torch, fire-brand

झिङ्गिमः A forest on fire.

झिङ्गी A cricket

झिण्टी A kind of shrub

झिरिका, झिरी or **झिरीका** A cricket

झिल्लिः f. 1 A cricket -2 A kind of musical instrument. -3 Parchment. -**Comp.** -**कण्ठः** a domestic pigeon.

झिल्लिकः N. of a tribe (see जिल्लिक)

झिल्लिका 1 A cricket. -2 The sound or cry of a cricket -3 The light of sunshine. -4 Light, splendour. -5 The dirt which comes from the body in rubbing it with perfumes. -6 A cloth used for applying colour &c.

झिल्लिन m. N. of a VṠISNI

झिल्ली A cricket, द्दतातन्तुवितानसंयुतमुखी झिल्ली चिरं रोदिति Sūkti. 5. 19 -2 A kind of musical instrument, cymbal. -3 A parchment. -4 The wick of a lamp -5 A cloth for applying unguents, colours &c. -6 Sunshine -7 Light, lustre -8 Rice burnt by cooking in a saucepan &c

झिल्लि(ल्ली)कः A cricket; झिल्लीकगणनादितम् Mb 4. 70 5, यत्र निर्झरनिर्हीदनिष्टुनस्वनझिल्लिकम् Bhāg. 10 18 1. -**का** 1 A cricket -2 Sunshine -3 Dirt which comes from the body in rubbing it with perfumes

झीः m An elephant.

झीरुका A cricket, also झीरिका

झुः Name of Bhrigu..

झुण्टः 1 A tree. -2 A shrub, bush.

झुमरिः N. of a Rāgini; L D. B.

झुः 1 The pole star. -2 A group. -3 God, Name of अरुण.

झुणिः (लिः) 1 A kind of betel-nut -2 A voice from heaven boding ill-luck, an evil omen. -3 A thicket.

झुषिणी f. A kind of betel-nut tree.

झुष् 1 P. To kill, to injure, L D. B

झु 4, 9 P (झीर्यति or झुणाति) To grow old, cf. झु.

झेः N. of Śiva. -2 Soma -3 Rāma. -4 A shoemaker.

झोः Name of Karna.

झोण्डः The betel-nut tree.

झौः Heaven.

झौलिकम् A pan or bag for keeping betel-nut, catechew etc

इयु 1 P. (इयवति) To go or move.

ज

जः 1 Singer -2 Gurgling sound -3 Bull
-4 N. of Śukra. -5 Perversity. -6 Number

'ten', अश्रामिर्जा जरा रागिरेव च and जं सर्पिं पर ब्रह्म
निगद्यते । Enm

ट

टः 1 A sound like the twang of a bow-string.
-2 A dwarf. -3 A quarter, a fourth part.
-टा 1 The earth. -2 An oath. -टम् A hollowed
cocoanut

टकदेशः A Bāhika country, तस्मै दत्त्वा टकदेशं विनयाट-
ङ्गुलीमिव Rāj T. 5. 150

टकरः An epithet of Śiva -रा A blow on the head

टगर a. Squint-eyed -रः 1 Borax -2 Wanton
play or sport -3 Confusion -4 An object of sense

टङ्क् 10 U (टङ्कयति-ते, टङ्कित) 1 To bind, tie, fasten
-2 To cover —With उद् 1 to scrape, scratch. -2 to
bore out, pierce through.

टङ्कित a Bound, नाकृष्टं न च टङ्कितं न नमितं नोत्थापितं
स्थानत Hanūmannātaka.

टङ्कः, -ङ्कम् [टङ्क्-ञञ् अच् वा] 1 A hatchet, an
axe; a stone-cutter's chisel, टङ्कमेन शिलगुहेव विदार्यमाणा
Mk. 1. 20, R 12. 80, Kī 9 22. -2 A sword -3 The
sheath of a sword. -4 A peak shaped like the edge
of a hatchet, the slope or declivity of a hill; शिल
सटङ्कशिखरा Bhāg. 8. 10. 46, 10 67 26, Rām. 7. 5. 24.
हिमाद्रिटङ्कादिव भान्ति यस्या गङ्गाम्बुपातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्यः Bk. 1.
8. -5 Anger -6 Pride -7 The leg -8 A chasm,
cleft. -9 The wood-apple tree -10 Borax -11 A
weight of silver equal to four Māsas, Śukra 4. 179.
-12 The fruit of the wood-apple (n.) -13 A stamped
coin -14 A spade, hoe. -15 Beauty, grace, L. D. B.
-16 The ankle, टङ्कोऽस्त्री टङ्कणे गुल्फे काणान्तरखनित्रयो । कोशेऽ
श्मदारणेऽपि स्याज्जङ्घाया मासि कथ्यते ॥ Nm -17 (in music)
A kind of measure. -का The leg. -Comp -पतिः the
master of the mint -शाला a mint.

टङ्ककः 1 A stamped coin, especially of silver.
-2 A spade, chisel.

टङ्कटीकः N. of Śiva.

टङ्कणम् (-नम्) 1 Borax. -2 Binding, tying. -णः
(नः) 1 A species of horse. -2 N of a people. -Comp
-क्षारः borax.

टङ्कारः 1 The twang of a bow-string -2 A howl,
cry, shout; सुगालेकटङ्कारे प्रणेदुराशिवं शिवा Bhāg 3. 17. 9
-3 Fame; (Notoriety; M. W.) -4 Surprise, wonder.

टङ्कारिन् a. (-णी f) Twanging, making a hissing or
twanging sound, टङ्कारिचापमनु लङ्काशरक्षतजपङ्कावरुषितशरम्
Aśvad 1.

टङ्किका A hatchet, न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि
टङ्किकाया Vikr 1 16

टङ्कृतम् A clang, K.

टङ्गः, -गम् 1 A spade, hoe -ङ्गः 1 Borax. -2 A
weight of four Māsas -3 A leg -4 A kind of sword.

टङ्गणः, -णम् Borax.

टङ्गा The leg.

टङ्गनी A small house-lizard

टङ्गरी 1 A kind of musical instrument. -2 A joke,
jest. -3 A lie. -4 A kettle-drum.

टङ्गुरः The sound of a drum.

टङ् 1 P. (टङ्गति) To be confused or disturbed.

ट(टा)लः, -टलनम् Confusion, perturbation.

टाङ्कम् A kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from
the fruit of the wood-apple tree).

टाङ्करः A libertine, lecher.

टाङ्कारः A clang, twang, तस्यासंष्टकराघातसटाङ्कारकरोटिका
Rāj. T. 5 418

टारः 1 A horse. -2 A catamite.

टिक् 1 Ā (टेकते) To go, move

टिकिका The white mark (on the forehead of a
horse &c.).

टिटि(ट्टि)भः (-भी f.) A kind of bird, उक्षिप्य टिटिभः
पादावास्ते भङ्गभयादिव Pt. 1. 314; Ms. 5. 11; Y 1. 172;
also टिटिभक.

टिप् 10 P (टिपयति) To direct, throw, cast.

टिपनम् Sending, throwing.

टिप्पणी (-नी) A gloss, a comment; sometimes used
in the sense of 'a gloss on a gloss'; as Kaiyata's
commentary on the Mahābhāṣya, or Nāgojibhaṭṭa's
gloss on Kaiyata's gloss.

ढामरे (चिकुरे) Git 12. 6 -रः 1 An uproar, rout, affray, riot. -2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife. -3 Any surprising sight. -4 N. of a mixed caste, Rāj. T.

डालिमः = दाडिम q v

डाहलः (pl.) N. of a people and their country; कीर्ति समाश्लिष्यति डाहलोर्वीम् Vikr 1. 103.

डाहुकः A gallmule

डिका A very small winged insect (such as gnat), Mb. 14. 9. 29, com.

डिकरी A young woman

डिङ्गरः 1 A servant -2 A knave, cheat, rogue. -3 A depraved or low man. -4 A fat man -5 Throwing, casting forth. -6 An insult.

डिण्डिकः A jesting beggar, तत प्रविशति डिण्डिकवेधो विदूषक Pratiṣā. 3

डिण्डिमः A water-snake.

डिण्डिमः A kind of small drum (fig also); इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिम H. 2 84, मुखरयस्व यशोनवाडिण्डिमम् N 4. 53, Amaru. 31, चण्डि रणितरसनारवडिण्डिममभिसर सरसमलज्जम् Git. 11, आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावनाडिण्डिमः Mv 1. 54

डिण्डी (ण्डि) रः 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea. -2 Foam (in general); उद्दण्डनेन डिण्डीरे पिण्डपङ्क्तिरुद्यत Vikr. 4. 64. -Comp. -मोदकम् garhc.

डित्यः 1 A wooden elephant. -2 A good-looking, dark-coloured young man proficient in every science.

डिप्, -डिम्प I. 10 Ā. To collect, heap together. -II. 4, 6, 10. P. (डिप्यति, डिपति, डेपयति) 1 To throw, cast, send. -2 To direct.

डिम् (डेमति) To hurt, injure.

डिमः One of the ten kinds of dramas, मायेन्द्रजाल-संग्रामक्रोधाद्भ्रान्तादिचेष्टितैः। उपरागैश्च भूयिष्ठो डिम ख्यातोऽतिवृत्तक ॥ S. D 517

डिम्बः 1 Affray, riot, क्षणदाचारिजनप्रयुक्तडिम्ब Rām Ch. 2. 14. -2 sound or noise occasioned by terror. -3 A young child or animal. -4 An egg -5 A globe or ball. -6 Globular or round blossom, Māl. 9 26. -7 A chrysalis. -8 The embryo in the first stage of

its existence -9 The spleen. -10 The uterus -11 A humming top, N. 22. 53. -12 The body; क्रोधा डिम्बं व्यध्वगदव्यस्वनच्च Śi 18 77. -13 An idiot, Rāj T. 7 1072. See डिम्भ -Comp -आहवः, -युद्धम् petty warfare, an affray without weapons, skirmish, sham-fight; Ms 5. 95

डिम्बिका 1 A libidinous woman -2 A bubble

डिम्भ 10 Ā see डिप्.

डिम्भः 1 A young child, रे रे ब्राह्मणडिम्भ Māl. 5 28. -2 Any young animal such as a cub, जुम्भस्व रे डिम्भ दन्तास्ते गणयिष्यामि Ś 7. -3 A fool, a block-head. -4 A young shoot, पलालजालैः पिहित स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीक्षु-डिम्भ N. 8. 2. -भा An infant.

डिम्भकः (-म्भिका f.) 1 A young child. -2 Any young animal.

डी 1, 4 Ā. (ड्यते, डीयते, डिड्ये, अड्यिष्ट, ड्यितुम्, डीन) 1 To fly, pass through the air. -2 To go -With प्र to fly up; हंसैः प्रडीनैरिव Mk. 5. 5. -प्रोद् to fly up, प्रोड्डीयेव बलाकया सरभसं सोत्कण्ठमालिङ्गित 23

डयनम् 1 Flight. -2 A litter carried upon men's shoulders, palanquin.

डीन p p [डी-क्त] Flown up -नम् The flight of a bird. The varieties of the flight of birds are said to be 101, the word prefixed to डीन showing the particular mode of flight, e. g. अवडीनम्, उड्डीनम्, प्रडीनम्, अभिडीनम्, विडीनम्, परिडीनम्, पराडीनम् &c. See Mb. 8. 41. 26-28.

डुण्डुभः, -मः A kind of snake not poisonous (निर्विषा डुण्डुभा स्मृता), गयानं तत्र चापश्यत् डुण्डुभं वयसान्वितम् Mb. 1. 9. 21.

डुण्डुलः A small owl

डुण्डुकः A gallmule.

डुलिः A small turtle.

डेरिका A musk rat.

डोमः A man of a very low caste, also डोम्ब; Ks. 13 96. ff.

डोरः A fillet of thread (tied round the arm). -2 The string with which a packet or parcel is tied.

ड्वल् 10 U. (ड्वालयति-ते) To mix

ढ

ढः 1 An imitative sound -2 A large drum -3 A dog's tail. -4 A dog. -5 A serpent.

ढकः A large sacred building; Rāj. T.

ढकनम् Shutting of a door.

ढका 1 A large or double drum, न ते हुडुकेन न सोऽपि ढक्या न मर्दलैः सापि न तेऽपि ढक्या N. 15. 17; ढकारवेण मधुरेण

दिग्गङ्गानाम् Śiva B 24. 78, नृत्यावसाने नटराजराजो ननाद
ढका नवपञ्चवारम् Śabdendusekhara. -2 Coveting -3
Disappearance.

ढकारी *f.* An idol of Durgā (Tārā, Tāṁī) in the
Tāntric worship.

ढामरा A goose.

ढालम् A shield.

ढालिन् *m* A warrior armed with a shield.

ढुण्ढनम् Seeking, investigating.

ढुण्ढिः An epithet of Gaṇeśa.

ढोल्लरी A kind of composition.

ढौलः A large drum or tabor.

ढौक् 1 *Ā.* (ढौक्ते, ढौक्ति) To go, approach, यान्तं वने
रात्रिचरी ढुढौके Bk. 2 23, 14 71, 15 49 -*Caus* (ढौक्यति-
ते) 1 To bring near, cause to approach, तन्मास चैव
गोमायोस्तै क्षणादाशु ढौक्तिम् Mb, Bk 17 103. -2 To present,
offer -With उप to present, offer, एकैकं पशुमुपढौकयाम्
Pt. 1.

ढौकनम् 1 Offering -2 A present, bribe, तस्य ललित-
केष्वस्ता मूढौ संभोगढौकने Raj. T. 6 166.

ढौक्ति *a.* Brought near, Mb. 12.

ण

ण [There are hardly any words in real use in
Sanskrit beginning with ण. Many roots which,
in the Dhātupāṭha, are written with an initial ण really
begin with न They are so written to show that the न is
liable to be changed to ण when preceded by preposi-
tions, like प्र, परि, अन्तर् &c]

णः 1 Knowledge -2 Certainty, ascertainment.
-3 An ornament -4 A water or summer-house.
-5 A bad man. -6 Śiva. -7 The sound of negation.
-8 Gift, giving.

ण्यः N. of an ocean in the ब्रह्मलोक, तत्तदरक्ष ह वै
ण्यश्चार्णवौ ब्रह्मलोके Ch Up. 8. 5 3

त

तः 1 A tail. -2 The tail of a jackal. -3 The
breast. -4 The womb. -5 The hip or flank
-6 A warrior. -7 A thief. -8 A wicked man. -9 An
outcaste, a barbarian -10 A Buddha. -11 A jewel.
-12 Nectar -13 (In prosody) One of the eight syllabic
feet -ता, -तम् 1 Passing, crossing. -2 Virtue, religious
merit. -ता N. of Lakṣmī.

तकारचिपुला N of a metre.

तंसु I. 1 *Ā* Ved (तंसते) 1 To shake -2 To pour
out, ये अस्मिन् कामं सुयुज ततस्ते Rv 4. 23. 5. -3 To beg,
request -II. 1 P, 10 U. (तंसति, तंसयति-ते) To decorate

तक् 1, 2. P Ved (तक्ति, तक्ति) 1 To fly (as an
arrow or bird), rush at or upon, सर्गो न तक्त्येतश्
Rv. 9. 16. 1. -2 To laugh at, deride, scoff. -3 To
bear, endure.

तक *a.* Ved. 1 Censured. -2 Enduring.

तकु *a.* Ved. Approaching (गामुक), rushing along;
पुरुषेधाक्षित् तक्ने नरं दात् Rv. 9. 97. 52.

तकन् *a* Ved. Rushing, darting along; श्रुत गायत्रं
तक्वानस्याहम् Rv. 1 120 6 -*m* A bird (especially a
bird of prey), तक्वा न भूर्गिर्वना सिषक्ति Rv. 1 66. 1. -2 A
fleet horse -3 A thief, rogue.

तकिल *a.* Fraudulent, crafty, rogue -ला A medi-
cament, drug

तकन् *n* child, offspring (तक्मन्?),

तक्मन् *m.* N. of a disease; Av. (various Kāndas).

तक्रम् Butter-milk, Ms. 8 326, Y 3. 37, 321,
तक्र शक्रस्य दुर्लभम् Subhāṣ -*Comp.* -अटः a churning-
stick -कूर्चिका Curds from milk boiled with whey.
-पिण्डः The substance of butter-milk mixed with $\frac{1}{4}$ th
of water remaining after making it pass through a
piece of cloth, curds, Bhāva. P. 5. 13. 30. -सारम्
fresh butter

तक्ष् 1, 5. P. (तक्षति, तक्षणेति, तष्ट) 1 To chop, cut off,
pare, chisel, slice, split; आत्मानं तक्षति ह्येष वनं परशुना यथा
Mb; निधाय तक्षते यत्र काष्ठे काष्ठं स उद्धन. Ak. -2 To

fashion, shape, form (out of wood &c) -3 To make, create in general -4 To wound, hurt, अन्योन्यं च चरै कुक्षौ ततश्चाते परस्परम् Mb 6. 45 18 -5 To invent, form in the mind -6 To make one's own, appropriate -7 To cover -8 To peel -9 To make thin -With निस् 1 to slice out of. -2 to form, create

तक्ष् a. (At the end of comp) Paring, cutting &c, also तक्ष, Bii. S 87. 20, 24, also तक्षक q v, R 15. 89

तक्षकः [तक्ष् ष्वल्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession) -2 The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (i. e. the सूत्रधार). -3 N. of the architect of the gods. -4 N. of one of the principal Nāgas or serpents of the Pātāla, son of Kāśyapa and Kadru (saved at the intercession of the sage Āstaka from being burnt down in the serpent-sacrifice performed by king Janamejaya, in which many others of his race were burnt down to ashes).

तक्षणम् [तक्ष् भवे-ल्युट्] Paring, cutting, दारवाणा च तक्षणम् Ms. 5. 115, Y 1 185. -णी A carpenter's adze.

तक्षन् m. [तक्ष्-कनिच्] 1 A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession); तक्षा रिष्टं स्तं भिषग् Rv. 9 112. 1, तक्षाण पलगण्डाश्च . . Siva. B. 31. 18, अताक्षा तक्षा K. P. 'one not a तक्षन् by caste is called तक्षन् when he acts like or follows the profession of a तक्षन् (carpenter), Śi. 12. 25 -2 N. of the architect of the gods.

तगरः A kind of plant, Mb 13 104. 87. -रम्, तगरकम् A kind of perfume (Tabernaemontana coronaria) and a fragrant powder prepared from it, Nm तगरिकः, -की A seller of Tagara powder

तङ्क् 1 P. (तङ्कति, तङ्कित) 1 To endure, bear -2 To laugh -3 To live in distress

तङ्कः [तङ्क् भावे अच्] 1 Living in distress, a miserable life -2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object. -3 Fear, terror. -4 A stone-cutter's chisel -5 A garment

तङ्कनम् Living in distress, miserable living.

तङ्ग् 1 P. (तङ्गति, तङ्गित) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, tremble. -3 To stumble

तञ्च् 1 7 P. (तनक्ति, तञ्चित) To contract, shrink, तनन्मि व्योम विस्तृतम् Bk. 6 38 -II. 1 P. (तञ्चति) To go.

तञ्ज् 7 P. See तञ्च्.

तद् I. 1 P (तदति) 1 To groan -2 To rise, be raised or elevated. -II. 10 U. (ताडयति-न्ते) To beat, strike.

सं. इं. को...१५

तटः [तट्-अच्] 1 A slope, declivity, precipice. -2 The sky or horizon -3 An epithet of Śiva -ट., -टा, -टी, टम् 1 The shore or bank, declivity, slope, शीलं शैलतटान् पततु Bh. 2. 39, प्रोत्तुङ्गाचिन्तातटी Bh 3. 45, सिन्धो-स्तटावोष इव प्रवृद्धः Ku 3. 6, U 3. 8 उच्चारणात् पक्षिगणास्तटी-स्तम् Śi 4 18. -2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides; पद्मपयोधर-तटीपरिरम्भलम् Git 1, नो लुप्तं सखि चन्दनं स्तनतटे Ś. Tl. 7; so जघनतट, कटितट, श्रोणीतट, कुचतट, कण्ठतट, ललाटतट &c. -टम् A field -Comp. -आघातः butting, striking against a bank or declivity, अभ्यस्यन्ति तटाघातं निजितैरावता गजाः Ku 2 50 -डुमः a tree standing on the shore -भू the shore, आसीना तटभुवि सस्मितेन भर्त्रा Śi 8. 19. -स्थ a. 1 (lit.) situated on a bank or declivity. -2 (fig) standing aloof, neutral, indifferent, alien, passive; तटस्थ स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते Mā. 1 14, तटस्थं नैराश्यात् U. 3. 13, मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोसि N. 3. 55 (where तटस्थ has sense 1 also) (-स्थः) an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. (-स्थम्) that property or लक्षण of a thing which is distant from its nature, and yet is the property by which it is known, e. g. गन्धक्त्व in the case of पृथ्वी

तटकम् A shore or bank.

तटगः = तडाग q. v.

तटाकः -कम् A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants); See तडाग.

तटाकिनी A large pond, Mb 3

तटिनी [तटमस्यस्या इति षीप्] A river; कदा वाराणस्या-ममरतटिनीरोवसि वसन् Bh 3. 123, तटिनि चिराय विचारय विन्ध्य-मुवस्तव पवित्राया Bv 1 23, तटिनि तटद्रुमपातनपातकमेकं चिरस्थायि Udb -Comp -पतिः the ocean.

तट्यः An epithet of Śiva; Mb 12.

तड् 10 U. (ताडयति-न्ते, ताडित) 1 To beat, strike (in general), dash against, गाहन्ता महिषा निपानसलिलं वृक्षैर्मुहु-स्ताडितम् Ś 2 6, (नौ) ताडिता मास्तैर्यथा Rām., R. 3 61, Ku 5 24; Bh. 1. 50. -2 To beat, strike, punish by beating, hit; लालयेत्पञ्च वर्षाणि दश वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chān. 11, 12; न ताडयेत्तृणेनापि Ms. 4. 169; पादेन यस्ताड्यते Amaru. 52 -3 To strike, beat (as a drum); ताड्यमानासु भेरीषु Mb, अताडयन् मृदङ्गाश्च Bk. 17. 7, Ve. 1. 22 -4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument), श्रोतुवि-तन्त्रीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku 1. 45 -5 To shine. -6 To speak. -7 (In astr.) To strike against, touch, obscure or eclipse partially; Bri. S 24. 34. -8 (In Math.) To multiply.

ताडि a. Beating -डिः Striking, a stroke.

ताड a [तड् भावे अच्] Beating, striking. -डः 1 A blow, knock, thumb, whipping, chastisement; विपाटयिष्यत्यय-मुत्तमेन सद्धर्मताडेन दुरासदेन Bu. Ch. 1. 80. -2 Noise, sound.

-3 A sheaf. -4 A mountain -Comp. -घ a. beating with a whip or strokes of any kind -घः, -घातः an artificer who beats or hammers, a smith.

ताडन *a.* [तद् भावे ल्युट्] Beating, whipping, striking. -नम् 1 Beating, whipping, flogging, लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणा Chān 12, अवतंसोत्पलताडनानि वा Ku. 4. 8, S. Tl. 9. -2 (In astr.) Touching, partial eclipse; Bri S. 24. 34 -ना Striking. -नी A whip.

ताडित *p. p.* Struck, beaten, chastised, स्थिता. क्षणं पक्ष्मसु ताडिताधरा. Ku. 5. 24.

ताडुल *a.* Beating, striking.

ताड्यमान *a.* Being beaten or struck, श्रोतुर्वितन्त्रीरिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1. 45; ताड्यमान किं न ब्रूयात् Mu. 5. -नः A musical instrument struck with a stick &c. (as a drum).

तडागः See तडाग.

तडाकः A pond, pool. -का 1 A blow. -2 A bank, shore. -3 Splendour, lustre.

तडागः, -गम् 1 A pond, deep pool, tank, स्फुटकमलोदर-खेलितखञ्जनयुगमिव शरदि तडागम् Git 11, Ms. 4. 203, Y. 3. 237. -2 A tank. -3 A trap for catching deer

तडाघातः See तडाघात, (उच्चै करिकराक्षेपे तडाघातं विदुर्बुधा Sabdak).

तडित् *f* 1 Lightning, घनं घनान्ते तडिता गुणैरिव Śi. 1. 7, Me 77, R. 6 65, तडितो मानुषता गता इव Śahendra 2 71 -2 Killing, injury -*ind.* Closely, near. -Comp. -गर्भः a cloud -लता forked lightning -लेखा a streak of lightning

तडित्वत् *a.* Containing or having lightning, अव-रोहति शैलाग्रं तडित्वानिव तोयद V 1 14, समुदितं निचयेन तडित्व-तीम् Ki. 5 4. -*m.* A cloud, Śi. 1. 12.

तडिन्मय *a.* Consisting of lightning; Ku 5. 25

तण्ड 1 Ā. (तण्डते, तण्डत) To strike

तण्डकः [तण्ड-ण्वल्] 1 A juggler, a cheat -2 Froth, foam. -3 A wag-tail. -कः -कम् 1 Complete performance or preparation. -2 Decoration. -3 The upright post of a house. -4 A composition abounding in compounds.

तण्डा Killing, striking.

तण्डुरीणः 1 A barbarian. -2 A fool, blockhead. -3 Water in which rice has been soaked. -4 A worm, insect

तण्डुलः [तण्ड् उलच्] Grain after threshing, unhusking and winnowing; (especially rice), शस्य, धान्य, तण्डुल and अन्न are thus distinguished from one another—शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते। निस्तुषस्तण्डुलः प्रोक्तः स्विक्रममनुदा-ह्यतम्॥) -Comp. -अम्बु *n.* gruel. -उत्थम् -कम् rice-

gruel. -ओघः 1 a prickly sort of bamboo -2 a heap of gram. -कणः a rice-grain. -कण्डनम् bran. -फला long pepper

तत See under तत्.

ततम *a.* That one (of many).

ततर *a.* That one (of two)

ततस् (तत) *ind.* 1 From that (person or place &c.), thence, न च निम्नादिव हृदयं निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् S. 3 2 (v. l.), Mal. 2 10, Ms. 6. 7; 12. 85. -2 There, thither -3 Then, thereupon, afterwards, ततः कतिपयदिवसा-पगमे K. 110; Amaru 69, Ki. 1. 27; Ms. 2 93, 7 59. -4 Therefore, consequently, for that reason -5 Then, in that case (as a corr. of यदि), यदि गृहीतमिदं तत किम् K. 120; अमोच्यमश्वं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो तत समासे &c R 3 65 -6 Beyond that (in place), further, further more, more-over; ततः परतो निर्मातृषमरण्यम् K. 121 -7 Than that, other than that, यं लब्ध्वा चापरं लाभं मन्यते नाधिकं ततः Bg 6. 22, 2. 36. -8 Sometimes used for the ablative forms of तद् such as तस्माद् तस्या, ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Śk.; यत -तत means (a) where-there, यतः कृष्णस्ततः सर्वे यतः कृष्णस्ततो जय Mb, Ms. 7. 188. (b) since-therefore; यतो यत -ततस्ततः wherever-there; यतोयत षट्चरणोऽभिवर्तते तत-स्ततः प्रेरितवामलोचना S 1. 23 (v l). तत किम् 'what then', 'of what use is it', 'what avails it', प्राप्ता श्रियः सकल-कामदुघास्ततः किम् Bh 3 73, 74, Śanta 4 2 ततस्ततः (a) 'here and there', 'to and fro', ततो दिव्यानि माह्यानि प्रादुरासंस्ततस्ततः Mb (b) 'what next', 'what further', well proceed (occurring in dramas), ततः प्रभृतिः thenceforward, (corr. of यतः प्रभृतिः), तृष्णा ततः प्रभृतिः मे द्विगुणत्वमेति Amaru (after 56, प्रक्षेपक श्लोक), Ms. 9 68. Some other compounds.—ततः कथम् but how is it then that. -ततः -क्षणम्, -क्षणात् immediately afterwards -ततः पर beyond that -ततः परम् *ind.* besides that, further. -ततस्ततः (in drama) what then?

ततस्य *a.* Coming or proceeding from thence; निशम्य सिद्धिं द्विषतामपाकृतीस्ततस्ततस्या विनियन्तुमक्षमा Ki. 1. 27.

ततामहः A grandfather (पितामह), Bhāg. 6. 9. 41.

तति *pron a.* (Declined only in plural, nom. and acc. तति) So many, e g. तति पुरुषा सन्ति &c. (for other senses see the word under तत्).

ततिथ *a.* (Correlative of यतिथ) That one of a number.

ततुरि *a.* 1 Preserving, cherishing. -2 Conquering; वद्भुमित्रावरुणा ततुरिम् Rv. 4 39. 2. -3 Killing, hurting. -रिः An epithet of Agni and Indra.

तत्प्रत्ययन्यायः A मीमांसा rule of interpretation according to which an expression is to be considered as नामधेय (name of the याग) if the गुण implied or stated by that expression is found to be stated by another

statement. This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS I 4 4

तत्त्वम् (Sometimes written as तत्त्वम्) 1 True state or condition, fact, वयं तत्त्वान्वेषान्मधुकर हतास्त्वं खलु कृती S 1 23 -2 Truth, reality, न तु मामभिजानन्ति तत्त्वेनातरच्यवन्ति ते Bg 9. 24 -3 True or essential nature, संन्यासस्य महाबाहो तत्त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. 18 1; 3 28, Ms. 1. 3, 3. 96, 5. 42 -4 The real nature of the human soul or the material world as being identical with the Supreme Spirit pervading the universe -5 A true or first principle. -6 An element, a primary substance, तत्त्वान्य-बुद्धा प्रतनूनि येन, न्यायान् नृपस्तच्छिवमित्यवादीत् Bk 1 18 -7 The mind. -8 Sum and substance. -9 Slow time in music -10 An element or elementary property. -11 The Supreme Being. -12 A kind of dance -13 The three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) -14 The body, तत्त्वाभेदेन यच्छास्त्रं तत्कार्यं नान्यथाविधम् Mb. 12 267 9 -**Comp** -**अभियोगः** a positive charge or declaration -**अभ्यासः** The study of the reality, एव तत्त्वान्यासात् Sān K 64 -**अर्थः** truth, reality, the exact truth, real nature -**ज्ञः, -विद्** a 1 a philosopher. -2 knowing the true nature of Brahman. -3 knowing the true nature of anything, Ms. 12 102 -4 acquainted with the true principles of science (-ज्ञः) a Brāmana. -**ज्ञानम्** 1 knowledge of the truth. -2 a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science -3 philosophy -**दर्शिनः, -दृग्** perceiving truth -**निकषग्रावन्** m the touch-stone of truth -**न्यासः** N. of a ceremony performed in honour of Visnu consisting in the application of mystical letters or other marks to different parts of the body while certain prayers are repeated. -**भावः** true being or nature, Kath. 6. -**शुद्धिः** ascertainment of truth, Ks 75 194. -**संख्यानम्** Sākhya philosophy, तत्त्वसंख्यानविज्ञप्त्यै जातं विद्वानज. स्वराट् Bhāg. 3 24. 10

तत्त्वतः, -तत्त्वेन ind. Truly, really, accurately, तत्त्वत एनामुपलस्ये S 1, Ms. 7. 10

तत्र ind 1 In that place, there, yonder, thither. -2 On that occasion, under those circumstances, then, in that case, दातु दुहितरं तस्मै रोचयामास तत्र वै Rām. 7. 12. 17 -3 For that, in that; निरीतय । यन्मदीया प्रजास्तत्र हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्षसम् R 1 63 -4 Often used for the loc. case of तद्; Ms 2. 112; 3 60, 4 186, Y 1. 263 तत्रापि 'even then', 'nevertheless' (corr of यद्यपि). तत्र तत्र 'in various places or cases, 'here and there, 'to every place', अध्यक्षाच्चिविधान्कुर्यात् तत्र तत्र विपश्चित. Ms. 7. 81. -**Comp** -**चक्षुर्मनस्** a directing one's eyes and mind on him. -**भवत्** a. (-ती f) his honour, his reverence, revered, respectable, worthy, a respectful title given in dramas to persons not near the speaker, (पूज्ये तत्रभवान्त्रभवाश्च भगवानपि); आदिष्टोऽस्मि तत्रभवता काश्यपेन S. 4, तत्रभवान् काश्यप S. 1. &c -**स्थ** a standing or being there, belonging to that place.

तत्रत्य a. (तत्र भव अव्ययात् त्यप्) Born or produced there, belonging to that place, जित्वावी कन्यकुब्जादौ तत्रत्यं स न्यवेशयत् Rāj. T. 1 117

तथा [तद् प्रकारे थाल् विभक्तिवात्] ind. 1 So, thus, in that manner, तथा मा वञ्चयित्वा S 5, सूतस्तथा करोति V. 1. -2 And also, so also, as well as, अनागतविधाता च प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिस्तथा Pt. 1. 318; R 3. 21 -3 True, just so, exactly so; यदात्थ राजन्यकुमार तत्तथा R. 3. 48, Ms 1. 42. -4 (In forms of adjuration) As surely as (preceded by यथा), see यथा. (For some of the meanings of तथा as a correlative of यथा, see under यथा). तथापि (oft. corr. of यद्यपि) 'even then', 'still', 'yet', 'nevertheless', प्रथित दुष्यन्तस्य चरितं तथापीदं न लक्ष्ये S. 5, वरं महत्या म्रियते पिपासया तथापि नान्यस्य करोत्युपासना Chāt 2. 6, वपु प्रकर्षादजयद्गुरुं रघुस्तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3 34, 62. तथेति shows 'assent' or 'promise'; तथेति शेषामिव भर्तुराज्ञामादाय मूर्ध्ना मदन प्रतस्थे Ku. 3. 22, R 1 92, 3 67, Ku 6. 3; तथेति निष्कान्त (in dramas) तथैव, 'even so', 'just so', 'exactly so', तथैव च 'in like manner; तथा च 'and also', 'and likewise', 'in like manner', 'so it has been said, तथा च श्रुतयो बह्व्यो निगीता निगमेष्वपि Ms 9 19; तथाहि 'for so', 'as for instance', 'for this (it has been said)', तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना । तथाहि सर्वै तस्यासन् परार्थैकफला गुणा ॥ R. 1 29, S. 1. 32. -**Comp** -**कृत** a. thus done, or made, made true, Bri S 32. 4. -**गत** a 1 being in such a state or condition, तथागताया परिहासपूर्वम् R 6. 82 -2 of such a quality. (-तः) 1 Buddha, काले मितं वाक्यमुदकैपर्यं तथागतस्येव जन सुचेता S. 20 81. -2 a Jina, स्थिता तथागतमुखे श्रुति श्रुतिविदो यथा Śiva. B. 5.44. -**गुण** a. endowed with such qualities. -**भावः** 1 that state or condition. -2 reality, Mā. 1 31 -**भूत** a. 1 of such qualities or nature -2 so circumstanced, in that condition, तथाभूता दृष्ट्वा नृपसदसि पाद्मालतनयाम् Ve. 1. 11. -**राजः** an epithet of Buddha. -**रूप, -रूपिन** a. thus shaped, looking thus -**वादिन्** 1 telling the exact truth; एव निराकृतो देवो वैरिणा तथ्यवादिना Bhāg 8 11. 11. -2 professing to be so -**विध** a of such a sort, of such qualities or nature, तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु स Ku 5 82, R 3. 4 -**विधम्** ind 1 thus, in this manner. -2 likewise, equally. -**विधान, -व्रत** a. following this practice, H 3, Ms. 4. 246 -**विधेय** a. of such a sort.

तथात्वम्, -तथाता 1 Such a state, being so. -2 True state or nature, truth -3 The case being admitted to be as stated.

तथ्य a. [तथा साधु यत्] True, real, genuine, प्रियमपि तथ्यमाह प्रियंवदा S. 1 -**थ्यम्** Truth, reality, सा तथ्यमेवाभिहिता भवेन Ku 3 63, Ms 8. 274. -**तथ्येन, -तथ्यतः** ind. According to truth, Ms 8. 274; इय चान्यमते ख्याति प्रथते तथ्यत पुनः Rāj T 1 323.

तद् pron. a. (Nom. sing स m., सा f, तत् n.) 1 That referring to something not present, (तदिति परोक्षे विजानीयात्). -2 He, she, it, (oft. as corr of यद्), यस्य

बुद्धिर्बलं तस्य Pt. 1. -3 That, i. e. well-known, सा रम्या नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च तत् Bh 3 37, Ku 5 71. -4 That (referring to something seen or experienced before, अनुभूतार्थं), उक्त्वापि मयपरिस्खलिताशुक्रान्ता ते लोचने प्रतिदिशं विद्युरे क्षिपन्ती K P 7, Bv. 2 5 -5 The same, identical, that, very, usually with एव, तानीन्द्रियाणि सकलानि तदेव नाम Bh. 2. 40. Sometimes the forms of तद् are used with the first and second personal pronouns, as well as with demonstratives and relatives, for the sake of emphasis, (often translatable by 'therefore', 'then'); सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा R 1 69; 'I that very person', 'I therefore', (I who am so and so), स त्वं निवर्तस्व विहाय लज्जाम् 2 40 'thou, therefore, shouldst return', &c. When repeated तद् has the sense of 'several', 'various', तेषु तेषु स्थानेषु K 369; Bg 7 20, Māl 1 36, ते ते भावा 1. 17 तेन the instr of तद् is often used with adverbial force in the sense of 'therefore', 'on that account', 'in that case', 'for that reason.' तेन हि if so, well then -*ind.* 1 There, thither -2 Then, in that case, at that time -3 For that reason, therefore, consequently, तदेहि विमर्क्षमा भूमिमवतराव U. 5, Me 7, 109; R 3 46 -4 Then (corr. of यदि), तथापि यदि महत्कुतूहलं तत्कथयामि K. 136, Bg 1. 46 -*n* 1 The Supreme Spirit or Brahman, तद्भावभावी तद्बुद्धि Mb 12 323 29, Bg. 17 23. -2 This world. -**Comp.** -**अतिपात** *a.* going beyond the bounds. -**अनन्तर** *a.* next to that (-*ind*) immediately after that, thereupon. -**अनु** *ind.* after that, afterwards; सदश मे तदनु जलदं श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्र-पेयम् Me 13, R. 16. 87, Māl 9 26. -**अनुसरणम्** going after that -**अन्त** *a.* perishing in that, ending thus -**अन्य** *a.* other than that -**अपेक्ष** *a.* having regard to that. -**अर्थ**, -**अर्थीय** *a.* 1 intended for that -2 having that meaning. -**अर्थम्** on that account, with that object, therefore, स्वस्वीयं मम राजेन्द्र द्रष्टुकामो महोपति । तदर्थ-मुपयातोऽहमयोध्या रघुनन्दन ॥ Rām 1. 73. 4 -**अर्ह** *a.* meriting that. -**अवधि** *ind* 1 so far, upto that period, till then, तदवधि कुशली पुराणशास्त्रस्मृतिशास्त्राचारविचारजो विवेक Bv 2. 14 -2 from that time, since then, श्वासो दीर्घस्तदवधि मुखे पाण्डिमा Bv. 2 79 -**अवस्थ** *a.* so circumstanced. -**एकचित्त** *a.* having the mind solely fixed on that, H. -**कर** *a.* serving, obeying as servant -**काल** 1 the current moment, present time -2 that time ^{धी} *a.* having presence of mind -**कालम्** *ind.* 1 instantly, immediately. -2 at that time, at a certain time -**कालीन** *a.* simultaneous, ब्रह्मकालान्तरकृतं तत्कालीनं कथं भवेत् Bhāg. 10 12. 41 -**क्षणः** 1 present, time being, present or current moment, R 1. 51. -2 the same moment. -3 a measure of time. -**क्षणम्**, -**क्षणात्** *ind* immediately, directly, instantly, सेकान्ते मुनिकन्याभिस्तत्-क्षणोज्झितवृक्षकम् R. 3. 14; Śi 9 5, Y. 2. 14, Amaru 83 -**क्रिय** *a.* working without wages. -**गत** *a.* gone or directed to that, intent on that, devoted to that, belonging to that; तद्गतेनैव चेतसा Ks. 3. 68. (-**तः**) the continued multiplication of four or more like quantities -**गुण** *a.* possessing those qualities. (-**णः**) 1 the quality or

virtue of anything, R. 1. 9. -2 a figure of speech (in Rhet.), स्वमुत्सृज्य गुणं योगादन्युज्ज्वल्यगुणस्य यत् । वस्तु तद्गुण-तामेति भण्यते स तु तद्गुण ॥ K P. 10 187, see Chandr 5. 141. °सविज्ञान. a term applied to those Bahuvrīhi compounds in which the qualities denoted by the name are perceived along with the thing itself, as लंबकर्ण, cf. अतद्गुणसविज्ञान also -**ज** *a.* immediate, instantaneous -**ज्ञः** a knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher -**तृतीय** *a.* doing that for the third time -**देश्य** *a.* coming from the same country. -**देश्यः** a fellow countryman. -**धन** *a.* miserly, niggardly -**धर्मिन्** *a.* obeying his laws, तद्धर्मिणा निवसता विषमः स्वभाव Bhāg 3. 15 32. -**धर्म्य** *a.* of that kind, Bhāg 5. 14 2 -**पदार्थः** the Supreme Being -**पर** *a.* 1 following that, coming after that, inferior -2 having that as the highest object, closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in (usually in comp), सम्राट् समारावन्तत्परोऽभूत् R 2 5, 1. 66; Me 10, Y 1 83, Ms. 3. 262. -3 diligent (-**रः**) the thirtieth part of a twinkling of the eye. (-**रा**) one sixtieth of a second of a circle. °ता, °त्वम् 1 intentness, entire devotion or addiction to a thing -2 inferiority. -**परायण** *a.* solely devoted or attached to anything. -**पुरुषः** 1 the original or Supreme Spirit. -2 N. of a class of compounds in which the first member determines the sense of the other member, or in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first, without losing its original independence, as तत्पुरुष, तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्या बहुव्रीहि Udb उत्तरपदप्रधानस्तत्पुरुष -**पूर्व** *a.* 1 happening or occurring for the first time, अकारि तत्पूर्वनिबद्धया तथा Ku. 5 10, 7 30, R 2. 42, 14 38 -2 prior, former. -**पूर्वम्** *ind* that for the first time, Ku 7. 11. -**प्रथम** *a.* doing that for the first time, Ku 5. 66 -**फल** *a.* having that as a fruit or result (-**लः**) 1 the white water-lily -2 a kind of perfume -**चलः** a kind of arrow -**भव** *a.* sprung from Sanskrit &c (as Prākṛit or other words) -**भावः** becoming that. -**मात्रम्** 1 merely that, only a trifle, a very small quantity; तन्मात्रादेव कुपितो राजा Ks. 6. 15 -2 (in phil) a subtle and primary element (such as शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध) तन्मात्राण्यविशेषा Sān K 38, गणस्तन्मात्रपञ्चकश्चैव Sān. K 24, Bhāg 11. 24. 7 -**मात्रिक** *a.* consisting of rudimentary atoms; अर्थस्तन्मात्रिकाज्ज्ञे Bhāg. 11. 24 8. -**राजः** an affix added to some proper names to form from them the names of the 'king' or 'chief'; as from अङ्ग is formed आङ्ग 'king of the Angas' by the affix अण्. -**रूप** *a.* thus shaped, so formed, of the same quality -**वाचक** *a.* denoting or signifying that -**विद्** *a.* 1 knowing that. -2 knowing the truth. -**विद्य** *a.* a Connoisseur, expert -**विद्य** *a.* of that kind or sort, भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधाना प्रसादचिह्नानि पुर. फलानि R. 2 22, Ku. 5. 73, Ms. 2 112. -**संख्याक** *a.* of that number, Y. 2. 6 com -**समनन्तरम्** *ind.* immediately upon that; Ks. 4. 24. -**स्थ** *a.* being on or in that, connected with

it. (-स्थः) a particular mode of multiplication -हित
a good for that (-तः) 1 an affix added to primary
bases to form derivative or secondary bases from them.
-2 a noun formed by a Taddhita affix, a derivative
noun.

तदा *ind* 1 Then, at that time -2 Then, in that
case; (coni of यदा), Bg 2 52-53, Ms 1 52, 54-56,
-3 Therefore, hence, अनुभूय तदा कामं तत प्राप्स्याम्यह जराम्
Rām. 7. 5) 3, यदा यदा-तदा तदा 'whenever', तदाप्रभृति
'since then', 'thenceforward,' तदाप्रभृत्येव विमुक्तसङ्ग पति
पशूनामपरिग्रहोऽभूत् Ku 1 53 -Comp. -मुख a begun,
commenced (-खम्) beginning

तदात्वम् The time being, present time, आयत्या च
तदान्वे च Mb 12 16 6

तदादितदन्तन्यायः The rule according to which when
an उत्कर्ष of a detail is laid down what is meant is that
one should have उत्कर्ष not of that particular detail
alone but of all the details beginning with that detail
In the case of अपकर्ष, however, there will be अपकर्ष not
of that particular detail alone, but of all the details
ending with it, तदादि उत्कर्षे तदन्तमपकर्षे गम्येत। SB. on
MS. 5. 1 24

तदानीम् *ind*. Then, at that time, नासदासीन्नो सदासीत्
तदानीम् Rv 10 129 1

तदानीतन a Belonging to that time, contemporary
of that time, एपोऽस्मि कार्यवशादायोऽधिकस्तदानीतनश्च संवृत्त U 1.

तदीय a Belonging to that, his, hers, its, theirs,
सुता तदीया सुरभे कृत्वा प्रतिनिधि शुचि R. 1. 81, 2 28,
3. 8, 25

तद्वत् a Containing or possessed of that, as in तद्वान-
पोह K P 2. -*ind*. 1 Like that, in that manner -2
Equally, in like manner, so also

तद्व्यपदेशन्यायः A मीमासा rule of interpretation ac-
cording to which an expression is to be considered as
a नामधेय (name of a याग) if in the sequel is found a
statement comparing the याग with the idea or thing
expressed by that term. This rule is discussed by
जैमिनि and शबर at MS 1 4. 5

तन्मय a. (-यी f) 1 Made up of that -2 Wholly
absorbed in that, ज्वलति हृदयमन्तस्तन्मयत्व च वने Māl
1. 41, S. 6. 21, M. 2. 9 -3 Identical with, or become
one with that, तन्स्तन्मयता ययौ Rāj T. 3. 498

तन् I 8 U. (तनोति, तनुते, ततान, तेने, अन-ता-नीत्, तनितुम्, तत्.
pass. तन्यते or तायते, *desid.* तितंसति, तितासति नितानिषति) 1 To
stretch, extend, lengthen, lengthen out, बाहो सकरयोस्त-
तयोः Ak -2 To spread, shed, diffuse, कूलानि साऽऽमर्षतयेव
तेजु सरोजलक्ष्मी स्थलपद्महासै Bk 2. 3, 10 32, 15 91, Ku.
2 33 -3 To cover, fill, स तमी तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9
28, Kī. 5. 11 -4 To cause, produce, form, give, grant,

bestow, न्वयि विमुखे मयि सपदि सुधानिबिर्गप तनुते तनुदाहम्
Git 4, पितुर्मुद तेन ततान सोऽर्भक R 3 25, 7. 7, U. 3.
39, Māl 9 43, यो दुर्जन पगयितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1. 95,
10 -5 To perform, do, accomplish (as a sacrifice),
इति क्षितीशो नवति नवाधिका महाकतूना महनीयशासन । समारक्षुर्दिव-
मायुष क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव ॥ R. 3 69, Ms 4 205
-6 To compose, write (as a work &c), as in नाम्ना मार्गं
तनोम्यहम् or तनुते टीकाम् -7 To stretch or bend (as a
bow). -8 To spin out, weave -9 To propagate, or
be propagated, धमार्थ उत्तमश्लोकं तन्तुं तन्वाप्तिपतृन्यजेत् Bhāg 2.
3 8 -10 To continue, last -11 To protract, prolong,
augment, मुदितस्तं चिरमुत्सवं ततान Ks 51 226, पितुर्मुदं तेन
ततान सोऽर्भक R 3 25. -12 To emboss -13 To prepare
(a way for), यज्ञैरथर्वा प्रथम पथस्तते Rv 1 83. 5 -14 To
direct one's way towards -15 To compose (a literary
work) [cf. L. *tendo*] -II 1 P, 10 U (तनति, तानयति-
ते) 1 To confide, trust, place confidence in. -2 To help,
assist, aid -3 To pain or afflict with disease -4 To
be harmless. -5 To sound

तत् *p. p.* [तत्-क] 1 Extended, spread, तमी तमोभिर-
भिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9 23, 6 50, Kī 5 11. -2 Spreading
or reaching over, extending to. -3 Covered over,
concealed -4 Protracted, continued -5 Bent (as a
bow), ततायुधकल्पवान् Mb. 1 49 25. -6 Spreading wide
&c, see तत् -तः Ved. 1 A father; पितरं तत् कस्मै मा
दास्यसि Kath. 1. 1 4, Bhāg 1. 18 37 -2 Wind, air.
-3 Extent. -4 Offspring, a child (n. also). -5 A son.
-तम् Any stringed musical instrument.

तत्त्वम् Slow time (in music), protractedness.

ततिः *f* [तत्-क्ति] 1 A series, row, line -2 A troop,
group, multitude, विस्त्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षति पर्वले
S. 2 6, बलाहकतती Śi. 4. 54; 1 5 -3 A sacrificial act,
a ceremony

तत् *f.* Ved. 1 Continuation, diffusion -2 Offspring,
posterity.

ततनः Ved A descendant -ना, -नम् Offspring, poste-
rity; आ वो मधू तनाय कम् Rv. 1 39. 7.

ततनयः [तनोति कुलं, तत्-कयन्] 1 A son; Ms. 3. 16,
सुदक्षिणाया तनयं ययाचे R. 2. 64. -2 A male descendant
-3 (In astrol.) N of the fifth lunar mansion. -या
A daughter, Ms. 11. 171. भवनम् The 5th lunar man-
sion, Bri S. 104 27. गिरि°, कलिन्द° &c. -यौ (dual) A
son and a daughter -यम् Posterity, family, offspring.
-तनयीकृत a made a son, मातामहस्य यो मात्रा दौहित्रस्तनयो-
कृत Rāj. T. 4. 8

ततयित्तु a Ved Roaring, thundering.

ततस् *m* Ved. Offspring, posterity, मा शेषसा मा ततसा
Rv 5 70 4

तानिका A rope for fastening anything, वृत्र्यद्वितान-
तानिकाव्यतिषङ्गभाज Śi 5 61.

तनिमन् *m* [तनु-इमनि च्] Thinness, slenderness, minuteness &c, नितान्तदीर्घ तनिमानमागता Vikr. 13 6 -*n*. The liver

तनिष्ठ *a* 1 Thinnest, least. -2 Very minute, or delicate (superl. of तनु *q* v)

तनीयस् *a* Thinner, more minute, very thin (comp. of तनु *q* v.)

तनु *a*. (-नु, -न्वी *f*) [तन्-उन्] 1 Thin, lean, emaciated, वीतप्रभावतनुरायतनुप्रभाव K1 16 64 -2 Delicate, slender, slim (as a limb, as a mark of beauty), तनुवृत्तमध्य R 6 32, cf तन्वङ्गी -3 Fine, delicate (as cloth), स्तनेषु तन्वङ्गुमुन्नतस्तना Rs 1 7 -4 Small, little, tiny, scanty, few, limited, तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R 1. 9, 3 2, तनुत्यागो बहुग्रह H 2. 89 'giving little' &c -5 Trifling, unimportant, little, Amaru 28. -6 Shallow (as a river) -*f* 1 The body, the person -2 Outward form, manifestation, प्रत्यक्षाभि प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीश S. 1 1, M 1 1 -3 Nature, the form or character of anything, तीक्ष्णा तनुं य प्रथमं जहाति सोऽनन्त्यमाप्रोत्यभयं प्रजान्य Mb 12 245 26 -4 Skin [cf L *tennis*, Eng *thin*] -**Comp** -**अङ्ग** *a* having slender limbs, delicate (-ङ्गी) *a* delicate woman -**ऊनः** the wind -**कूपः** a pore of the skin -**गृहम्**, -**स्थानम्** The first lunar mansion. -**छद्** (-द्) *a* protecting, clothing -**छद्**: an armour; ततस्तु द्रुपदानोक्त शरैश्छिन्नतनुच्छद् Mb. 7 168 26, तरुपलाशसवर्णतनुच्छद् R. 9. 51, 12 86. -**ज** *a* born from the body, वाञ्छैव सूचयति पूर्वतरं भविष्यं पुंसा यदन्यतनुजं त्वशुभ शुभं वा Pt. 2. 80 (-**जः**) 1 *a* son, Bhāg 5. 9 6 -2 the hair on the body, स्त्रियहर्षक्षतनुजश्मश्रुप्रवरमूर्द्धजम् Rām 1.16 12. -**जा** *a* daughter -**त्यज्** *a* 1 risking one's life. -2 giving up one's person, dying, योगेनान्ते तनुत्यजाम् R 1. 8 -3 rash, desperate, fool-hardy. -**त्याग** *a* spending little, sparing, ruggedly -**त्रम्**, -**त्राणम्**, an armour, रक्षन् विप्रास्तनुत्रवान् Bk, Bhāg. 8 10 37 -**दानम्** 1 offering the body (for sexual intercourse). -2 *a* scanty gift -**धी** *a* little-minded -**प्रकाश** *a* of dim lustre, तनुप्रकाशेन विवेयतारका, R 3. 2 -**बीजः** the jujube -**भवः** a son (-**वा**) *a* laughter -**भ्रूवा** the nose -**भृत्** *m*. any being furnished with a body, a living being, particularly a human being, रूपं स्थितं तनुभृता तनुभिस्तत किम् Bh 3. 73 -**मध्य** *a* having a slender waist (-**ध्यम्**) the waist (-**ध्या**) *a* metre. -**रसः** perspiration. -**रुह** *n*, -**रुहम्** 1 the hair of the body -2 *a* feather, तनुरुहाणि पुरो विजितध्वने S1 6 45, Mv 6 33 -**रुता** *a* slender body, एणीदृशस्तनुरुता तनुते मुदं P. R. 2. 19. -**वातः** a kind of hell, Jaun. -**वारम्** an armour, तनुवारभसो भास्वानधीरोऽविनतोरसा K1 15. 23. -**व्रणः** a pimple -**संचारिणी** *a* young woman, a girl ten years old -**सरः** perspiration. -**हृद्**: the anus

तनुक *a* Thin, small.

तनुता Thinness, littleness, waning; बहुलेऽपि गते निशा-हरस्तनुता दुःखमनङ्ग मोक्षयति Ku. 4. 13.

तनुल *a* Spread, expanded.

तनुस् *n*. The body.

तनु *f* 1 The body, person, self. -2 A limb, member of the body; तं दृष्ट्वा वृष्णयो हृष्टास्तन्व प्राणमिवोन्धिता. Bhāg. 10 82 33 -**Comp** -**उद्भवः**, -**जः** 1 *a* son -2 *a* feather, अथ ब्रष्टतनूजाङ्गमात्मानं ददृशे खग Mb 5 113. 4. -**उद्भवा**, -**जा** *a* daughter -**जानिः**, -**जन्मन्** *a* son. -**तलम्** *a* measure of length equal to the arms extended, a fathom -**तापः** fatigues or troubles of the body, अगणित-तनूताप तात्वा तपासि भगीरथ U. 1 23. -**नपम्** clarified butter, ghee -**नपात्** *m* fire, तनूनपाद्द्रुमवितानमाधिजै S1 1 62, अथ कृतस्यापि तनूनपातो नाथ शिखा याति कदाचिदेव H 2 66 (-*n*) ghee -**नम्** *m* wind. -**रुहम्** 1 the hair of the body (-*m* also), रवितुरङ्गतनूरुहतुयता दधति यत्र शिरीषरजोरुच S1 6 22, चन्द्राशुगौरैश्छुरितं तनूरुहै Bhāg. -2 the wing of a bird, a feather, चित्रतनूरुह (विहङ्ग) Mb. 12 144 1 -(-**हः**) *a* son. -**हृद्**: the anus, the rectum, of तनुहृद्

तनूक 8 U. To make thin or fine, diminish, lessen, as in लज्जा तनूकृत्य, मध्यं तनूकृत्य यदीदमीयं वेधा N 7 82.

तनूकरणम् making thin, attenuation, Yoga S 2. 2

तन्वी *A* delicate or slender woman; इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वक्त्र-लेनापि तन्वी S 1 20, तव तन्वि कुचावेनौ नियत चक्रवर्तिनौ Udb.

तन्तिः *f* [तन्-कर्मणि क्तिच्] 1 A cord, line, string, सासज्जत गिचस्तन्त्या महिषी कालयन्त्रिता Bhāg. 7. 2. 52 -2 A row, series, (Mar दावण), वत्साना न तन्त्यस्त इन्द्र Rv 6 24 4, यथा गावो नसि प्रोतास्तन्त्या बद्धा. स्वदामभि Bhāg 1. 13 42 -3 Extension, expansion -4 A cow -5 A weaver -**Comp** -**पालः** 1 a guardian of (the rows of) cows -2 N assumed by Sahadeva when living at the house of Virāta

तन्तुः [तन्-तुन्] 1 A thread, cord, wire, string, line; चिन्तासंततितन्तु Mal. 5 10, Me 70 -2 A cob-web R 16 20 -3 filament, बिसतन्तुगुणस्य कारितम् Ku 4. 29. -4 An offspring, issue, race, स्वमाययाऽवृणोद्भवे वैराट्या कुरुतन्तवे Bhāg. 1. 8. 14, Mb 6. 43. 98. -5 A shark -6 The Supreme Being, Bhāg. 8 16 31. -7 A snare, fetter (पाश), ते तानावारयिष्यन्ति ऐणैयानिव तन्तुना Mb. 5. 57. 41. -**Comp** -**करणम्** spinning. -**कार्यम्** *a* web. -**काष्ठम्** *a* piece of wood or brush used by weavers for cleaning threads -**कीटः** *a* silk-worm. -**कृन्तनम्** cutting off the propagation of a family, तन्तुकृन्तन यन्नस्त्वमभद्रमचर पुन Bhāg 6. 5 43 -**नागः** *a* (large) shark. -**निर्यासः** the palmyra tree. -**नाभः** *a* spider -**पर्वन्** *n* the anniversary of the day of full-moon in the month of Srāvana when Krishna was invested with the sacred thread. -**भः** 1 the mustard seed. -2 *a* calf. -**वर्धनः** 'increasing the race', N of Visnu, also of Siva. -**वाद्यम्** any stringed musical instrument. -**वानम्** weaving. -**वापः** 1 *a* weaver -2 *a* loom. -3

weaving. -वायः 1 a spider. -2 a weaver, तन्तुवायो दशापलं दद्यादेकपलाधिकम् Ms. 8 397, तन्तुवायास्तुन्नवाया .. Śiva B. 31 19. -3 weaving दण्ड a loom -विग्रहा a plantain -शाला a weaver's workshop -संतत a woven, sewn (तम्) woven cloth -संततिः f, -संतानः weaving. -सारः the betel-nut tree

तन्तुकः 1 The mustard seed -2 (At the end of comp) A thread, rope -की A vein or any tubular vessel of the body.

तन्तुनः, -णः A shark

तन्तुरम्, -लम् The fibrous root of a lotus

तन्त्र 10 U (तन्त्रयति-ते, तन्त्रित) 1 To rule, control, govern, प्रजा प्रजा स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा Ś 5 5 -2 To perform or go through in order, तेन तन्त्रयतस्तन्त्र वृत्ति स्यात्तत्त-दान्चरेत् Mb 12. 215 21 -3 To maintain by discipline, keep in order -4 (Ā.) To support, maintain (as a family).

तन्त्रम् 1 A loom, तदाऽपरस्यत् स्त्रियौ तन्त्रे अविरुध्य सुवेमे पट वयन्त्यौ Mb 1 3 144 -2 A thread -3 The warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom, सिरीस्तन्त्रं तन्वते अप्रजज्ञय Rv 10 71. 9 -4 Posterity -5 An uninterrupted series. -6 The regular order of ceremonies and rites, system, framework, ritual, कर्मणा युगपद्भावस्तन्त्रम् Katy.; अगन्त्यं हि उत्तरं तन्त्रं कर्तुम् । ŚB. on MS 10 2. 57. -7 Main point, प्रकर्षतन्त्रा हि रणे जयश्रीः Ki. 3 17. -8 Principal doctrine, rule, theory, science, विद्येनोपचरेद्देवं तन्त्रोक्तं च केशवम् Bhāg. 11. 3 47, जितमनासिजतन्त्रविचारम् Git. 2 -9 Subservience, dependence; as in स्वतन्त्र, परतन्त्र, दैवतन्त्र दु खम् Dk 5 -10 A scientific work. -11 A chapter, section, as of a work, तन्त्रे पद्मभिरेतच्चकार सुमनोहरं शालम् Pt.1. -12 A religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power, Ks. 23 63, Br. S. 16 19 -13 The cause of more than one effect. -14 A spell. -15 A chief remedy or charm, जानन्ति तन्त्रयुक्तिम् Ms. 2. 1. -16 A drug, medicament. -17 An oath, ordeal. -18 Raiment. -19 The right way of doing anything. -20 Royal retinue, train, court. -21 A realm, country, authority. -22 (a) Government, ruling, administration, लोकतन्त्रविधानम् Mb 3. 162. 1, 13 63. 5, लोकतन्त्राधिकार. Ś. 5 (b) Arrangement or machinery of government, सर्वमेव तन्त्रमाकुली-भूतम् Mu. 1, 2. 1 -23 An army, पराजिता. फल्युतन्त्रे Bhāg. 10. 54. 15. -24 A heap, multitude -25 A house. -26 Decoration. -27 Wealth. -28 Happiness -29 Model. -30 Supporting a family, Mv 2. 17. -31 Providing for the security and prosperity of a kingdom, Mb. 1. 103. 26. -32 A group of acts or subsidiaries common to several प्रधानकर्म or things, यत् सकृच्छ्रुतं बहुनामुपकरोति तत् तन्त्रमित्युच्यते । तथा बहुना ब्राह्मणाना मध्ये कृतं प्रदीपः ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 1; तन्त्रं साधारणो धर्मग्रामः । ŚB on MS. 12. 1. 1.

(Opp आवाप) -33 The order of the world, यत् प्रवर्तते तन्त्रं यत्र च प्रतिष्ठति Mb 14 20 14 -34 A detail (matter or thing) which is subservient to (i. e. serves the purpose of) several things simultaneously, साधारणं भवेत् तन्त्रम् ŚB on. MS 12 1 1 -Comp. -काष्ठम् =तन्तु-काष्ठं q v -ज्ञः an expert, scientist, Bhāg 10 36 28. -भावः Simultaneity, यथा एकैकस्य सत्त्वस्य हस्तितोऽध्वस्य वा दर्शनमेकैकेन कृत्स्नमभिनिर्वर्त्यते एवमेव सत्रे तन्त्रभावो भवेत् । ŚB on. MS 6 2 2 -युक्तिः The plan of a treatise, Kau A 15 -वापः, -पम् 1 weaving -2 a loom -वायः 1 a spider -2 a weaver, (तन्त्रवाप. also)

तन्त्रकः A new garment (unbleached cloth), वसान-स्तन्त्रकानिभे सर्वाङ्गीणे तरुत्वचौ Bk 4 10

तन्त्रणम् Maintenance of order, discipline, government; न जीवत्यधन पाप कुत पापस्य तन्त्रणम् Mb. 5. 107. 11.

तन्त्रता 1 Arranging into a system. -2 Dependence, subjection

तन्त्रा Sleepiness, cf. तन्त्रा

तन्त्रायिन् m. The sun, तन्त्रायिणे नमो यावापृथिवीभ्याम् Vāj 38. 12

तन्त्रिन् a 1 Having threads, made of threads. -2 Having chords or wires (as a lute). -3 Having a Tantra, or following one. -m 1 A musician. -2 A soldier -n. An act having a group of subsidiaries common with some other act, a main act (प्रधानकर्म), तन्त्रीणि प्रधानानि । ŚB. on MS 12 1. 1 -Comp -समवायः Simultaneity of (several) main acts, तन्त्रिसमवाये चोदनात् समानानामेकतन्त्र्यम् MS. 12 1. 1

तन्त्रिः, -न्त्री f. 1 A string, cord, न लङ्घयेद्वत्सन्त्रीम् Ms 4 38 -2 A bow-string. -3 The wire of a lute, इमास्तन्त्री सुमदुरा Rām 7 93 13, तन्त्रीमार्द्रा नयनसलिले सारयित्वा कथंचित् Me 88 -4 A snew -5 A tail -6 A young woman having peculiar qualities. -7 A lute -8 N. of the plant Amritā. -Comp -भाण्डम् the Indian lute. -मुखः peculiar position of the hand

तन्त्रिल a Occupied with the affairs of government, त्वं तन्त्रिल सेनापती राज्ञः प्रत्ययित Mk 6 16/17.

तन्त्रेण (Instr used adv) Simultaneously. (Opp. पर्यायेण), द्वितीया च विभक्तिस्तन्त्रेणोभाभ्या संबध्यते । ŚB. on MS 6 1. 51, पर्यायेण क्रियायामेवं दोषः । तन्त्रेण तु क्रियाया भवति क्वचित् संभवः । ŚB on MS 6 2. 2

तन्द्र a 1 Tired, fatigued. -2 Lazy. -न्द्रम् Ved. A series or row; Vāj. 15. 5

तन्द्रा 1 Lassitude, weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. -2 Sleepiness, sluggishness, तन्द्रालस्यविवर्जनम् Y. 3. 158, Mv 7. 42, H 1 33; Bhāg. 12. 3. 30.

तन्द्रालु a. 1 Tired, exhausted. -2 Sleepy, slothful.

तन्दिः, -न्दी *f* 1 Sleepiness, drowsiness, विभज्य नक्तं-
दिवमस्ततन्दिणा Ku. 1. 9, विहाय तन्दीं शोकं च Rām. 4. 19. 5
-2 Exhaustion, fainting

तन्दिका Sloth, sleepiness.

तन्दिता *a* Lazy, as in अतन्दिता 'unremitting',
Ku. 5. 14, यदि ह्यह न वर्तयेत् जातु कर्मण्यतन्दिता Bg. 3. 23.

तन्दिन् *a* Weary, lazy

तन्द्युतः [तन्-युत्] 1 Wind. -2 Night -3 Roaring,
thundering -4 A thunderbolt -5 Cloud, तन्द्युर्न वृष्टि
दध्यद् ह Bri. Up. 2. 5. 16

तन्मय See under तद्.

तप् I. 1 P rarely \bar{A} , 4 P (तपति, तपयति, तप्त)
1 (Intransitively used) (a) To shine, blaze (as fire
or sun); तमस्तपति घर्माशौ कथमाविर्भविष्यति Ś. 5. 14;
R. 5. 13, U. 6. 14; Bg. 9. 19. (b) To be hot or
warm, give out heat. (c) To suffer pain, तपति न
सा किसलयशयनेन Git. 7. (d) To mortify the body,
undergo penance (with तपस्); अमणिततनूताप तपत्वा तपासि
भगीरथ U. 1. 23. -3 (Transitively used) (a) To
make hot, heat, warm, Bk. 9. 2, पश्यामि त्वा दीप्तहुताशवक्त्रं
स्वतेजसा विश्वमिदं तपन्तम् Bg. 11. 19. (b) To inflame, burn,
consume by heat, तपति तनुगात्रि मदनस्त्वामनिश मा पुनर्दहत्येव
Ś. 3. 16.; अङ्गैरनङ्गतप्तै 3. 6. (c) To hurt, injure,
damage, spoil, यास्वन् सुतस्तापयति मा समन्युम् Bk. 1. 23;
Ms. 7. 6. (d) To pain, distress. (e) mortify the body,
undergo penance (with तपस्). -*Pass.* (तापयते) (regard-
ed by some as a root of the 4th conjugation) 1 To
be heated, suffer pain -2 To undergo severe penance
(oft. with तपस्), शम्बूको नाम वृषलं पृथिव्या तप्यते तप
U. 2. 8. -II. 10 U or *Caus.* (तापयति-न्ते, तापित) 1 To
heat, make warm, गगनं तापितपायितामिलक्ष्मीम् Śi. 20. 75,
न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागराम्भस्तृणोल्कया H. 1. 83. -2 To
torment, pain, distress, भृशं तापितं कन्दर्पेण Git. 11,
Bk. 8. 13. -With निस् 1 to heat. -2 to purify. -3 to
burnish -वि 1 to shine (Ātm. like उत्तप् q. v.), रविर्वि-
तपतेऽत्यर्थम् Bk. 8. 14. -2 to warm, heat.

तप *a* [तप-अच्] 1 Burning, warming, consuming
by heat. -2 Causing pain or trouble, distressing. -पः
1 Heat, fire, warmth. -2 The sun, तपतपनसहस्रयोतवद्-
दुर्निरीक्ष्यम् (तेजः) Rām. Ch. 2. 85. -3 The hot season;
Śi. 1. 66. -4 Penance, religious austerities -**Comp.**
-**अत्ययः**, -**अन्तः** the end of the hot season and the
beginning of the rainy season; रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोधेन
हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44, 5. 23; Ś. 3. 11 -**आत्मक** *a.*
practising austerities -**ऋतुः** the hot season, तपतुर्पूर्तावपि
भेदसा भरा N. 1. 41.

तपती 1 The river Tāptī. -2 N. of a daughter of
the sun, married to Samvarna and mother of Kuru.

तपन *a.* [तप-ल्यु] 1 Warming, heating, burning,
shining &c. -2 Causing distress, paining; ब्रह्मद्विषस्तपनी

मनुमीरसि Rv. 2. 23. 4. -3 The sun, प्रतापात्तपनी यथा R.
4. 12, ललाटतपस्तपति तपन U. 6, Māl. 1. -4 The hot
season. -5 The sun-stone. -6 N. of a hell, Ms. 4. 89.
-7 An epithet of Śiva. -8 The Arka plant -9 N. of
Agastya -**नम्** 1 Heat, burning -2 Paining, grieving.
-3 Mental agony, anguish -**Comp** -**अंशुः**, -**करः**, -**दीधितिः**
1 the sun. -2 a sun-beam -**आत्मजः**, -**तनयः** an
epithet (1) of Yama. (2) of Karna. (3) of Sugrīva.
-**आत्मजा**, -**तनया** an epithet of the Yamunā and of
the Godāvarī -**इष्टम्** copper -**उपलः**, -**मणिः** the sun-
stone, निर्वाणमसु निर्वाति तपनं तपनोपल Rāj. T. 3. 296.
-**च्छदः** the sun-flower. -**द्युतिः** *f* 1 the heat of the sun,
Śi. 1. 42. -2 the sun-shine

तपनी 1 The river Godāvarī or the river Tāptī. -2
Heat; तेजिष्ठया तपनी रक्षस्तप Rv. 2. 23. 14.

तपनीय *a.* 1 To be heated. -2 To be suffered or
practised (as a penance). -**यम्** Gold, especially gold
purified with fire, तपनीयाशोक M. 3, तपनीयोपानयुगलमार्यं
प्रसादीकरोतु Mv. 4, असस्पृशन्तौ तपनीयपीठम् R. 18. 41,
तपनीयोज्ज्वलसङ्गताङ्गदाभ्याम् Bu. Ch. 5. 50 (Also तपनीयकम्
in this sense.)

तपस् *n.* [तप-असुत्] 1 Warmth, heat, fire, light,
एकः सूर्यस्तपसो योनिरिका Mb. 12. 351. 10. -2 Pain, suffering,
न तप कुतश्चन Rv. 7. 82. 7. -3 Penance, religious austerity,
mortification; तप किलेदं तद्वान्निषाधनम् Ku. 5. 64. -4
Meditation connected with the practice of personal
self-denial or bodily mortification, गिरा वाऽऽशंसामि
तपसा ह्यनन्तौ Mb. 1. 3. 57., Bhāg. 12. 11. 24. -5 Moral
virtue, merit -6 Special duty or observance (of any
particular caste), यत्सप्तानानि मेधया तपसाजनयत्पिता Bri. Up.
1. 5. 1. -7 One of the seven worlds, *i. e.* the region
above the world called जनस् -8 The month of religi-
ous austerities -9 A long period of time, Kalpa. -10
(In astrol.) The ninth lunar mansion -11 Chastise-
ment (दण्ड), आयुः शक्ति च कालं च निर्दिश्य तप आदिशेत् Mb.
12. 267. 35. -*m.* 1 The month of Māgha, तपसि मन्द-
गभस्तिरभ्युमान् Śi. 6. 63. -2 An epithet of Agni. -*m., -n.*
1 The cold season, (शिशिर) -2 The winter (हेमन्त).
-3 The hot season (ग्रीष्म) -**Comp.** -**अनुभावः** the
influence of religious penance. -**अर्थीय** *a.* destined for
austerities; तपोर्थीयं ब्राह्मणी घत्त गभम् Mb. 11. 26. 5.
-**अवटः** the Brahmāvarta country. -**कर** *a* undergoing
penance, also तपस्कर. -**करः** the mango-fish (Poly-
nemus Rusua). -**कृश** *a.* emaciated by austerities.
-**केशः** the pain of religious austerity -**गच्छः** (also
तपागच्छ) the 6th गच्छ of the Śvetāmbara Jāmas.
-**चरणम्**, -**चर्या** the practice of penance. -**तक्षः**, -**तद्धः** an
epithet of Indra. -**धन** *a* 1 rich in religious penance.
-2 pious, ascetic. -3 consisting in penance, (-**नः**)
'rich in penance', an ascetic, devotee, रम्यास्तपोधनानां
क्रिया Ś. 1. 13; शमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु 2. 7; 4. 1, Śi. 1. 23;
R. 14. 19; Ms. 11. 242. -**निधिः** an eminently pious

man, an ascetic; R. 1. 56 -निष्ठ *a.* performing penance, Ms 3 134, Y 1. 221. -पतिः N. of Visnu, Bhāg. 4. 24. 14. -प्रभावः, -बलम् the power acquired by religious austerities, efficacy or potency of devotion -धृत् *a.* ascetic, pious. -मूर्तिः 1 an ascetic. -2 the Supreme spirit -मूल *a.* founded on religious austerity, तपोमूलमिदं सर्वं देवमातुषकं सुखम् Ms. 11. 234. -यज्ञः sacrificing by austerities, Bg. 4. 28. -राजः the moon -राशिः 1 an ascetic -2 N. of Visnu (पुरुषोत्तम). -लोकः the region above the world called जनस्, Bhāg 2. 5. 40. -वनम् *a.* penance-grove, a sacred grove in which ascetics practise penance, कृतं त्वयोपवनं तपोवनमिति प्रेक्षे S. 1, R 1. 90, 2. 18 -वासः a place of penance or religious austerities -विशेषः excellence of devotion, pre-eminent religious austerities -वृद्ध *a.* very ascetic or devout -शील *a.* inclined to practise penance -समाधिः the practice of penance or religious austerities, तप समाधे प्रतिकूलवर्ती Ku. 3 24, 5. 6. 18. -सुतः N. of Yudhishthira, Mb. 3. 313. 19 -स्थली 1 a seat of religious austerity. -2 N. of Benares

तपसः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 A bird.

तपस्य *a.* Produced by heat. -स्यः 1 The month of Phālguna; Bhāg. 12. 11. 40. -2 An epithet of Arjuna. -स्या Religious austerity, penance, (also *m.* and *n.*), अथास्य बुद्धिरभवत्तपस्ये भरतर्षभ Mb 13. 10 13.

तपस्यति Den. P. To practise penance, सुरासुरसुर सोऽत्र सपत्नीकरतपस्यति S. 7. 9, 12, R 13. 41, 15 49, Bk. 18 21, स्थानुं तपस्यन्तमधित्यकायाम् Ku. 3. 17.

तपस्वत् *a.* Ved. 1 Burning, hot, तपा तपिष्ठ तपसा तपस्वान् Rv 6 5. 4. -2 Ascetic, devout, pious.

तपस्विता 1 Religious penance -2 Piety, devotion.

तपस्विन् *a.* 1 Practising penance, devout -2 Poor, miserable, helpless, pitiable, सा तपस्विनी निर्धृता भवतु S 4, Māl 3, N. 1 135 -*m.* 1 An ascetic, तपस्विसामान्यमवेक्षणीया R. 14 67. -2 A mendicant, pauper -3 An epithet of Nārada -4 A sparrow. -5 A mango-fish, (see तपस्कर). -नी 1 female ascetic. -2 A poor or wretched woman. -Comp -पत्रः the sun-flower.

तपित *a.* Heated, burnt &c.

तपिष्णु *a.* Warming, heating, burning.

तपु *a.* Ved. Burning hot, कृष्णाध्वा तपू रण्वश्विकेत Rv. 2 4. 6.

तपुषी The heat of anger.

तपुस् *a.* [तप्-उसि, cf. Un 2. 116] Burning hot; तपुषि तस्मै वृजिनानि सन्तु Rv. 6. 52 2 -*m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 An enemy, -*n.* Heat, नमस्ते हेतये तपुषे च कृष्मः Av. 1. 13. 3.

सं. इ. को. १६

तपोमय *a.* 1 Consisting in religious penance, एतान्य-दर्शनसुरव पुराणा स्वान्येव तेजासि तपोमयानि Mv 1 42 -2 Practising penance, devout. -यः The Supreme Being

तप्त *p. p.* [तप्-क्त] 1 Heated, burnt -2 Red-hot. -3 Melted, fused -4 Distressed, pained, afflicted, -5 Practised (as penance) -6 (in Astr.) Opposed by. -सम् Hot water. -Comp. -काञ्चनम् gold purified with fire. -कुम्भः, -कूपः N. of a hell -कच्छम् a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk and ghee for three days each, and inhaling hot air for three days, Ms. 11 214, Y 3 318 -तप्त made hot repeatedly. -ताम्रम् red hot or melted copper, Bhāg 6 9. 14 -पाषाणकुण्डम् N. of a hell, L. D B. -मुद्रा Mark of divine weapons stamped on the body by devotees with heated metals -रूपम्, -रूपकम् purified silver -लोमशः green vitriol -लोहम्, -वालुकाः, -शूर्मि-कुण्डम्, -सुराकुण्डम्, -सूर्मिः N. of different hells. -वालुकाः hot gravel, मुद्ग्वैता भूयसी राजन्नाजितास्ततवालुका. Ks. 72 105

तापः [तप्-घञ्] 1 Heat, glow; अर्कमयूखताप S 4. 11, M. 2. 13; Ms. 12. 76; Ku. 7. 84 -2 Torment, pain, affliction, misery, agony; इतरतापशतानि तवेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Udb., समस्ताप. कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयो S 3. 8, Bh 1. 16 -3 Sorrow, distress. -4 A circle or heap of rays, प्रतिरूपं यथैवासु तापः सूर्यस्य लक्ष्यते Mb 12. 253. 3. -पी The Tāptī river (also Yamunā), Bhāg 5. 19. 18, 10 79 20. -Comp -त्रयम् the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world *i. e.* आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and आधिभौतिक. -हर *a.* 1 removing heat, cooling -2 consoling. -री A sort of soup of pulse and grain.

तापक *a.* [तप्-बुल्] Heating, burning, inflaming. -कः 1 Fever, morbid heat -2 A cooking stove or frying pan. -3 A boiler

तापन *a.* [तप्-णिच् भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Heating, inflaming. -2 Distressing -3 Illuminating, अतापयत स्माखिललोक-तापनम् Bhāg 2 9. 8 -नः 1 The sun. -2 The hot season. -3 The sun-stone -4 N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. -नम् 1 Burning. -2 Distressing. -3 Chastising. -4 A division of hell -5 Gold. -6 (in drama) Helplessness, perplexity -ना Austerity. -नी N. of several Upanisads.

तापनीय *a.* Golden. -यम् Gold of the weight of a निष्क.

तापयान *a.* Warming, burning.

तापित *p. p.* 1 Warmed Heated, Bri. S. 54. 115. -2 Distressed, pained, नातितृप्यति मे चित्तं सुचिरं तापतापितम् Bhāg. 8. 5. 13

तापिन् *a.* 1 Suffering from a disease (moral or physical). -2 Heating. -3 Hot -4 Causing pain, exciting; Ks. 2. 42.

ताप्यम् Sulphuret of iron.

तम् 4 P. (ताम्यति, तान्त) 1 To choke, be suffocated.-2 To be exhausted or fatigued, ललितशिरीषपुष्पहननैरपि ताम्यति यत् Māl. 5 31. -3 To be distressed (in body or mind), be uneasy or pained, pine, waste away, प्रविशति मुहु कुञ्जं गुञ्जमुहुर्बहु ताम्यति Git 5; गार्होत्कण्ठा ललितलुलितैरङ्गै-स्ताम्यतीति Māl. 1. 15, 9. 33, वृष्णे सुवा ताम्यसि Mu 3 1; नार्यो मुग्धशठा हरन्ति रमणं तिष्ठन्ति नो वारितास्तकि ताम्यसि, Amaru. 8. -4 To stop, become immovable, Rāj. T 5 345 -5 To wish, desire. -Caus (ताम्यति) To suffocate, choke.

तमम् Darkness -2 The tip of the foot. -मः 1 An epithet of Rāhu. -2 The Tamāla tree. -3 Darkness.

तमकः A kind of asthma. -का The plant Phyllanthus Emblica (Mar. सुईआवळी)

तमत a [तम्-अतच् Un. 8. 110] 1 Desirous, longing for -2 Wished, desired.

तमनम् Becoming suffocated or breathless

तान्त p. p. [तम्-क्त] 1 Worn, languid, fatigued; सविलासरतान्ततान्तमूर्धोर्विवरे कान्तमिवाभिनीय शिश्ये Bu. Ch. 5 56. -2 Troubled, afflicted. -3 Faded, withered, मृदुलतान्त-लता तमलोकयत् Śi, see तम्.

तमस् n. [तम्-असुन्] 1 Darkness, किं वाऽभविष्यद्दृग्-स्तमसा विभेत्ता तं चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरिष्यन् Ś 7. 4, V. 1. 7; Me. 39. -2 The gloom or darkness of hell, धमेण हि सहायेन तमस्तरति दुस्तरम् Ms. 4. 242. -3 Mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error, सुनिसुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना मम च मुक्त-मिदं तमसा मन Ś. 6 8. -4 (In Sān phil) Darkness or ignorance, as one of the three qualities or constituents of every thing in nature (the other two being सत्त्व and रजस्), अन्तर्गतमपास्तं मे रजसोऽपि परं तम. Ku. 6. 60, Ms. 12 24. -5 Grief, sorrow, Bhāg 5 14 33. -6 Sin, Bhāg. 10. 15. 5 -7 Stupefaction, swoon; तथा भिन्नतनु-त्राण. प्राविशद्विषुलं तमः Rām 7. 8. 14 -8 Anger, Bhāg 10. 59 42 -m, -n An epithet of Rāhu, तमश्चन्द्रमसीवेद-सुपरज्यावभासते Bhāg 4 29. 70 -Comp. -अपह् a. removing darkness or ignorance, illumining, enlightening, आगमादिव तमोपहादित. संभवन्ति मतयो भवच्छिद Ki. 5. 22. (-हः) 1 the sun -2 the moon -3 fire -4 a Buddha. -अरिः 1 the sun. -2 the moon. -3 fire -काण्डः, -ण्डम् great or spreading darkness. -गुः an epithet of Rāhu. -गुणः see तमस् above (4). -ज्ञः 1 the sun.-2 the moon -3 fire -4 Visnu. -5 Śiva -6 Knowledge. -7 a Buddha -ज्योतिस् m. a fire-fly. -ततिः spreading darkness -निष्ठ a. taking to hell (नरकप्रद), Ms. 12. 95. -नुद् m. 'तमोनुदोऽमिचन्द्रार्का' इति विश्व., 1 a shining body. -2 the sun. -3 the moon, नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवायं सत्यति तमोनुदं दक्षसुता इवाबभुः R. 3. 33. -4 fire. -5 a lamp, light. -नुदः 1 the sun -2 the moon. -3 the Supreme Being. -प्रभा a sort of hell. -प्रवेशः 1 groping in the dark. -2 mental gloom. -भिद्, -मणिः 1 a fire-fly. -2 a

sapphire -3 a star -4 the moon, तमोमणिस्तु खद्योते नीलमण्यामुडौ शशौ Nm -राजः a kind of sugar, L. D. B. -विकारः sickness, disease. -विशाल a abounding in gloom, तमोविशालश्च मूलत सर्गः Sān K 54 -वृत् a 1 obscured, clouded -2 affected with anger, fear &c. -हन्, -हर a. dispersing darkness (-m) 1 the sun -2 the moon.

तमस a. Dark-coloured -सः 1 Darkness. -2 A well -सा N. of a river. -सम् 1 Darkness. -2 A city.

तमस्क (At the end of a compound) 1 Darkness, स तेजस्वतो लोकान् भास्वतोऽपहततमस्कानभिसिध्यति Ch Up 7. 11 2. -2 Mental darkness, तत्प्रत्यनीकानसुरानसुरप्रियो रजस्त-मस्कान्प्रमिणोत्युरुश्रवा || Bhāg. 7. 1. 11

तमस्वत् a. Dark, gloomy. -ती 1 Night. -2 Tur-meric

तमस्विनी, तमा A night.

तमालः 1 N. of a tree with a very dark bark; तरुणतमालनीलबहलौन्नमदम्बुधराः Māl 9. 18, R 13. 15, 49, Git. 11. -2 A sectarian mark of sandal upon the forehead made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit -3 A sword, scimitar -4 The bark of the bamboo -4 Tobacco. -Comp -पञ्चम् 1 a sectarian mark upon the forehead -2 a Tamāla leaf, R 6 64

तमालकः 1 The Tamāla tree. -2 The bark of a bamboo.

तमालिनी A place over-grown with Tamāla trees

तमि, -मी f. 1 Night, especially a dark night; स तमी तमोभिरभिगम्य तताम् Śi. 9 23, Bhāg 10. 13 45. -2 A swoon, faint -3 Turmeric.

तमिस्र a Dark -स्रम् 1 Darkness, एतत्तमालदलीलतमं तमिस्रम् Git 11, करचरणोरसि मणिगणभूषणकिरणविभिन्नतमिस्रम् 2, Ki 5 2. -2 Mental darkness, illusion -3 Anger, wrath. -स्रः The dark half of the month. -Comp. -पक्षः the dark fortnight (of a lunar month), R. 6. 34, तमिस्रपक्षशुटिकूटभक्षितम् N

तमिस्रा 1 A dark night, सूर्ये तपस्यावरणाय दृष्टे कल्पेत् लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा R 5. 13, Śi. 6. 70; Ki. 9. 18, Ku. 6. 43. -2 Extensive darkness

तमोमय a. 1 Covered with darkness. -2 Ignorant. -यः N. of Rāhu.

तम A Taddhita affix of the superlative degree applied to nouns, adjectives and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तमाम्; अश्वं Pt 5. 'the best horse'; सुहृत्तम Mu 1; so पञ्चिततमाम्. It is also added to pronouns in the sense of 'one of many' e. g. क्तम, यतम, ततम &c.

तमङ्गः A platform, a stage.

तमङ्गकः The projecting roof of a house

तमरम्, 1 Tin -2 Lead

तम्पा, तम्बा, तम्बिका A cow

तय् 1 \bar{A} (तयते) 1 To go, move, अधुवास रथ तेये पुरात Bk 14 75, धरित्री मुसली तेये प्रहस्तश्चिदि न च 14 108. -2 To guard, protect

तयः 1 Protection -2 A protector, K1 15 20

तर A Taddihita affix of the comparative degree, added to adjectives, nouns, and also to verbs and indeclinables in which latter case it is changed to तराम्. It is added, like तम, to pronouns in the sense of 'one of two' e. g. कनर, ततर, यतर &c.

तर, तरण, तरणि, तरण्ड, तरि-री, तरीष &c. See under तृ.

तरक्षः, -क्षुः 1 A hyena, तरक्षुस्तु सृगादनतरक्षुकुल-सेवितान् Śiva B 20 44 -2 A tiger, Mb. 13. 131. 10 (See com of Nilakantha.)

तरङ्गः [तृ-अङ्गच्] 1 A wave, U. 3 47, Bh. 1. 81, R. 13. 63, S. 3. 6 -2 A section or part of a work (as of the कथासरित्सागर). -3 A leap, jump, gallop, jumping motion (as of a horse). -4 Cloth or clothes. -5 Waving, moving to and fro. -Comp -मालिन् m. the sea; P R. 7 9-10 -वती a river, कथमपि विनिपत्य संचरन्त. क्षतजतरङ्गवतीषु चिह्नमस्या Vikr. 6 72.

तरङ्गित a. [तरङ्ग संजातोऽस्य, तार० इत्च्] 1 Wavy, tossing with waves, पीडा^० Mā 9 11, -2 Overflowing -3 Tremulous -तम् Waving, अपाङ्गतरङ्गतानि बाणा Git 3.

तरङ्गिन् a. Wavy, undulating, unsteady -णी A river, as in राजतरङ्गिणी, तरङ्गिणी वेणिरिवायता भुव Śi. ०नाथ, भती the sea, Vikr 13 53.

तरन्तः [तृ-अङ्गच्] 1 The ocean. -2 A hard shower -3 A frog. -4 A demon or Rākṣasa. -5 A devotee. -ती A boat.

तरल a. [तृ-अलच्] 1 Trembling, waving, shaking, tremulous, तारापतिस्तरलविद्युदिवाभ्रचन्द्रम् .R. 13 76, घन इव तरलबलाके Git. 5; Śi 10. 40, U. 5 11; Ś 1 25 -2 Fickle, unsteady, transient, वैरायितारस्तरल स्वय मत्सरिण. परम् Śi 2 115, Amaru. 30 -3 Splendid, sparkling, glittering, तारावितानतरला इव यामवत्य. K1. 8. 56 -4 Liquid -5 Lubidinous, wanton. -6 Hollow. -7 Extensive, wide. -लः 1 The central gem of a necklace, मुक्तामयोऽप्यतरलमध्य Vās. 35, or द्वारास्तारास्तरलयुक्तिकान् (Mālh. considers this as an interpolation in Meghadūta) -2 A necklace -3 A level surface. -4 Bottom, depth -5 A diamond. -6 Iron -7 Thorn-apple -ला 1 Rice-gruel. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 A bee. -Comp

-नयना, -लोचना a woman with rolling or tremulous eyes. -प्रतिबन्धम् a. variety of necklace with a brilliant pearl in the centre, Kau. A. 2 11

तरलता, -त्वम् 1 unsteady activity, tremulousness. -2 Sparkle, glitter, कार्कश्यं स्तनयोर्दृशोस्तरलता Pt. 1 190

तरलयति Den P. To cause to shake, to wave, move to and fro, Amaru 87, चूडामण्डलबन्धनं तरलयत्याकृतजो वेपथु U 5. 35.

तरलायते Den \bar{A} . To tremble, shake, move to and fro.

तरलायितः A large wave, सूफ -तः, तम् Fickleness

तरलित a Shaking, tremulous, undulating; तुङ्गतरङ्ग Git 11, ०हारा 7.

तरवारिः A sword, परित शिथिलोदग्रतरवारितडिङ्गता Śiva. B 22 39.

तरस्र a Ved [तृ-करणादौ असुच्] Quick, energetic. -n 1 Speed, velocity. -2 Vigour, strength, energy; कैलसनाथ तरसा जिगीषु R 5 28, 11 77, Śi 9. 72 -3 A bank, a place of crossing -4 A float, raft, बृहस्पतिस्तर आपश्च यद्य Rv 1 190. 7. -5 A monkey -6 A disease.

तरसम् Meat, flesh

तरसानः A boat

तरस्वत् a 1 Quick, swift. -2 Sick. -3 Energetic, strong, powerful.

तरस्विन् a (-नी f) 1 Swift, quick. -2 Strong, powerful, courageous, mighty; तत सुतुमुलं युद्ध गन्धर्वीणा तरस्विनाम् (बभूव) Mb. 3 244 22, निर्जितेषु तरसा तरस्विना शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R 11 89, 16 77 -m 1 A courier, an express -2 A hero -3 Air, wind -4 An epithet of Garuda.

तरान्धुः, तरालुः A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरिः, तरीषः &c See under तृ.

तरिता 1 The fore-finger. -2 Garlic, or hemp -3 A form of Durgā. -Comp. -धरण (-पूजा) यन्त्रम् N of a mystical diagram

तरु a. [तृ-उच् Un. 1 7] Protecting -रुः 1 A tree; नवसंरोहणशिथिलस्तरिव सुकर समुद्धर्तुम् M. 1. 8 -2 Ved. Velocity -3 A wooden ladle for taking up Soma. -Comp. -कृणिः a kind of bird -कोटरम् the hollow of a tree -खण्डः, -ण्डम्, -षण्डः, -ण्डम् an assemblage or clump of trees. -जीवनम् the root of a tree -तलम् the ground about the foot of a tree, foot of a tree तू(धू)लिका A bat, flying fox (because it suspends itself from branches). -नखः a thorn. -मण्डपः a bower, अस्तीह प्रमदोद्याने तरु-मण्डपमध्यग | दृष्टप्रभावो वरदो देवदेवो विनायक ॥ Ks 20 55 -मृगः a monkey. -राग 1 a bud or blossom. -2 a young shoot, sprout -राजः the Tāla tree -राजन् m. 'the king

of trees', N of the tree Pārijātaka, also -^०वरः, -रहा a parasitical plant -वल्ली a creeper, Ks 53. 59 -विलासिनी the Navamallikā creeper -शायिन m a bird -सारः camphor

तरुश a. Full of, or abounding in trees

तरुटः The root of the lotus.

तरुण a [तृ-उन्न Un 3. 54] 1 Young, youthful, juvenile (as a man). -2 (a) Young, newly-born or produced, tender, soft, विनीतं सर्वस्वे तरुणकरुणापूर्णहृदया Bh 3 49 (b) Newly risen, not high in the sky (as the sun), वासो वसाना तरुणाकरागम् Ku 3. 54 -3 New, fresh, तरुणं दधि Chān 64, तरुणं सर्षपशाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि । अल्पव्ययेन सुन्दरि ग्राम्यजनो मिष्टमश्नति ॥ Chand M. 1 -4 Lively, vivid -णः A young man, youth, गतवयसामपि पुसा येषामर्थी भवन्ति ते तरुणा Pt 1 11, Bv. 2 62 -2 The castor-oil plant -3 Large cumin-seed (Mar जिरे) -4 Newly produced liquor, तरुणस्तु नवे यूनि मये प्रथम उत्कटे Nm -णी 1 A young or youthful woman, वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chān 78 -2 N of some plants such as Aloe Perfoliata (Mar कोरफड), Rosa Glandulifera (Mar पादरा गुलाब) etc. -णम् 1 Cartilage. -2 A sprout -Comp. -अस्थि n cartilage. -ज्वरः fever lasting for a week. -दधि n. coagulated milk five days old. -पीतिका red arsenic.

तरुणकम् A sprout.

तरुणयति Den P To heighten, spread; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निज नीलिमानं वनेषु Māl. 5. 6.

तरुणायते Den. Ā. To remain young or fresh; तृष्णैका तरुणायते Pt. 5. 16

तरुणिमन् m. Youth, juvenility, अपक्रान्ते बाल्ये तरुणिमनि चागन्तुमनसि P. R. 2. 11

तरुता Freshness, vigour.

तरुत Ved. 1 Overcoming, conquering. -2 Impelling, driving onward. -3 Protecting (तारक)

तरुत्र a. Ved. 1 Carrying across -2 Conquering.

तरुषः a. A conqueror. -षा Victory.

तरुष्यति Den. P To attack.

तरुस् n Ved 1 Battle. -2 Superiority -3 Overcoming.

तर्क 10 U (तर्कयति-ते, तर्कित) 1 To suppose, guess, suspect, believe, conjecture, infer; त्वं तावत्कतमा तर्कयसि S 6; Me. 96. -2 To reason, speculate about, reflect. दृष्ट्वा तत्सौकर रूपं तर्कयामास चित्रया Bhāg. 3. 13. 20. -3 To consider or regard as (with two acc.) -4 To think of, intend, mean, have in view, (पातुं) त्वं चेदच्छस्फटिकविशद तर्कयेस्ति तर्कयम्भ Me. 53 -5 To ascertain, Rām. 3. -6 To shine. -7 To speak.

तर्कः (तर्क-भावे अच्) 1 Supposition, conjecture, guess, प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः V. 2. -2 Reasoning, speculation, discussion, abstract reasoning, कुत पुनरस्मिन्नवधारिते आगमार्थे तर्कनिमित्तस्याधेपस्यावकाश, इदानीं तर्कनिमित्त आधेप परिहिते S. B, तर्कोऽप्रतिष्ठ स्मृतयो विभिन्ना Mb, Ms 12 106 -3 Doubt -4 Logic, the science of logic, यत्काव्य मधुवर्षि धर्षितपरास्तर्केषु यरयोक्तय N. 22. 155, तर्कशास्त्रम्, तर्कदीपिका -5 (In logic) Reduction to absurdity, a conclusion opposed to the premises, a *reductio ad absurdum* -6 A system of doctrine founded on pure reasoning or free thinking, a philosophical system (particularly one of the six principal Darsanas q v) -7 A name for the number 'six'. -8 Supplying an ellipsis -9 Cause, motive -10 Wish, desire. -र्का Speculation, reasoning -Comp -अटः a beggar. -आभासः fallacious reasoning, fallacy in drawing conclusions. -कौमुदी N of a Vaisesika-work. -मुद्रा a particular position of the hand, कृत्वोरौ दाक्षिणे सव्यं पादपद्मं च जानुनि । बाहुप्रकोष्ठेऽक्षमालामासीन तर्कमुद्रया ॥ Bhāg 4 6 38. -विद्या logic; philosophical treatise. -शास्त्रम् 1 logic. -2 a philosophical work.

तर्कक a. [तर्क-ण्वल्] Inquiring, inquisitive -कः 1 A suitor, an inquirer, a petitioner. -2 A logician.

तर्कणम् Reasoning, speculation.

तर्कित p. p. Doubtful, guessed, discussed, investigated, examined &c., see तर्क. -तम् A supposition, conjecture.

तर्किन् a. [तर्क-णिनि] 1 Guessing. -2 Reasoning, versed in speculation, Ms. 12. 111. -m A logician, reasoner.

तर्कुकः A suppliant, petitioner

तर्कुः -m., f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is first drawn out, तर्कुं कर्तनसाधनम्. -Comp -पिण्डः, -पीठी, पीठः, -पाठी a ball at the lower end of a spindle -लासकः a concave shell or saucer serving to hold the lower end of a spindle -शाणः a whetstone for sharpening spindles.

तर्कुटम् (-टी) Cutting; L. D. B.

तर्कुः A hyena.

तर्क्यः Nitre, salt-petre.

तर्ज 1 P., 10 Ā. (often P. also) (तर्जति, तर्जयति-ते, तर्जित) 1 To threaten, menace, terrify; सखीमङ्गुल्या तर्जयति S. 1; अहितानिलोद्घृष्टैस्तर्जयन्निव केतुभिः R. 4. 28, 11 78, 12 41; Bk. 14 80. -2 To scold, revile, censure, blame, न जिहयाचकाराऽथ सीतामभ्यर्थ्य तर्जित Bk. 6. 3; 8 101, 17. 103. -3 To mock, deride

तर्जनम्, -ना [तर्ज-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Threatening, frightening. -2 Censuring; अङ्गुलीकिसलयाप्रतर्जनम् R. 19. 17; Ku. 6. 45, -3 Pointing at (in ridicule or contempt.) -4

Putting to shame, excelling, surpassing -5 Angel. -नी The fore-finger, विलोक्य भ्रामयामास यमात्रामिव तर्जनीम् Ks 17 88.

तर्जित *p. p* 1 Threatened, तर्जित परशुवारया मम R. 11 78. -2 Blamed, scolded, तर्जित स भयादेव शबरस्त व्यजिज्ञपन् Rāj T 3 34 -3 Disgraced -तम् Threatening, a menace.

तर्णः, तर्णकः A calf, अभ्याजतोऽभ्यागततूर्णतर्णकान् Śi 12 41, Rāj. T. 5 432

तार्णिः 1 A raft -2 The sun.

तर्द् 1 P (तर्दति) 1 To injure, hurt -2 To kill, cut through, see तृद् also

तर्दु-र्द् *f* A wooden ladle.

तर्दन, तर्धन *n.* Ved 1 A hole, an opening, शं युगस्य तर्ध Av 14. 1 40 -2 Sewing with stitches

तर्पणम् See under तृप्.

तर्कित *a* A killer, an injurer

तर्ष 1 P. (तर्षति) To go, move

तर्षटः A year.

तर्मन् *n.* The top of the sacrificial post

तर्षः, तर्षणम् &c See under तृष्.

तर्द् see तर्द्; रथाऽश्वाश्च रिपोस्ततर्द् शाखिना Bk. 14. 108.

तर्हणम् Ved Injuring, crushing, सं पृथिव्या अधशंसाय तर्हणम् R. 7. 104 4

तर्हि *ind* [तद्-र्हि] 1 At that time, then. -2 In that case, यदा-तर्हि 'when-then', यदि-तर्हि 'if-then', कथं तर्हि 'how then'

तल् 1 P., 10 U (तलति, तालयति-ते) 1 To be full or complete. -2 To fix, found, establish. -3 To be fixed. -4 To accomplish a vow.

तलः -लम् [तल्-अच्] 1 A surface, भुवस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. 4 29, sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning, महीतलम् 'surface of the earth' *v. e.* earth itself; शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा Ś. 7 32, नभस्तलम् &c. -2 The palm of the hand; R. 6. 18. -3 The sole of the foot; Bhāg. 10. 36 8. -4 The fore-arm. -5 A slap with the hand. -6 Lowness, inferiority of position. -7 A lower part, part underneath, base, foot, bottom; रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुतले चेतः समुत्कण्ठते K. P. 1 -8 (Hence) The ground under a tree or any other object, shelter afforded by anything; फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति Rs. 1. 13. -9 A hole, pit -10 A span. -लः 1 The hilt of a sword -2 The palmyra tree -3 N of Śiva. -4 Pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand, तत्र तत्र महानादैरुक्कृष्टतलनादितै-

Mb. 1. 221 60. -5 A division of hell. -लम् 1 A pond. -2 A forest, wood, भस्मप्रस्तरजायी च भूमिशय्या तलेषु च Mb 12. 303 11 -3 Cause, origin, motive. -4 A leathern fence worn round the left arm (तल also in this sense), उद्यैरगुधैश्चित्रास्तलबद्धा कलापिन Mb 6 16 14 -Comp -अङ्गुलिः *f* a toe -अतलम् the fourth of the seven divisions of hell, Bhāg 2 5 41. -ईक्षणः a hog. -उदर *a.* having a protuberant belly, pot-bellied. -उदरी *f* A wife, L D B. -उदा a river -घातः a slap with the palm of the hand -तालः 1 a kind of musical instrument -2 clapping of the hands -त्रम्, -त्राणम्, -वारणम् a leathern glove of an archer, शरासन-ज्यातलवारणध्वनि K1 14 29, पाणय सतलत्राश्च Śiva B 12 80. -प्रहारः a slap with the hand. -बद्ध *a* having fastened round one's arm the तल (त्र), Mb. 6 16 14. -युद्धम् a fight with the palms of the hands. -लोकः nether world (पाताल), Bhāg. 2 6 42. -सारकम् 1 a martingale -2 a horse's food-receptacle, M W. -सारणम्, -सारिका *ibid.* -हृदयम् the centre of the sole of foot.

तलकम् A large pond. -कः A small cart with burning coals (Mar. गेगर्डा), Hch 7

तलितः *ind.* From the bottom.

तलाची A mat.

तलिका A martingale.

तलित *a* 1 Fixed, having a bottom -2 Fried. -तम् Fried meat.

तलवः A musician (playing with palms on the instrument), Vāj 30 20 -कारः (pl.) N of a school of the सामवेद. °ब्राह्मणम्, °उपनिषद् other names for जैमिनीय ब्राह्मण and उपनिषद्.

तलवारणम् A sword.

तलित् *f.* Lightning; cf. तडित्

तलिन *a.* [तल्-इन् Un 2 53] 1 Thin, meagre, spare. -2 Small, little. -3 Clear, clean -4 Situated under or beneath. -5 Weak. -6 Separate. -7 Fine, very thin; क्षोणीकान्तमृणालतन्तुतलिनास्ताम्यन्ति तारापते Vikr. 11. 80. -8 Covered with, Vikr. 14. 61 -नम् A bed, couch. -उदरी *a* a slender-waisted woman; स्नानावसाने तलिनोदरीणामकृत्रिमं मण्डनमाविरासीत् Vikr. 10. 88.

तलिमम् 1 Paved ground, a pavement. -2 A bed, cot, couch. -3 An awning. -4 A large sword or knife.

तलुन *a.* [तल्-उन्] Young. -नः 1 A youth -2 Wind, air. -नी A girl, young woman

तलकम् A forest.

तल्पः, -ल्पम् [तल्-पक् Un. 3 28] 1 A couch, bed, sofa, सपदि विगतनिद्रस्तल्पमुज्जाञ्चकार R. 5. 75 'left the bed', 'rose.' -2 (Fig.) A wife (as in युस्तल्पग q. v.),

Chān. Up. 5. 10 9. -3 The seat of a carriage -4 An upper storey, a turret, tower, विगीणितल्पादशतो निवेग. पर्यस्तशाल प्रभुणा विना मे R 16 11. -5 A guard, one who protects, तल्पेश्चाभ्यासिकैर्युक्त शुशुभे योवरहितम् Mb 1 207 34 (तल्पे रक्षिभि पुरुषै com) -6 (with अविगम्) Sexual intercourse, श्राद्धभुग् वृषलीतल्पं तद्दह्योऽधिगच्छति Ms 3 250. -ल्पा A couch bed, तल्पा न सुगेवा Av 13 1 17 -Comp -कीटः a bug.

तल्पकः One whose business is to make or prepare beds (as a servant).

तल्पनम् 1 The exterior muscles of an elephant's back. -2 The flesh on the back-bone.

तल्पलम् The back-bone of an elephant (पृष्ठवंश), सान्द्रत्वकास्तल्पलाच्छिष्टकक्षा S1 18. 6.

तल्लः A reservoir, tank. -ल्ली 1 A youthful woman. -2 N of the wife of Varuna. -3 A boat. -ल्लम् A pit, hole.

तल्लजः 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness -2 (At the end of comp) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculine, whatever be the gender of the first member of the compound), गौतल्लज 'an excellent cow'; so कुमारीतल्लज 'an excellent maiden'.

तल्लिका A key.

तल्लवम् Scent produced from the rubbing of fragrant substances.

तल्लवकः Fraud, deceit; तल्लवकः कपटेऽपि च Nm.

तल्लक्षीरम् 1 Manna of bamboo (Mar. वंशलोचन). -2 A kind of extract of wheat, rice &c.

तल्लराजः A sort of sugar

तल्लस् a. Ved 1 Old -2 strong, great. -n Strength, power (बल); सोमस्य मा तल्लसे वक्ष्यन्ते Rv. 3. 1 1

तल्लस्य a. 1 Increasing strength (as an oblation). -स्यम् strength; तस्मै तल्लस्यमनु दायि सत्रा Rv 2. 20. 8.

तल्लविष a Ved 1 Old -2 strong, powerful, bold, courageous. -षः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Strength, युधेव शक्रास्तल्लविषाणि कर्तेन Rv 1. 166 1 -4 Business (व्यवसाय) -षी 1 Power. -2 The earth -3 A river -4 N. of a daughter of Indra

तल्लविष्या Violence, force, खनि भीमो वृषभस्तल्लविष्याय Rv 9 70 7.

तल्लवीषः 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold.

तल्लव्य A Krit affix by means of which potential passive participles are formed from roots, e g. कर्तव्य from कृ

तल्लष्ट a 1 Hewn, cut, chiselled, split -2 Fashioned, see तल्लक्ष; formed in mind, produced, ऋतेन तल्लष्टा मनसा हिता Av. 11. 1. 23.

तल्लष्ट m. 1 A carpenter in general, रथं न तल्लष्टेव तल्लिनाय Rv 1. 61 4 -2 The architect of gods (विश्वकर्मा) -3 One of the 12 Ādityas

तल्लस् 4 P (तस्यति) 1 To fade away, become exhausted -2 To throw down -3 To wane, decay, perish. -4 To reject, cast [cf Eng toss]

तल्लसरम् A shuttle, सामानि चकुस्तसराण्योतवे Rv. 10 130.2.

तल्लसरिका Weaving

तल्लस्करः 1 A thief, robber; मा संचर मनपान्थ तत्रास्ते स्मरतस्कर Bh 1. 86; Ms. 4 135, 8. 67. -2 (At the end of comp) Anything bad or contemptible, अकस्मात् तावदुत्तस्थौ गजजलदतरकर Ks 101. 140 -3 The ear, cf. व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्य श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R 1. 27 -री A passionate woman

तल्लस्करता 1 Theft, R 1. 27 -2 Hearing.

तल्लस्थु a. Stationary, immovable, stable; देहस्तु सर्वसङ्घातो जगतस्थुरिति द्विधा Bhāg 7. 7, 23, त्वमीशिषे जगतस्थुषश्च Bhāg. 7 3 30.

तल्लस्दी (in Astr) Hexagon.

तल्लक्षण्यः, तल्लक्षणः The son of a carpenter.

तल्लच्छीलिकः N. of an affix used to denote a particular inclination, tendency, or habit.

तल्लच्छील्यम् [तल्लच्छील्ये णिनि] The act of being accustomed to that.

तल्लजत् a. Quick, speedy. -ind. Suddenly, abruptly, (opp चिरम्), तल्लजद्भ्रं इव भज्यन्ताम् Av. 8. 8 3.

तल्लजिकः (तः) 1 A Persian (म्लेच्छविशेष); Ks. 37. 36 -2 N. of a breed of an excellent horse, तल्लजिका. खुरशालाश्च तुषाराश्चोत्तमा हया Aśvachiktsā.

तल्लटङ्कः An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring, तेन मुनिना पारितोषिकं तल्लटङ्कयुगलमपितं तस्य राज्ञ P. R.

तल्लटस्थ्यम् 1 Proximity. -2 Indifference, disregard neutrality, see तल्लस्थ.

तल्लड, तल्लडनम् &c See under तल्लड्.

तल्लडजः N. of an excellent breed of horses, तल्लडजा उत्तमाशाश्च Aśvachiktsā.

तल्ल(ट)डका 1 N of a female fiend, daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda and mother of Mārīcha [She was changed into a fiend by the sage Agastya whose devotions she had disturbed She was killed by Rāma when she began to disturb, the sacrificial rites of Viśvāmitra. Rāma was first unwilling to bend his bow against a woman, but the sage overcame his scruples See R. 11 20] -2 The large dark-green pumpkin

तल्लडकेयः [तल्लडकाया अपत्यं ढक्] An epithet of the demon Mārīcha, son of Tāḍakā,

ताडङ्कः, ताडपत्रम् See ताडङ्कम्, विश्वासाय स्वताडङ्क-
पाणि कृत्वा प्रयागकम् Rāj. T. 7 749

ताडाग *a* (-गी *f*) Being in or coming from tanks.

ताडिः, -डी *f* 1 A kind of palm -2 A kind of
ornament (also ताडि (डी)दल), ताडीदलेन श्रवणान्निपत्य
Vikr 12 12

ताण्डवः -वम् 1 Dancing in general, मदताण्डवोत्सवान्ते
U 3 18, ध्रु° dance or playful movement of the eye-
brows, 3. 19 -2 Particularly, the frantic or violent
dance of Śiva, त्र्यम्बकानन्दि वस्ताण्डव देवि भूयादभीष्टये च
दृष्टये च न Māl 5. 23, 1 1 -3 The art of dancing -4
A sort of grass -5 (In prosody) A foot of three
short syllables -**Comp.** -**तालिकः** an epithet of Nan-
du, the door-keeper of Śiva. -**प्रियः** N. of Śiva.

ताण्डवित *a* 1 Dancing, made to dance, Māl. 2.
-2 Moving round in a wild dance; U 5. 36. -3 Flut-
tering, P R. 1. 3-4. -4 Frowning

ताण्डिः The science of dancing.

ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणम् N. of a ब्राह्मण of Sāmaveda.

तातः [तन्-क्त दीर्घश्च Un 3 90] 1 A father, मृष्यन्तु
लवस्य बालिशता तातपादा U. 6, हा तातेति क्रन्दितमाकर्ण्य विषण्ण
R. 9 75. -2 A term of affection, endearment or pity,
applied to any person, but usually to inferiors or
juniors, pupils, children &c., तात चन्द्रापीड K. 106,
Māl 6 16; रक्षसा भक्षितस्तात तव तातो वनान्तरे Mb. -3 A
term of respect applied to elders or other venerable
personages; हेपिता हि बहवो नरेश्वरास्तेन तात धनुषा धनुर्भूत
R. 11. 40., तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथाहंसि 1 72
-4 Any person for whom one feels pity -**Comp.** -**गु**
a. 1 agreeable to a father. -2 paternal (-**गुः**) a
paternal uncle -**तुल्यः** a paternal uncle, or the most
respectable of a man's male relations.

तातनः The Khañjana or wagtāl.

तातल *a* 1 Paternal. -2 Hot -**लः** 1 A disease
-2 An iron club or spike -3 Cooking, maturing
-4 Heat. -5 A relative who may be regarded as a
father.

तातिः Offspring -**तिः *f.*** Continuity, succession, as
in अरिष्टताति or शिवताति q.v

तात्कर्ण्यम् Sameness of occupation.

तात्कालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Simultaneous, equally long,
Y. 1. 151. -2 Immediate. -3 Relating to any particular
time, हयान् संदश्य मां सूतः प्राह तात्कालिकं वच. Mb. 3. 22. 20.

तात्काल्यम् Simultaneity.

तात्पर्यम् [तत्परस्य भाव व्यञ्] 1 Purport, meaning,
scope, अत्रेदे तात्पर्यम् &c. -2 Purport of propositions,
K.P. 2. -3 Aim, object, intended reference to any object,

purpose, intention (with loc), इह यथार्थकथने तात्पर्यम् P.
II 3 43 com -4 The object or intention of the speaker
(in using particular words in a sentence), वस्तुच्छि
तु तात्पर्यं परिकीर्तितम् Bhāṣā P. 84; तात्पर्यानुपपत्तित् 82.
-5 Explanation -6 Entire devotion to, absorption in
any object -**Comp** -**अर्थः** the meaning of a sentence.
-**निर्णयः** ascertainment of meaning or purport

तात्पर्यक *a* Aiming at, meaning.

तात्पर्यतः *ind* With this intention, त्यक्तश्रीर्नगरान्तरात् स
नृपतिस्तात्पर्यतो नियेयौ Rāj T. 1 367

तात्त्विक *a* True, real, essential; किं चासीदमृतस्य भेद-
विगम साचिस्मिते तात्त्विक. Bv. 2. 81; तात्त्विक संबन्ध. &c.

तादर्थिक *a.* Intended for that.

तादर्थ्यम् 1 Identity of aim, object. -2 Relation to.
-3 Sameness of meaning. -4 Purpose, aim.

तादात्म्यम् Sameness of nature, identity, unity,
नयनयोस्तादात्म्यमम्भोरुहाम् Bv. 2. 81; भगवत्यात्मनस्तादात्म्यम् &c.

तादात्विकः A spendthrift, यो यद् यद् उत्पद्यते तत्तद्
भक्षयति स तादात्विकः Kau. A. 2. 9.

तादृक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*), तादृश् *a.*, तादृश *a.* (-शी *f.*) Such-
like, like him, her or it, like that, तादृग्गुणा Ms. 9. 22,
36, Amaru. 51, यादृशस्तादृशः any body whoever, common
or ordinary man, उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशे तादृशे जने
Pt. 1 390.

तादृश्यम् Sameness of law, analogy

तादृष्यम् Sameness of form, identity.

तानः [तन्-घञ्] 1 A thread, fibre. -2 (In music)
A protracted tone, a key-note, यथा तान विना राग Bv.
1. 119; तानप्रदायित्वमिवोपगन्तुम् Ku 1. 8 (the number of
tānas is said to be 49). -3 A monotonous tone. -**तम्**
1 Expanse, extension. -2 An object of sense -**Comp.**
-**कर्मन्** *n* 1 tuning the voice as a preparatory step to
singing. -2 running over the notes to catch the key.

तानवम् Thinness, smallness, हास्यप्रभा तानवमाससाद
Vikr. 1. 106, Rāj. T. 4. 25.

तानूरः A whulpool.

तान्त See under तम्.

तान्तव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [तन्तोर्विकार अञ्] Made of threads;
चर्मजैस्तान्तवै पाशैर्वद्ध्वा पतितमर्मकाः Bhāg. 10. 64 4. -**वम्**
1 Spinning, weaving. -2 A web -3 A woven cloth,
Ms. 10. 87

तान्तुवायिः, तान्तुवाय्यः The son of a weaver;
P. IV. 1 152 Kāśi.

तान्त्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Well-versed in any science or
doctrine -2 Relating to the Tantras. -3 Taught or

contained in them. -कः A follower of Tantra doctrines; तान्त्रिका परिचर्याया केवलस्य श्रिय पते । अज्ञोपाज्ञायुधाकल्पं कल्पयन्ति यथा च ये ॥ Bhāg. 12. 11. 2

ताप, तापन &c. See under तप्.

तापत्यः An epithet of Kuru, also of Arjuna, सोऽहं त्वयेह विजित संख्ये तापत्यवर्धन Mb 1. 170 70.

तापस a (-सी f) 1 Relating to religious penance or to an ascetic, तापसेष्वेव विप्रेषु यात्रिकं भैक्षमाहरेत् Ms. 6 27. -2 Devout. -सः (-सी f) A hermit, devotee, an ascetic -Comp -इष्टा, -प्रिया a grape. -तरुः, द्रुमः the tree of ascetics, also called इङ्गुदी

तापसकः (= कुतापसः) The wretch of an ascetic; अयं तापसकान् भवंस Bk 4 36.

तापस्यम् Asceticism; तापस्ये मे मनस्तात वर्तते कुरुनन्दन Mb 15. 3 56.

तापिच्छः The Tamāla tree or its flower (-n), प्रफुल्लतापिच्छनिभैरभीष्टुभिः Śi 1. 22, व्योम्नस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलिभिरिव तमोवह्नीभिर्त्रियन्ते Mā 5 6 (तापिञ्ज used in the same sense).

तापीजम् Sulphuret of iron.

तापी 1 N. of the river Taptī, which joins the sea near Surat. -2 The river Yamunā

तामः [तम्-करणे घञ्] 1 An object of terror -2 A fault, defect. -3 Anxiety, distress. -4 Desire -5 Exhaustion, fatigue.

तामरम् 1 Water. -2 Clarified butter.

तामरसम् [तामरे जले सस्ति सस् ड Tv.] 1 The red lotus; पङ्कतामरसम् Pt 1 94, R. 6. 37, 9 12, 37; लीलातामरसाहतोऽन्य-वर्णितानि. शङ्खदण्डधर Amaru. 72, 88 -2 Gold -3 Copper. -सी A lotus-pond

तामस a. (-सी f.) [तमोऽस्त्यस्य अण्] 1 Dark, consisting of darkness, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च Mā 9. 52, U. 5 12 -2 Affected by or relating to तमस् or the quality of darkness (the third of the three qualities of nature), ये चैव सात्त्विका भावा राजसास्तामसाश्च ये Bg. 7. 12; 17. 2, M. 1. 1; Ms 12. 33-34. -3 Ignorant. -4 Vicious. -सः 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, a villain. -2 A snake. -3 An owl. -4 N of a son of Rāhu. -5 A kind of horse possessing the quality of तमस्, सात्त्विका राजसाश्चेति तामसाश्चेति ते हया Yuktakalpataru. -6 The 4th Manu, चतुर्थ उत्तमभ्राता मनुर्नाम्ना च तामसः Bhāg. 8. 1. 27 -सम् Darkness. -सी 1 Night, a dark night. -2 Sleep -3 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -लीना (in Sān. phil.) One of the forms of dissatisfaction

तामसिक a. (-की f.) [तमसा निर्धृत ठञ्] 1 Dark. -2 Belonging to, derived from, or connected with तमस्

तामिस्रः 1 A division of hell, Ms. 4 88, Bhāg. 3. 12. 2 -2 The dark fortnight of a month -3 Hatred.

-3 Anger, तामिस्रं क्रोध उच्यते Mb. 12. 313. 25. -5 A demon, Rākṣasa (going about in the dark) -6 (Phil.) Dishke; तामिस्रोद्यादग्धा Sān. K. 48.

तामिः, -मी Restraining the breath until exhaustion is produced, Kauś. 88.

ताम्बूलम् 1 The areca-nut -2 The leaf of piper-betel, which together with the areca-nut, catechu, ohunam, and spices is usually chewed after meals, ताम्बूलभृतगण्डोऽय भङ्गं जल्पति मातुष K P. 7; रागो न स्वखलित-स्तवाधरपुटे ताम्बूलसंवर्धित Ś Tī 7. -Comp. -अधिकारः the office of carrying the betel-box, Pt 1 -करङ्कः, -पेटिका a betel-box (Mar पानदान, पानपुडा), आकृष्य ताम्बूलकरङ्कमभ्यात्कर्पूरदानं विदधे बहुभ्य Vikr. 9. 82. °वाह, °हिनी see next word -दः, -धरः, -वाहकः a servant attached to men of rank to carry the betel-box and to provide them with ताम्बूल whenever necessary -वह्नी the betel-plant, ताम्बूलवह्नीपरिणद्धपूगाः R. 6. 64.

ताम्बूलिकः A seller of betel.

ताम्बूलिन a. Relating to betel. -m. A servant who prepares the Tāmbūla and gives it to his master when wanted.

ताम्बूली The betel-plant, ताम्बूलीना दलैस्तत्र रचितापान-भूमय R. 4. 42; Mā. 6. 19

ताम्र a. [तम्-रक् दीर्घ Un 2. 16] 1 Made of copper. -2 Of a coppery red colour, red; ततोऽनुकुर्याद्विषादस्य तस्यास्ताम्रौष्ठपर्यस्तरुच. स्मितस्य Ku. 1. 44, उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च Subhās -म्रः A kind of leprosy with red spots. -म्रम् 1 Copper. -2 A dark or coppery red -3 A coppery receptacle, ताम्रलोहै परिश्रुता निधयो ये चतु -द्याता Mb 2 61 29. -त्री A copper pot having a small hole at the bottom used in measuring time by placing it in a water-vessel -Comp. -अक्षः 1 a crow -2 the (Indian) cuckoo -अर्धः bell-metal. -अद्रमन् m a kind of jewel (पद्मराग), ताम्रास्मरश्मिच्छुरितैर्नखाग्रै Śi. 3 7. -आभम् red sandal (रक्तचन्दन). -उपजीविन् m. a coppersmith. -ओष्ठः (forming ताम्रौष्ठ or ताम्रौष्ठ) a red or cherry lip, Ku. 1. 44. -कारः, -कुट्टः a brazier, coppersmith. -कृमिः 1 a kind of red insect (इन्द्रगोप). -2 the lady bird -3 cochineal -गर्भम् sulphate of copper -चूडः a cock, संध्याचूडैर-निबिडतमस्ताम्रचूडैरुह्नि । प्रासूयन्त स्फुटमधिवियद्वाण्डमण्डानि यानि ॥ Rām. Ch. 6. 96, 7. 56. -चडकः a particular position of the hand. -त्रपुजम् brass -दुः the red sandalwood. -द्वीपः the island of Ceylon; Divyāvadāna. 36 -घातुः 1 red chalk. -2 Copper, Rām. 3 -पट्टः, -पत्रम् a copper-plate on which grants of land were frequently inscribed, पटे वा ताम्रपट्टे वा स्वमुद्रोपरिचिह्नितम् । अभिलेख्यात्मनो बंदयानात्मानं च महीपति ॥ Y. 1. 319. -पर्णी N. of a river rising in Malaya, celebrated for its pearls, R. 4. 50. Hence ताम्रपर्णिक (= obtained in the same river), Kau. A. 2. 11 -पलः Alangium Hexapetalum; दद्यात्ताम्रपलं वापि अभावे सर्वकर्मण. Yuktakalpataru. -पल्लवः the Aśoka

tree -**पाकिन्** *Thespesia Populneoides* (Mal लखी-पारासा पिपळ) -**पुष्पः** *Kæmpferia Rotunda* (Mar बाहवा). -**ष्पी** *Bignonia Suvæolens* (Mal वायरी, भुईपाडळ) -**फलकम्** a copper-plate -**मुख** *a.* copper-faced (-**खः**) 1 a Frank or European, -2 the Moghals -**वदनः** (see ताम्रमुख), योऽस्यन्ति ताम्रवदनैरनेकैः सैनिका इमे *Siva B. 26. 23* -**वर्णा** the blossom of sesamum. -**लिप्तः** N of a country -**साः** (pl) its people or rulers -**वृक्षः** a species of sandal. -**शिखिन्** *m* a cock. -**सारकः** a sort of *Khadra* (-**कम्**) red sandal-wood.

ताम्रकम् Copper

ताम्रता A coppery red

ताम्रिक *a.* (-**की** *f*) Made of copper, coppery. *Ms 8. 136, Y. 1 365.* -**कः** A brazen coppersmith.

ताम्रिमन् *m.* Redness, the colour of copper.

ताम्रयम् Redness.

ताय् 1 *Ā.* (तायते, तायित) 1 To spread, extend, proceed in a continuous line. -2 To protect, preserve. -With *वि* to spread, create, उभौ माया व्यतायेताम् *Bk. 17. 105.*

तायनम् 1 Proceeding well, succeeding -2 Increase, growth

तायिकः See ताजिक

तायिन् *m* N. of Buddha

तायुः Ved. A thief.

तार *a* [तृ-णिच् भावे अच्] 1 High (as a note.) -2 Loud, shrill (as a sound), नादस्तावद्विकलकुरीकृजितस्त्रिगध-तार. *Mal 5 20* -3 Shining, radiant, clear, हारारतारा-स्तरल्युटिकान् (regarded as an interpolation in *Me* by *Malh*), उरसि निहितस्तारो हार *Amaru 31, R. 5 52* -4 Good, excellent, well-flavoured -5 Clear, clean, 'तारो मुक्तादिसंगुद्धो' इति विश्व, *Śi 18. 44.* -**रः** 1 The bank of a river. -2 The clearness of a pearl. -3 A beautiful or big pearl, हारममलतरतारमुरसि द्यवत् *Git. 11.* -4 An epithet of (1) *Viṣṇu*, (2) *Śiva* -5 The mystical syllable ओम् (प्रणव). -6 Protection -7 A high tone or note, दम्भौ शङ्खं च तारेण सिहनादं ननाद च *Mb 7 156. 9* -8 Crossing, passing over -9 A thread, wire (तन्तु), यदा गतोद्वाहमकृजनाक्ष सुवर्णतारं रथमाततायी *Mb 5 48. 28* -**रः**, -**रम्** 1 A star or planet, (said to be *f* also) -2 The pupil of the eye, (said to be -*m.* also) -3 A pearl (said to be *f.* also) -**रम्** 1 Silver, तारहेममहारत्नविमानशनसङ्कुलम् *Bhāg 4 6 27.* -2 A seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus), शुक्रैः सतारैर्मुकुलैकृतैः स्थुलैः कुमुदतीना कुमुदाकरैरिव *Śi 12 4* -**Comp.** -**अभ्रः** camphor -**अरिः** a pyritic ore of iron -**पतनम्** the falling of a star or meteor. -**पुष्पः** the *Kunda* or jasmine creeper -**माक्षिकम्** a kind of

सं. इं. को.... ९७

inferior metal -**वायुः** loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze -**विमला** a kind of mineral substance. -**शुद्धि-करम्** lead -**स्वर** *a* having a loud or shrill sound, नारस्वरं तथा साम गायति स्म जडागय *Ks 6. 58.* -**हारः** 1 a necklace of big or beautiful pearls. -2 a shining necklace -**हेमाभम्** N. of a metal.

तारकः N of a demon killed by *Kārtikeya*. [He was the son of *Vajrānga* and *Varāngī*. He propitiated the god *Brahmadeva* by means of his penance on the *Pāryātra* mountain, and asked as a boon that he should not be killed by any one except a child seven days old. On the strength of this boon he began to oppress the gods who were obliged to go to *Brahmā* and ask his assistance in the destruction of the demon (see *Ku. 2*). But they were told that the offspring of *Śiva* could alone vanquish him. Afterwards *Kārtikeya* was born, and he slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth]. -**Comp** -**अरिः**, -**जित्**, -**रिपुः**, -**वैरिन्**, -**सूदन** *m* an epithet of *Kārtikeya*; जयस्तारकसूदनो युधि करक्रीडकुठारस्य च *P R 4 16.* (For other senses, see under *तु*).

तारका 1 A star, यज्ञोवाजनजन्मर्क्षं शान्तर्क्षग्रहतारकम् *Bhāg. 10 3 1* -2 A meteor, falling star. -3 The pupil of the eye, सद्ये दृशसुदग्रतारकाम् *R. 11. 69, Ch. P 5, Bh. 1. 11* -4 N of the wife of *Brihaspati*, सुरासुरविनाशोऽभूत्समरस्तारकामयः *Bhāg 9 14. 7* -**Comp.** -**मानम्** sidereal measure-time, *Bri. S 98. 2*

तारकिणी A starry night, night during which stars are visible.

तारकित *a* [तारका अस्य संज्ञाना इतच्] Starry, star-spangled, studded with stars, कणगणाधिकतारकिताम्बर *N. 4 49*

तारण, तारित, तारिक &c. See under *तृ*

तारण्यः 1 One born of a virgin (कान्तिन), -2 A devotee of the sun, *Mb 1. 167. 8* (com.)

तारतम्यम् [तरतमयोर्भाव ष्यच्] 1 Gradation, proportion, relative importance, comparative value. -2 Difference, distinction, निर्धनं निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारतम्यविधिसुक्तेतसाम् । बोधनाय विधिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयवैजयन्तिका ॥ *Udb*

तारल *a* Unsteady -**रुः** 1 libidinous man, lecher, libertine -2 The companion of a dissolute man (विट)

तारल्यम् 1 Tremulousness -2 Libidinousness, dissoluteness

तारा 1 A star or planet in general; हसश्रेणीषु तारासु *R 4. 19, Bh. 1 15.* -2 A fixed star, *Y 3 172, R 6 22* -3 The pupil of the eye, the eye-ball, कान्तामन्त-प्रमोदादभिसरति मद्घ्नान्ततारश्चकोर *Mal. 9 30, विस्मयस्मेरतारैः 1. 28, Ku. 3 47.* -4 A pearl. -5 (in *Sāṅkhya Phil.*) One of the 8 *Siddhis*. -6 (in music) N. of a

Rāga of six notes -7 A kind of perfume -8 (a) N of the wife of Vāli, king of the monkeys, and mother of Angada. She in vain tried to dissuade her husband Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugrīva, and married Sugrīva after Vāli had been killed by Rāma (b) N of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was on one occasion carried off by Soma (the moon) who refused to deliver her up to her husband when demanded. A fierce contest then ensued, and Brahmā had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tārā gave birth to a son named Budha who became the ancestor of the Lunar race of kings (see Bhāg 9 14) (c) N of the wife of Haris̄chandra and mother of Rohidāsa (also called Tārāmatī) (d) N of a Buddha goddess (e) N of a Śakti, Jaina -**Comp** -**अधिपः** 1 the moon; Ku 7 48; Bh 1. 71. -2 Śiva -3 Brihaspati -4 Vāli -5 Sugrīva. -**आपीडः** the moon -**आमः** quicksilver. -**ग्रहः** one of the 5 lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon, Brī S 69 1 -**पतिः** 1 the moon R. 13 76. -2 Vāli. -3 Brihaspati. -4 Śiva -**पथः** the atmosphere, firmament, sky. -**प्रमाणम्** sidereal measure, sidereal time -**भूषा** the night -**मण्डलम्** 1 the starry region, the zodiac -2 the pupil of the eye. -3 (लः) A kind of Śiva temple. -**सृगः** the constellation सृगशिरस् -**मैत्रिकम्** 'the friendship of the stars', spontaneous or unaccountable love, Māl. 7 4, U 5. -**वर्षम्** falling stars

तारायणः The holy fig-tree.

तारिका f Toddy.

तारुण a. Youthful, young.

तारुण्यम् 1 Youth, youthfulness, तारुण्यं गतमेव निष्फल-महा शून्यालये दीपवत्. -2 Freshness (fig)

तारेयः 1 The planet Mercury, -2 An epithet of Angada, son of Vāli, Rām 5 6

तार्कव a. (-वी f) Spun, woven

तार्किकः [तर्कं वेत्ति तच्छास्त्रमधीते वा ठञ्] 1 A dialectician, logician. -2 A philosopher

तार्किकत्वम् Scepticism, philosophy, कवितातार्किकत्वयोरेकाधिकरणतामालोक्य विस्मितोऽस्मि P R. 1 17/18.

तार्क्षः N. of the sage कश्यप.

तार्क्ष्यः 1 An epithet of Garuda, ऋतेन तार्क्ष्यात् किल कालियेन R 6 49. -2 N. of Garuda's elder brother Aruna -3 A car, आरुह्य तार्क्ष्यं नमसीव भूतले (ययौ) Śi 12 2. -4 A horse -5 A snake, -6 A bird in general -7 N of Śiva -8 Gold. -9 A kind of antidote. -**Comp** -**ध्वजः** an epithet of Viṣṇu -**नायकः** an epithet of Garuda. -**नाशकः** Peregrine falcon. -**पुत्रः**, -**सुतः**

Garuda, Bhāg 3 2 24 -**शैलः** A kind of antidote (Mar. रसाजन), तार्क्ष्यशैलं शिखिप्रीवं चक्षुष्या यामुनं पुन Śiva B. 30 18

तार्ण a (-र्णी f) [तृणस्येदं शिवा० अण्] 1 made of grass, अहं सहस्रपानामा विप्रो मोहात्पुरा मया । खगमो नाम तार्णेन (सर्पेण) त्रासितस्तेन शापित ॥ Bm 1 87, कौशेयान्यथ तार्णानि . Śiva. B. 30 21, स मया क्रीडता बाल्ये कृत्वा तार्णं भुजङ्गमम् Mb 1 11 2. -2 Levied from grass (as a tax) -**र्णः** Fire

तार्णसम् A kind of sandal having the colour of the feather of a parrot and of sour smell, Kau A 2 11

तार्तीय a. [तृतीय एव, स्वार्थे अण्] 1 The third, क्रमतो गा पदैकेन द्वितीयेन दिव विभो । खं च कायेन महता तार्तीयस्य कुतो गति ॥ Bhāg 8 19 34 -2 Belonging to the third, तार्तीयेन स्वभावेन भगवन्नाभिमाश्रिता, Bhāg. 3 6 29 -**यम्** A third part

तार्तीयिक a The third, तार्तीयिकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबन्धे N 3 136, तार्तीयिकं पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनश्लेषण लोचनं व Māl 1 v 1

तालः [तल् एव अण्] 1 The palmyra tree, Bhāg 8. 2 12; विविशात्ताल्स्य मूल गत Bh. 2 90, R 15 23. -2 A banner formed of the palm -3 Slapping or clapping the hands together, the noise made by it, नलतालश्च वादयन् Mb 3. 178 17, Māl. 5 23 -4 Flapping in general, विस्तारित कुञ्जरकर्णतालै R 7 39. -5 Flapping of the ears of an elephant. -6 Beating time (in music); करकिसलयतालैर्मुग्धया नर्त्यमानम् U 3 10, Me 81 -7 A musical instrument made of bell-metal, Bhāg 8 15 21, उषसि स गजयूथकर्णतालै पटुपटह्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्र R. 9 71 -8 The palm of the hand -9 A lock, bolt. -10 The hilt of a sword -11 An epithet of Śiva -12 (In prosody) A trochee -13 A particular measure of height, Rām 6 -14 A short span, a span measured by the thumb and the middle finger. -15 A dance, S D 6 -**लम्** 1 The nut of the palmyra tree. -2 Yellow orpiment -**Comp** -**अङ्कः** 1 N. of Balarāma, तालाङ्को मुसली हली Ak. तत शिवमहीपालस्तालाङ्कानुज-बुद्धिमान् Parnāl 5 47. -2 the plam-leaf used for writing -3 a book -4 a saw -5 N. of Śiva -6 a man endowed with every fortunate mark or sign. -**अव (प) चरः** a dancer, an actor; Rām. 2 3 17. -**केतुः** an epithet of Bhīṣma -**क्षीरकम्**, -**गर्भः** the exudation of the palm, toddy. -**जटा**, -**प्रलम्बः** the fibres of the palm tree (Mar काथ्या) -**ज्ञ** a knowing the measure (in music); Y. 3 115 -**धारकः** a dancer. -**ध्वजः**, -**भृत्** m. an epithet of Balarāma. -**नवमी** The 9th day of the bright half of Śārad-padd -**पत्रम्** 1 the palm-leaf used for writing. -2 a kind of ear-ornament (hollow cylinder of gold thrust through the lobe of the ear) -**पत्नी** f A widow, L D B -**फलम्** the fruit of the plam tree, तालफलादपि गुह्यमतिसरसम् । किं विफलीकुरुषे कुचकल-शम् ॥ Git. 9. 2. -**बद्ध**, -**शुद्ध** a. measured, rhythmical,

regulated by musical time -**भङ्गः** The loss of the measure (in music) -**मर्दलः** a kind of musical instrument, a cymbal -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a kind of surgical instrument -2 a lock, a lock and key. -**रेचनकः** a dancer, an actor. -**लक्षणः** an epithet of Balarāma -**वनम्** a grove of trees -**चून्तम्** a fan, Ś 3 21, Ku 2 35, तालवृन्तेन किं कार्यं लब्धे मलयमारुते Udb also तालवृन्तक.

ताली 1 A species of the mountain-palm, palm-tree; प्राप तालीवनश्यामम् R 1 34 -2 The common toddy (Tādi) -3 Fragrant earth -4 A sort of key -5 Noise produced by clapping the hands together, स धात्री करतालीभिः सर्वार्थैतकुहल Siva B 7 17 -**Comp** -**पट्टम्** a kind of ear-ornament, K Ś -**वनम्** a grove of palm trees, R 4. 34, अनेन सार्धं विहराम्बुराशेस्तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु 6 57

तालकम् 1 Yellow orpiment -2 A fragrant earth -3 A bolt, latch -**की** The vinous exudation of the palm, toddy -**Comp.** -**आम** a green (-**भः**) the green colour.

तालङ्कः A kind of ear-ornament, (= तालङ्क q v)

तालव्य a Relating to the palate, palatal -**Comp.** -**वर्णः** a palatal letter, i. e. इ, ई, उ, ए, ऊ, ङ, ञ, च, छ, ज, झ, ष, and थ. -**स्वरः** a palatal vowel, i. e. इ and ई.

तालिकः [तालेन निर्वृत्त ठक्] 1 The open palm of the hand -2 Clapping the hands (तालिका also); यथैकेन न हस्तेन तालिका सप्रपद्यते Pt. 2 132, उच्छाटनीय करतालिकाना दानादिदानौ भवतीभिरेष N 3 7. -3 A tie, seal -4 A cover for binding a parcel of papers or a manuscript

तालितम् 1 Coloured colth. -2 Any musical instrument. -3 A string.

तालिन m N. of Siva.

तालिशः A mountain

तालु n. [तरन्त्यनेन वर्णा तू-अण् रस्य ल, of Un 1 5] The palate, तृषा महत्या परिशुष्कताल्व Rs 1 11. -**Comp** -**जिह्व**, 1 a crocodile -2 the uvula -**नासः** camel. -**पाकः** an abscess in the palate. -**पुष्पुटः**, -**विद्रधी** an indolent swelling of the palate -**मूलम्** the root or back-part of the palate -**स्थान** a. palatal (-**नम्**) the palate

तालुकम् 1 The palate -2 A disease of the palate

तालूरः A whirlpool, an eddy.

तालूपकम् The palate

तावक a. (-**की** f.), **तावकीन** a. Thy, thine, तप क वत्से क च तावकं वयु Ku 5 4, Ki. 3 12, Bv 1 36, 96.

तावत् a (Correlative of यावत् q v) 1 So much, that much, so many, ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावाश्च ददुशे स तै R. 12 45, H. 4 72, Ku. 2. 33. -2 So great, so large,

of this extent, यावती संभवेद् वृत्तिस्तावती दानुमर्हसि Ms 8. 155, 9 249, Bg. 2 46 -3 All (expressing totality), यावद्दत्ता तावद् भुक्तम् G M -4 Just a little, हतवेग विनयेन तावता Ki 2 48 -5 (in Alg) An unknown quantity. -**ind** 1 First (before doing anything else), आर्ये इतस्तावदागम्यताम् Ś 1, आह्लादयस्व तावच्चन्द्रकरश्चन्द्रकान्तमिव V. 5 11, Me 13 -2 On one's part, in the meanwhile, सखे स्थिर-प्रतिबन्धो भव । अहं तावत् स्वामिनश्चित्तवृत्तिमनुवर्तिष्ये Ś 2, R 7 32. -3 Just, now, गच्छ तावत्. -4 Indeed. (to emphasize an expression), त्वमेव तावत् प्रथमो राजद्रीही Mu 1 'thou thyself', त्वमेव तावत्परिचिन्तय स्वयम् Ku. 5 67, गता तावन्निवेद्यैव सा ममोदयपर्वतम् Ks 18 241 -5 Truly, really (to express assent), अल्पोऽयैव महान्वापि विक्रयस्तावदेव स Ms 3 53, दृष्टस्तावद्दन्व H 1. -6 As for, with respect to, विग्रहस्तावदुपस्थित H 3, एवं कृते तव तावत्केश विना प्राण-यात्रा भविष्यति Pt. 1. -7 Completely, तावत्प्रकीर्णाभिनवोप-चारम् R 7 4 (तावत्प्रकीर्ण = साकल्येन प्रसारित Mall.) -8 Surprise (oh !, what a wonder). (For the senses of तावत् as a correlative of यावत्, see यावत्) -**Comp.** -**कृत्वस्** **ind** so many times, यावन्ति पशुरोमाणि तावत्कृत्वो ह मारणम् Ms. 5 38 तावत्कृत्वा to square (in Math) -**फल** a having such results, द्विष्टं तु तावत्फलमेव पुण्यम् S 6 10. -**मात्रम्** just so much (-**त्रे**) **ind** in that distance, सदानि तावन्मात्र एव Bhāg 5. 24. 4. -**वर्ष** a so many years old

तावतिक, तावत्क a. Bought for so much, worth so much, of so much value

तावद्वा **ind.** 1 In such a number. -2 So often.

तावरम् A bow-string.

ताविषः, -**षी** 1 The ocean. -2 Heaven. -3 Gold

तावीषः 1 The ocean. -2 Gold -3 Heaven -**षी** 1 A river -2 The earth -3 N of a daughter of Indra.

तावुरिः The sign Taurus of the Zodiac, (a word borrowed from the Greek *Taurus*)

तास्कर्यम् Theft, Ms 9.

तिक् I 1 Ā (तेकते) To go or move. -II 5 P (तिक्रोति) 1 To go. -2 To attack, assail -3 To wound -4 To seek to injure or kill. -5 To challenge, also written तिग् or तिष् in this sense

तित्त a [तिज्-बा०-रुर्तरि क्] 1 Bitter, pungent (as one of the six flavours or *Rasas*), तस्यास्ति तैर्कैर्वनगजम-दैर्वासित वान्तवृष्टिः Me 20. -2 Fragrant, कटुतित्तकषायस्तु सौरभ्येऽपि प्रकीर्तिता. इति केशव Śi 5 33, तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवति-स्नानतित्तैर्मरुद्धि Me 33 -**क्तः** 1 Bitter taste, (see under कटु). -2 The Kutaja tree. -3 Pungency -4 Fragrance. -**Comp** -**गन्धा** mustard -**तण्डुला** long peper (Mar पिपळी) -**घातुः** bile -**फलः**, -**मरिचः** the clearing-nut plant -**शाकम्** a bitter (or fragrant) pot-herb (Mar. वायवर्णा), Rāj T. 5. 49.

तिक्तक *a.* Bitter -कः 1 The Khadira tree. -2 N. of several plants

तिक्काय (तिक्कायते) To have a bitter flavour, पित्तं दूने रसने सितापि तिक्कायते हंसकुल्लवतंस N 3 94

तिग्म *a.* [तिङ्-मक् जस्य ग Un 1 45] 1 Sharp, pointed (as a weapon), Av 4. 27 7. -2 Violent -3 Hot, scorching -4 Pungent, acrid -5 Fiery, passionate -6 Austere ततस्ते तिग्मतप संकुशं वर्मनिसेतनम् Mb 3. 158 103 -**गमम्** 1 Heat -2 Pungency. -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** 1 the sun, तिग्माशुरस्तं गतः Git. 5 -2 fire -3 N of Śiva. -**करः**, -**दीधितिः**, -**द्युतिः**, -**भास्**, -**रश्मिः**, -**रुच** *m.* the sun, Śi 20 28, 45. -2 The number '12' (esp तिग्मकर-दीधिति). -**तेजस्** *a.* Ved. 1 sharp-pointed -2 penetrating -3 of a violent nature, Vāj. 1 24 -4 of resplendent lustre -*m.* the sun, ततो निगाया याताया-मुदिते तिग्मतेजसि Ks 29 121 -**नेमि** *a.* having a sharp-edged belly, पदातेभ्रगवास्तरय पदारितग्मनेमिना । चक्रेण शिर उक्त्य .. Bhāg 10 57 21 -**यातना** acute or violent pain, cf Bhāg. 6. 1. 7.

तिङ् I. 1 Ā. (Strictly *desid* of तिङ्) (तिङ्क्षते, तिङ्क्षित) 1 To endure, bear. -2 To put up with, suffer patiently or with courage तिङ्क्षमाणस्य परेण निन्दाम् M. 1. 17, तांस्तिङ्क्षस्व भारत Bg 2 14, Mv. 2. 12, Kī. 13. 68, Ms 6 47. -II 10 U. or *Caus.* (तेजयति-ते, तेजित) 1 To sharpen, whet, कुसुमचापमतेजयद्गुभि R. 9. 39. -2 To stir up, excite, instigate

तिङ्क्षा Endurance, patience, resignation, forbearance, अनपायि निवर्हणं द्विषा न तिङ्क्षासममास्ति सावनम् Kī 2.43

तिङ्क्षु *a.* 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring, Bri Up 4. 4 23 -2 Desiring to give up, अतिङ्क्षु पुत्रपौत्राच Mb. 12. 141. 7

तेजः 1 Pungency. -2 Sharpness (of a weapon). -3 Brilliancy. -4 Spirit.

तेजनम् [तिङ्-णिच्-त्यु] 1 A bamboo -2 Sharpening, whetting -3 Kindling -4 Rendering bright -5 Polishing. -6 A reed -7 The point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon. -नी 1 A mat -2 A tuft -3 A tuft of hair on the head of a horse.

तिङ्जिलः (नः) 1 The moon. -2 A Rāksasa.

तिङ्गुः A sieve. -*n.* A parasol.

तिङ्क्षा &c. See under तिङ्.

तिङ्गिभः 1 A fire-fly. -2 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप), cochineal

तिङ्गिरः, **तिङ्गिरः** The francoline partridge, Bhāg 3 15 18. -**Comp** -**अङ्गम्** a kind of steel.

तिङ्गिरिः [तिङ्गि इति शब्दं रौति रु-बा० डि Tv] 1 The francoline partridge -2 N of a sage said to be the first teacher of the *black* Yajurveda.

तिङ्गिरिकः The francoline partridge.

तिङ्गिरीक *a.* Spotted like a partridge.

तिङ्गिलम् 1 A pressing stone (), I. D B -2 N of a karana (तैत्तिळम्) -3 Flattened sesamum cake -4 A bowl or bucket.

तिङ्गिः 1 Fire -2 Love -3 Time -4 The rainy season or autumn

तिङ्गिः *m.* or *f.* [अत्-इथिन् पृषो० वा ङीप् cf Un 4 2] 1 A lunar day, तिथिरेव तावन्न शुद्धयति Mu 5, Ku. 6. 93, 7. 1. -2 The number '15' -**Comp** -**अर्धः**, -**धम्** (half the तिङ्गि), a Karana -**ईशः** the regent of a lunar day -**क्षयः** 1 the day of new moon. -2 the day on which a *tithi* begins and ends without one sunrise or between two sunrises -**पञ्ची** an almanac -**पालनम्** observance of the rites prescribed for the several lunar days -**प्रणीः** (-**णिः**) the moon, सायतनी तिथिप्रण्य पङ्कजाना दिवातनीम् Bk 5 65. -**प्रलयः** (pl.) difference between solar and lunar days in any particular period, Aryabhata 3 6 -**वृद्धिः** *f.* the day in which a *tithi* is completed under two suns (one which comprises two sunrises)

तिङ्गी *f.* (= तिङ्गि q. v.) Mb. 13.

तिङ्गिः A particular tree दास्युहैस्तिङ्गिःश्च कोटरवति स्कन्धे निलीय स्थितम् Māl. 9 7.

तिङ्गिङ्गः, -**ङ्गी**, -**तिङ्गिङ्गिका**, -**तिङ्गिङ्गीका**: 1 The tamarind tree -2 A sour sauce (made of its fruits), Bī 1 S. 55. 21. -**कम्** 1 The fruit of the tamarind. -2 A sour sauce

तिङ्गिङ्गी, **तिङ्गिङ्गी** (ङ्गी) का The tamarind tree

तिङ्गुः, **तिङ्गुकः**, **तिङ्गुलः** N. of a tree

तिङ्गुकम्, -**की** The fruit of the ebony tree. -**कम्** A kind of measure (कर्ष).

तिङ्गु 1 Ā (तेपने) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To drop, distal, ooze, leak -3 To protect.

तिङ्गु I. 1 P (तेमति, तिमित) To make wet or damp, moisten -II 4P (तिम्यति) 1 To become wet -2 To become quiet or tranquil, be calm.

तिमित *a.* [तिङ्-कर्त्तरि-क्] 1 Moist, wet, damp. -2 Motionless, steady. -2 Calm, tranquil

तिमिः 1 The ocean. -2 A kind of whale or fish of an enormous size, (अस्ति मत्स्यस्तिमिर्नाम शतयोजनमायत ।), अमी शिरोभिस्तिमय सरन्ध्रैर्बुधैर्वितन्वन्ति जलप्रवाहान् R. 13 10 -3 A fish in general, गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमिना बडिगं यथा Śiva. B 26 45 -4 The figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines, one intersecting the other at right angles. -5 The sign of Pisces (मत्स्य, मीन) -**Comp.** -**कोषः** the ocean. -**घातिन्** *m.* a fisherman, Ks. 60.185.

-जम् a kind of pearl -ध्वजः N of a demon (Sambara) killed by Indra with the assistance of Daśaratha (It was in the fight with this demon that Kaikeyī saved the life of Daśaratha while in a swooning fit and got from him two boons which she afterwards used to send Rāma into exile), दानवेन्द्रं हत दष्ट्वा तिमि-वजसुत रणे Rām. 2 41 11 -मालिन the ocean

तिमिङ्गलः A kind of fish which swallows a *timi*, सोऽय तुङ्गतिमिङ्गलाङ्गकवलीकारकियाकोविद. Bv 1 55 °अज्ञान, °गिल very large fish which swallows even a *timinjula*, तिमिङ्गलगिलोऽयस्ति तद्विलोऽयस्ति राघव of Bv 1 55

तिमित See under तिम

तिमिर *n* [तिमि-किरञ्च] Dark, विन्यस्यन्ती दृशौ तिमिरे पथि Gīt 5, बभूवुस्तिमिरा दिश Mb -रः, -रम् 1 Darkness; तत्रैश तिमिरमपाकरोति चन्द्र S 6. 30, Ku 4 11, Si 4 57. -3 Blindness, तेजोमय तिमिरदोषहतं हि चक्षुः Rāj T 4 314 -3 Iron-rust -Comp -अरिः, -तुद्, *m*, -रिपुः the sun, तिमिरारिस्तमो हन्ति प्रात स्वववभीरव Udb.

तिमिरमयः 1 An epithet of Rāhu -2 An eclipse in general

तिमिरयति Den P To obscure, eclipse, darken.

तिमिरायते Den Ā. To be or appear dark

तिमिरिन् *m* The cochineal insect

तिमिला N of a musical instrument

तिमी *f* (= तिमि. *q. v*), L. D B

तिरयति Den. P. 1 To conceal, keep concealed or secret. -2 To hinder, stop, obstruct, obscure, तिरयति करणाना ग्राहकत्व प्रमोह. Māl. 1. 40, वारवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्रमं बाष्पपूर 35, तिरयति वचनम् 9 30 'drowns' -3 To conquer.

तिरस् *ind.* [तृ-असुन् स्वरादि] 1 Crookedly, obliquely, awry, स तिर्यङ् यस्तिरोऽद्वाति Ak -2 Without, apart from. -3 Secretly, covertly, invisibly; Bri Up 1 4 4 -4 Across, beyond, over; यदि वासि तिरोजनम् Av 7. 38. 5. -5 Indirectly, badly [In classical literature तिरस् is rarely used by itself, but chiefly occurs in composition with (a) कृ, (b) घा, and (c) भू, see below.] -Comp -कुड्य, -प्राकार *a.* looking through a wall. -गत *a.* vanished, disappeared. -वर्षे *a.* protected from rain

तिरस्कृ (तिर-कृ) 8 U. 1 To despise, contemn आत्मनश्च परेषा च य समीक्ष्य बलाबलम्। अन्तरं नैव जानाति स तिरस्कृत्यतेऽरिभिः ॥ H. 3 8; Bk. 9 62 -2 To blame, scold, abuse, गीर्भिर्गुण्णा परुषाक्षराभिस्तिरस्कृता यान्ति नरा महत्त्वम् Bv. 1 73 -3 To surpass, excel (स्तनद्वय) तिरश्चकार भ्रमरा-भिलीनयो सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R 3. 8. -4 To cover, conceal तिरस्कृत्यन्ते कृमितन्तुजालैर्विच्छिन्नधूमप्रसरा गवाक्षाः R. 16 20, Ms. 4. 49, Amaru. 81 -5 To set aside, remove.

तिरस्कर *a.* Surpassing, excelling

तिरस्कृ (स्का) रिणी 1 A curtain, veil, सोऽयासाद्य 'तु तद्रेम निरस्करणिमन्तरा Rām 2 15 20, निरस्करिण्यो जलदा भवन्ति Ku 1 14, M 2 1 -2 An outer tent, screen of cloth -3 A kind of magical veil (or spell) rendering the wearer invisible, S 6 and V 2, *inter alia* It is properly the science or art possessed by celestial beings of rendering themselves invisible by repeating some *Mantias*.

तिरस्कारः, तिरस्कृतिः *f.*, तिरस्कृत्या 1 Contempt, disrespect -2 Censure, abuse, reproach, द्विपद्विष प्रन्युत सा तिरस्कृत्या Si -3 Concealment, disappearance -4 A cuirass, लौहस्तिरस्कार इवात्ममन्यु Ki 17 49

तिरस्कारिन् *a.* Excelling. देवि त्वन्मुखपङ्कजेन गशिन शोभान्तिरस्कारिणा Rāt 1 24

तिरस्कृत *p p* 1 Disregarded, despised. -2 Abused, condemned -3 Concealed, covered -4 Disappeared, vanished -5 Surpassed, excelled

तिरोघा 3 U. 1 To disappear, vanish, अभिवृष्य मरुत्स्यं कृष्णमेघस्तिरोदधे R 10 48; 11 91. -2 To cover, conceal, hide. -3 To excel, eclipse -4 To overpower, conquer, defeat -5 To set aside, remove -6 To hide one's self from (with *abl*)

तिरोधानम् 1 Disappearance, removal, सिद्धान्विद्या-वराश्चैव तिरोधानेन सोऽसृजत् Bhāg 3 20 44, अथ खलु तिरोधानमवियाम् G L. 18 -2 A covering, veil, sheath, a cloth or cloak

तिरोहित *p p* 1 Concealed, hidden. removed from sight -2 Vanished, disappeared -3 Hard to understand, mystic, नात्र तिरोहितमिवास्ति Bri Up 1 3. 28

तिरोभू 1 P To disappear, vanish, Bk 6. 71; 14. 44 -*Caus.* To dispel.

तिरोभावः Disappearance, आत्मत आविर्भावतिरोभावौ Ch. Up 7. 26 1.

तिरस्यति Den. P. To disappear.

तिरोहयति Den P. To hide, conceal

तिर्यञ्च, तिर्यञ्च *a.* (तिरश्ची *f.*, rarely तिर्यञ्ची) 1 Oblique, transverse, horizontal, awry, तिर्यङ्गुर्वमघस्ताच्च व्यापको महिमा हरे. Ku 6 71. -2 Crooked, curved. -3 Crossing over, traversing. -4 Winding. -5 Lying in the middle or between -*m*, -*n*. 1 An animal (going horizontally as distinguished from man who walks erect), a lower or irrational animal, बन्धाय दिव्ये न तिरश्चि कश्चित् पाशा-दिरासादितपौरुष स्यात् N. 3 20, Ku 1 48. -2 A bird. -3 (With *Jamas*) The organic world, or plants. -Comp -अन्तरम् intermediate space measured across, breadth -अयनम् the annual revolution of the sun. -ईश *a.* looking obliquely -ईशः an epithet of Krishna. -गः an animal. -गतिः transmigration of animals.

-गुणनम् oblique multiplication -ज a born or begotten by an animal, यस्माद्गजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms 10. 72 -जनः an animal, Bhāg. 2 7 46 -जातिः f the brute kind (opp man) -ज्या an oblique chord -दिश f. any horizontal region (opposed to nadir and zenith) -प्रमाणम् breadth -प्रेक्षणम् a side-look -प्रेक्षण, प्रेक्षिन् a looking obliquely, Bhāg 5 26 36 -यानः a crab -योनः an animal, Ms 7. 149 -योनिः f animal creation or race, तिर्यग्योनौ च जायते Ms. 4 200 -सूत्रम् a cross-line -स्रोतस् m 1 the animal world -2 an animal, a beast or bird.

तिर्यक् ind Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting or oblique direction, तिर्यगास्थाय सकुद्ध पक्षीशे भगवान्हरि Rām. 7 7 41, विलोकयति तिर्यक् K. P 10, Me 51, Ku 5. 74,

तिर्यक्ता, -क्त्वम् 1 Animal nature -2 Breadth

तिरश्ची, तिर्यञ्ची The female of an animal.

तिरश्चीन a [तिर्यगेव स्वार्थे ख] 1 Oblique, sideways, awry, गत तिरश्चीनमनूरुसारथे Śi 1 2, यथा तिरश्चीनमलात-शल्यम् U 3. 35 -2 Irregular. -Comp. -वंशः a beehive, आदित्यो देवमधु तस्य द्यौरिव तिरश्चीनवंशोऽन्तरिक्षम् Ch. Up 3. 1 1

तिरीटम् A crown, L D B. -टः The Lodhra plant, L D. B.

तिल् I. 1 P. (तेलति) To go, move -II 6 P., 10 U. (तिलति, तेलयति-ते) 1 To be unctuous or greasy -2 To anoint, smear with oil.

तिलः [तिल्-क्] 1 The sesamum plant, नासाभ्येति तिल-प्रसूनपदवीम् GIt 10. -2 The seed of this plant, नाकरमा-च्छाण्डिलीमाना विक्रीणाति तिलैस्तिलात् । छुञ्चितानितरैर्येन कार्यमत्र भविष्यति ॥ Pt 2 70 -3 A mole, spot -5 A small particle, as much as a sesamum-seed, तिले तालं पश्यति 'makes mountains of molehills' -Comp. -अन्नम् rice with sesamum seed. -अप्, -अम्बु, -उदकम् water with sesamum seed offered to the dead as a libation, एते यदा मत्सुहृदोस्तिलाप Bhāg 10 12 15, श्राद्धानि नोऽपिभुजे प्रसभं तनूजैस्तानि तीर्थसमयेऽयपिबन्तिलाम्बु Bhāg 7 8 45, S 3, तेषां दत्त्वा तु हस्तेषु सपवित्रं तिलोदकम् Ms 3 223. -उत्तमा N of an Apsaras -ओदनः, -नम् a dish of milk, rice and sesamum -कठः sesamum powder (Mar. तिलकूट). -कल्कः dough made of ground sesamum ०ज oil-cake made of the sediment of ground sesamum. -कालकः 1 a mole, a dark spot under the skin. -2 a disease of the penis, in which the fleshy parts become black and die off -किट्टम्, -खलिः f., -खली, -चूर्णम् the caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted, स्थाल्या वैदर्भमन्या पचति तिलखलीमिन्वनैश्चन्दनाद्यै Bh 2 100 -चतुर्थी The 4th day of the dark-half of Māgha. -तण्डुलकम् an embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are united together like rice mixed up with sesamum-seed). -तैलम् sesamum-oil, -द्वादशी The 12th day of a

particular month (kept as a festival), ता रणस्वामिनं इष्टं तिलद्वादश्यहे गनाम् Rāj T 5 395 -धेनुः f sesamum made up in the form of a cow and offered as a present to a Brāhmana 'यावता वज्रेण कृत्स्ना धेनुराच्छादिता भवति तद्वज्र-पूरिततिला' is the another meaning given in the com, भरणीषु द्विजातिभ्यस्ति तिलधेनु प्रदाय वै Mb 13 64 35 -पर्णः turpentine (-णम्) sandal-wood. -पर्णी 1 the sandal tree -2 frankincense -3 turpentine -पर्णिका, -पर्णी (णं)कम् sandal-wood -पिच्छटम् Sweetmeat of sesamum powder and sugar, L D B -पिञ्जः, -पेजः barren sesamum -पीडः an oilman, स्नेहेन तिलवत्सर्वं सर्गचक्रे निपीड्यते । तिलपीडैरिव Mb 12. 174 24 -भाविनी jasmine. -मयूरः a species of peacock -रसः, -रहः sesamum oil -होमः a burnt offering of sesamum.

तिलकः [तिल्-क्वुन्, तिल इवार्थे स्वल्पे वा क्व वा] 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers, Rām 2 94 9, आक्रान्ता तिलकक्रियापि तिलकैर्लौनद्विरेफाजने M 3, 5, न खलु शोभयति स्म वनस्थली न तिलकस्तिलक प्रमदाभिव R 9 41. Kālidāsa describes the beauty of this tree as being akin to that of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a woman The name suggests a relation to *tīla*, the sesame plant, *Sesamum indicum* Linn. Now this plant has got flowers that have got a very pretty appearance. It is a shrub and not a tree It grows four to five feet in height. Its flower has five petals The lower petal is the longest In wild variety there is a prominent spot on the longest petal which is highly suggestive of the saffron-mark on the forehead of a woman -2 A freckle or natural mark under the skin. -3 The sesamum tree. -कः, -कम् 1 A mark made with sandalwood or unguents &c, मुखे मधुश्री-स्तिलकं प्रकाश्य Ku 3 30, कस्तूरिकातिलकमालि विधाय सायम् Bv. 2 4, 1 121 -2 The ornament of anything (used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'best', 'chief' or 'distinguished'), कुलं, जीवलोकं Māl 9 21, यस्य न विपदि विषाद संपदि हर्षो रणे न भीरुत्वम् । तं भुवनत्रयतिलकं जनयति जननी सुत विरलम् ॥ Pt. 1 105 -3 The burden of a song (ध्रुवक) -का A kind of necklace -कम् 1 The bladder. -2 The right lung. -3 A kind of salt -4 A kind of disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin without any inflammation. -5 Alliteration -Comp. -आश्रयः the forehead

तिलकायते Den Ā To serve as a *Tilaka*-mark

तिलकित a 1 Marked with a *Tilaka* -2 Adorned, तावत्तिलकितं प्राच्या मुखमुद्गामितेन्दुना Ks 93. 17, Rāj. T. 2 40. -3 Freckled, spotted, also तिलकिन्.

तिलंतुदः An oilman.

तिलशः ind In pieces as small as sesamum-seed, in very small quantities

तिल्य a Fit for the cultivation of sesamum -ल्यम् A field of sesamum.

तिल्वः The *lodhia* tree, *Symplocos racemosa*, *Mātānga* L. 9 22

तिलित्सः A large snake

तिष्ठद्गु *ind* At the time when cows stand to be milked (*i e* after an hour or an hour and a half after evening), आतिष्ठद्गु जपन् सयाम् Bk 4. 14 (तिष्ठद्गु = रात्रौ प्रथमनाडिका)

तिष्ठद्गोमः A sacrifice at which the oblation is offered by a priest standing

तिष्य *a.* [तुष्यन्त्यस्मिन् तुष्-क्यप् नि०] 1 Auspicious, fortunate -2 Born under the asterism पुष्य -**प्यः** 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, (also called पुष्य), यदा चन्द्रश्च सूर्यश्च तथा तिष्यबृहस्पती । एकरात्रौ समेष्यन्ति तदा भवति तत्कृतम् ॥ Bhāg 12 2 24 -2 The lunar month Pausa. -3 The Kali Yuga, तिष्य पुष्ये कलियुगौ Ak -**व्या** 1 Lustre -2 Emblem myrobalan, दीप्त्यामलकयो स्त्रियाम् Nm. -**व्यम्** The Kali Yuga, चत्वारि भारते वर्षे युगानि भरतर्षभ । कृतं त्रेता द्वापर च तिष्यं च कुरुवर्धन ॥ Mb 6. 10 3, तथापि तिष्यस्य बलाद् सृष्टं ववृधेरे श्रियः Siva. B 5. 30 -**Comp** -**केतुः** an epithet of Śiva. -**रक्षिता** N. of the Aśoka's second wife

तिष्यकः The month पौष.

तिहन *m.* 1 Disease -2 Grain (rice). -3 Bow. -4 Goodness, L D B.

तीक् 1 Ā (तीक्ते) To go, move; cf. टीक्.

तीक्ष्ण *a.* [तिज्-क्स्त्र Un. 3. 18] 1 Sharp (in all senses), pungent, तीक्ष्णा नास्तुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2 103 -2 Hot, warm (as rays), विवस्वता तीक्ष्णतराशुमालिना Rs. 1 18 -3 Fiery, passionate -4 Hard, forcible, strong (as उपाय), आश्रयो धार्तराष्ट्राणा मानो तीक्ष्णपराक्रम Mb 12 1. 20 -5 Rude, cross -6 Severe, harsh, rough, strict, तीक्ष्णश्चैव मृदुश्च स्यात्कार्ये वीक्ष्य महीपति Ms. 7. 140. -7 Injurious, inauspicious -8 Keen. -9 Intelligent, clever. -10 Zealous, vehement, energetic -11 Devoted, self-abandoning. -12 Unfriendly, unfavourable. -13 Devout, ascetic, pious. -**क्ष्णः** 1 Nitre. -2 Long pepper -3 Black pepper. -3 Black mustard. -**क्ष्णम्** 1 Iron. -2 Steel. -3 Heat, pungency. -4 War, battle -5 Poison -6 Death. -7 A weapon -8 Sea-salt -9 Haste -10 Anything sharp (as words &c) -11 Plague, pestilence -**Comp** -**अंशुः** 1 the sun, श्वेताश्र इव तीक्ष्णाशु ददृशु कुरुपाण्डवा Mb. 6 16. 23 -2 fire. -**अग्निः** dyspepsia, heartburn -**आयसम्** steel -**उपायः** a forcible means, strong measure. -**कण्टकः** N of several plants, (such as *Cuparis Aphylla*, *Acacia Arabica* (Mar. वाभळ, नेवती, धोत्रा इ) -**कन्दः** the onion. -**कर्मन्** a active, zealous, energetic. (-*n*) a clever work (-*m.*) a sword -**कल्कः** coriander -**तण्डुला** long pepper -**तैलम्** 1 spirituous liquor. -2 the resin of the Śāla tree -**दंष्ट्रः** a tiger -**दंष्ट्रकः** a leopard. -**धारः** a sword. -**पुष्पम्** cloves. -**पुष्पा** 1 the clove tree. -2 the Ketaka plant. -**फलम्** 1 corian-

der. -2 black mustard -**बुद्धि** a sharp-witted, acute, clever, shrewd. -**मञ्जरी** the betel-plant -**मार्गः** a sword, सासृग्राजिस्तीक्ष्णमार्गस्य मार्गः Śi 18.20 -**रश्मिः** the sun -**रसः** 1 salt-petre -2 any poisonous liquid, a poison, शत्रु-प्रयुक्ताना तीक्ष्णरसवायिनाम् Mu 1. 2. -**लौहम्** steel -**शूकः** barley -**सारः** iron

तीम् 4 P (तीर्म्यति) To be wet or moist

तीर 10 U (तीरयति-न्ते) 1 To get through, cross over. -2 To finish, accomplish, settle, adjust

तीरम् 1 A shore, bank, नदीतीर, सागरतीर &c -2 Margin, brim, edge -3 The bank of the Ganges -**रः** 1 A sort of an arrow -2 Lead -3 Tin. -**Comp** -**अन्तरम्** the opposite bank -**जः** a tree near a shore -**भुक्तिः** N of a county in middle India (Tirhut)

तीरित *a* Settled, adjusted, decided according to evidence, Ms 9 233 -**तम्** 1 Completion of any affair -2 Non-infliction of a sentence owing to bribery or other unfair means

तीरुः N. of Śiva.

तीर्ण See under तृ.

तीर्थम् [तृ-थक् Un. 2. 7] ' तीर्थं शास्त्राभ्वरक्षेत्रोपायोपाध्याय-मन्त्रिषु ' इति विश्व 1 A passage, road, way, ford, सुप्र-तारा दृढा तीर्थे शीघ्रं नावमुपाहर Rām 2 52. 6, Bhāg 9 19 4. -2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing-place (Mar घाट). विषमोऽपि विगाहते नय कृततीर्थे पयसामिवाशयः Kī 2. 3 (where तीर्थे means 'a remedy' or 'means' also); तीर्थे सर्वविद्यावताराणाम् K 44 -3 A place of water. -4 A holy place, place of pilgrimage, a shrine &c. dedicated to some holy object (especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c), तीर्थोदकं च वहिश्च नान्यत शुद्धिमर्हतः U. 1. 13, शुचि मनो यद्यस्ति तीर्थेन किम् Bh 2. 55, R. 1. 85. -5 A channel, medium, means, तदनेन तीर्थेन घटेत &c. Māl. 1 -6 A remedy, expedient, नाभ्यगच्छद्दुल्लिखे तीर्थ-मन्यत्र वै द्विजात् Mb 3 26. 12 -7 A sacred or holy person- age, worthy person, an object of veneration, a fit recipient, क पुनस्तादृशस्य तीर्थस्य सावो सभव U. 1, Ms. 3. 136; H 2 8, R. 5 15, वृद्धस्य तीर्थेषु प्रतिपादिनी Kau A 1. -8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher, मया तीर्थादभिनयविद्या शिक्षिता M 1. -9 Source, origin -10 A sacrifice -11 A minister, Rām. 2 100. 36, Pt. 3 68 -12 Advice, instruction, विषमोऽपि विगाहते नय कृततीर्थे पयसामिवाशयः Kī. 2 3. -13 Right place or moment; प्रादात्स्वन्नं च विप्रेभ्य प्रजातीर्थे स तीर्थेवित् Bhāg 1 12 14 -14 The right or usual manner, गौतम तीर्थेनेच्छासा इत्युपैभ्यहं भवन्तम् Brī Up 6 2 7 -15 Certain parts of the hand sacred to duties, manes &c -16 A school of philosophy -17 Pudendum muliebre -18 Menstrual courses of a woman. -19 A Brāhmana. -20 (In liturgical language) The path to the altar between the चात्वार q. v. and उत्कर q. v. -21 Fire. -22 Ascertainment of a disease. -23 A science

(शास्त्र) -24 An auxiliary, a help, a person or official connected with the king and being in close attendance on him, (the number being 15 on one's side and 18 on the enemy's side), cf Pt 3.69 -र्थः One of the ten orders of ascetics founded by शंकराचार्य, An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c., e.g. आनन्दतीर्थ. -a 1 Sacred -2 Liberator, saviour, वार्ता सखे कीर्तय तीर्थकीर्ते Bhāg 3 1 45 -Comp. उदकम् holy water, तीर्थोदक च बद्धिश्च ना-यत शुद्धिमर्हत U 1 13 -कमण्डलु -m, -n. a pot filled with water from a holy place -करः 1 a Jaina *Li, hat*, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas, (also तीर्थकर in this sense). -2 an ascetic. -3 the founder of a new religious or philosophical school -4 N of Viṣṇu -काकः an unsteady pupil, P. II 1 42 Vārt, -काकः, -ध्वाङ्क्षः, -वायसः 'a crow at a sacred bathing-place', *ie* a very greedy person (लोडुप) -चर्या pilgrimage -देवः an epithet of Śiva -पाद् *m* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa, Bhāg 1 7 34 -भूत *a* sacred, holy -यात्रा a visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage -राजः N. of Prayāga -राजिः, -जी *f* an epithet of Benaras -चाकः the hair of the head -विधिः rites observed at a place of pilgrimage (such as क्षौर). -शिला the stone-steps leading to a bathing-place. -सेविन् *a* a pilgrim (-*m*) a crane

तीर्थक *a* Holy, sacred, venerable, कृपयातिथिरूपेण भवद्विस्तीर्थका कृता Bhāg 1 19.32 -कः An ascetic, a Brāhmana.

तीर्थिकः 1 A pilgrim, an ascetic Brāhmana (visiting holy places) -2 An adherent or head of any other than one's own creed, Buddha, Jaina

तीर्थीकृ 8 U To make sacred, sanctify

तीर्थीभूत *a* Become sacred, venerable

तीर्थ्य *a* Relating to a sacred place, Vāj 16. 42. -र्थ्यः An ascetic

तीव्र 1 P (तीव्रि) 1 To be large or strong. -2 To be fat or corpulent

तीवरः 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter -3 The adulterine offspring of a Rājaputri by a Ksatriya (one of the mixed tribes)

तीव्र *a* 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, poignant, pungent, impetuous, विलङ्घिताधोरणतीव्रयत्ना R 5. 48 'strong or violent efforts' &c, U. 3. 35; Ś 1. 32, 5 7 -2 Hot, warm -3 Flashing. -4 Pervading. -5 Endless, unlimited -6 Horrible, dreadful -व्रः 1 Sharpness -2 Śiva -व्रम् 1 Heat, pungency -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel -4 Tin. -व्रम् *ind.* Violently, sharply, excessively. -व्रा 1 Black mustard -2 Basil -3 Helleborus niger (Ma 1 कुटकी). -4 (in music) N. of a श्रुति. -Comp. -अनन्दः an epithet of Śiva. -गति *a*. quick, swift. -गन्धा cumin seed. -द्युतिः the sun;

P R 7, 83 -पौरुषम् 1 daring heroism. -2 heroism (in general) -वेदना acute or sharp pain -संवेग *a*. 1 of strong impulse, resolute -2 very poignant or sharp

तीव्रयति Den P To make sharp, strengthen

तीव्रीभू To become stronger, increase, अथाभिषिच्य सप्रामदेव तीव्रीभवद्व्यथ Rāj T 6 99

तु 2 P (तौति and तवीति) 1 To have authority or power, to be strong, स तूताव नैनमश्रोत्यहति Rv 1 94 2 -2 To get, attain. -3 To thrive, increase, become full. -4 To go, move -5 To injure, hurt, strike.

तु *ind* (Never used at the beginning of a sentence, but usually after the first word) 1 An adversative particle meaning 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'nevertheless', स सर्वेषा सुखानामन्त ययौ । एकं तु सुतमुखदर्शनसुख न लेभे K 59, विपर्यये तु पितुरस्या समीपनयन-मवस्थितमेव Ś 5 (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परम्, and क्ति and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence) -2 And now, on one's part, and, एकदा तु प्रतीहारी समुपसृत्याब्रवीत् Ks. 8, राजा तु तामार्यो श्रुत्वाब्रवीत् 12 -3 As to as regards, as for; प्रवर्यता ब्राह्मणानुद्दिश्य पाक 1, चन्द्रोपराग प्रति तु केनापि विप्र-लब्धासि Mu. 1; Māl 8 4 -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality, मृष्टं पयो मृष्टतरं तु दुग्धम् G. M -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle, बालाना तु शुभं वाक्यं ब्राह्मम् Rām 7. 83 20. भीमस्तु पाण्डवाना रौद्र G M -6 And sometimes it is used as a mere expletive, निरर्थकं तु हीत्यादि पूरणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandr. 2 6. -7 when used as an undeclinable it means, 'undoubtedly', तुङ्गबन्ध संशयव्याकृत्यर्थ । न खलु संशयोऽस्ति । ŚB on MS 10 3 74.

तुङ्गखारः, 1 तुङ्गखारः, तुङ्गखारः N of a people inhabiting the in Vindhya mountain, cf Vikr 18. 93. -2 Tukhār horse, निशम्य तुङ्गखारखुरधताया क्षितेस्तुत्वादिव यस्य कीर्तिम् Vikr. 9 116.

तुङ्ग्या Ved Water, आव शमं वृषभ तुङ्ग्यासु Rv 1.33.15

तुङ्ग *a* 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent, जल-निधिमिव विधुमण्डलदर्शनतरलिततुङ्गतरङ्गम् Git 11, तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्ग-मिवारोह R. 6. 3, 4 70, Śi 2. 48, Me. 12, 66. -2 Long. -3 Vaulted. -4 Chief, principal -5 Strong, passionate -गः 1 A height, elevation. -2 A mountain -3 Top, summit -4 The planet Mercury. -5 A rhinoceros -6 The coco-nut tree, Mb 12 262. 7 -7 The aphelion of a planet. -8 (fig) A throne, निपात्य तुङ्गाद्रिपुयूथनाथम् Bhāg 3 3.1. -9 A wise man -10 An epithet of Śiva. -11 The Punnāga tree, तुङ्गस्तु शैलपुन्नागयोश्चिपु Nm -गम् The stamina of the lotusblossoms -Comp. -बीजः quicksilver -भम् the aps of a planet -भद्रः a restive elephant, an elephant in rut. -भद्रा N. of a river (formed by the junction of Tungā and Bhadrā)

flowing into the Kṛishnā -मुखः a rhinoceros. -वेणा N. of a river -शेखरः a mountain

तुङ्गिन् *a.* High, lofty -*m.* A planet at the apex of its orbit.

तुङ्गिमन् *m.* Height, कृतनिश्चयिनो वन्यास्तुङ्गिमा नोपमुज्यते Pt. 2. 146

तुङ्गी 1 Night. -2 Turmeric -**Comp.** -ईराः 1 the moon -2 the sun -3 an epithet of Kṛishna or Śiva. -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 a temple of Śiva, Rāj T. 2. 14. -पतिः the moon

तुच् *m, f.* Ved Offspring, children, विदा गावं तुचे तु न. Rv 6 48 9

तुच्छ *a.* 1 Empty, void, van, light -2 Small, little, trifling -3 Abandoned, deserted. -4 Low, mean, insignificant, contemptible, worthless. -5 Poor, miserable, wretched -च्छा The 14th lunar day -च्छम् Chaff -**Comp.** -दय *a.* unmerciful, पादौ कियद्दूरमिमौ प्रयासे निधित्सते तुच्छद्वयं मनस्ते N. 8. 24. -दुः the castor-oil tree -धान्यः, -धान्यकः straw, chaff. -प्राय *a.* unimportant

तुच्छक *a.* Void, empty.

तुच्छयति Den. P. To make empty or poor, काश्चिन् तुच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा Mk. 10. 60

तुच्छीक 8 U. To despise, slight, contemn.

तुच्छय *a.* Ved. Void, empty, तुच्छयान् कामान् करते सिध्दान्तान् Rv 5. 42 10

तुज्, तुज्ज् 1 P. (तुज्जति, also \bar{A} and 10 P) Ved 1 To reach, extend, convey -2 To kill, hurt, injure -3 To guard, protect -4 To clothe. -5 To live -6 To strike, hit. -7 To push -8 To emit, send forth -9 To incite, instigate, urge onwards. -10 To give -11 To press out. -12 To flow forth, छुरेतसा श्रवसा तुज्जमाना Rv. 3 1. 16.

तुज्, तुज्ज् *a.* Ved Noxious, mischievous, hurtful. -जः 1 A shock, assault, तुजेतुजे य उत्तरे Rv 1 7. 7. -2 A demon, यात किं विदिशो जेतुं तुजेगो दिवि किं तथा Ki. 15. 18. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 Giving. -5 Pressure.

तुद् 6. P. (तुदति) 1 To dispute, quarrel. -2 To hurt or injure.

तुदितुदः N. of Śiva.

तुदमः A mouse, rat.

तुद् 1, 6. P. (तोदति, तुदति) 1 To split, rend, break. -2 To push -3 To injure, hurt -4 To bring near, convey.

तुद्द् 1 P. (तुदति) To disregard, contemn.

सं. इ. को.... ९८

तुण् 6. P. (तुणति) 1 To curve, make crooked, bend. -2 To act fraudulently, deceive -3 To be crooked.

तुण्ड 1 \bar{A} . (तुण्डते) To press out

तुण्डम् [तुण्ड-अच्] 1 Mouth, face, beak, snout (of a hog), पक्षतुण्डप्रहारैश्च शतशो जर्जरीकृतम् Mb 3. 279. 5, तुण्डे-राताम्रकुटिलै (शुका) Kāv. 2 9 -2 The trunk of an elephant -3 The point of an instrument. -ण्डः N of Śiva.

तुण्डकेरिका The cotton plant.

तुण्डिः [तुण्ड-इन्] 1 Face, mouth. -2 A beak. -ण्डिः *f.* The navel

तुण्डिक *a.* Furnished with a trunk, य कृष्ण केरयसुर स्तम्बज उत तुण्डिक Ar. 8 6 5 -का The navel

तुण्डिकेरी 1 The cotton plant -2 A large swelling on the palate

तुण्डिन *m.* N of the bull of Śiva.

तुण्डिम See तुन्दिम.

तुण्डिल *a.* [तुण्ड-भ, सिध्मा० लच् वा] 1 Talkative, loquacious -2 Having a prominent navel -3 Tallang severely, cf. तुन्दिल.

तुण्थ 10 U. (तुण्थयति-ते) 1 To praise -2 To cover, screen, पाशुदिगा मुखमनुण्थयदुत्थितोऽद्रे Śi. 5. 11 -3 To spread

तुण्थः [तुण्थ-यक्] 1 Fine -2 A stone. -त्थम् Sulphate of copper, usually applied to the eyes as a sort of collyrium or medical ointment -त्था 1 Small cardamoms. -2 The indigo plant. -**Comp.** -अञ्जनम् blue vitriol applied to the eyes as a medical ointment.

तुण्थकम् Blue vitriol

तुद् 6 U. (तुदति-ने, तुज्) 1 To strike, wound, hit, तुतोद् गड्या चारिम् Bk 14. 81, 15. 37, Śi 20 77. -2 To prick, goad -3 To bruise, hurt. -4 To pain, vex, torment, afflict; सुतीक्ष्णधारापतनोप्रसायकैस्तुदन्ति चेत प्रसभं प्रवासिनाम् Rs. 2 4; 6. 28.

तुद् *a.* Striking, tormenting &c

तुद् *p p* [तुद्-क्त] 1 Struck, hurt, wounded, ग्राह्या तुन्नो अभिष्टुत Rv. 9. 67 19-20. -2 Tormented -3 Cut, broken. -4 Pricked -**Comp.** -वायः a tailor; गैर्दुषतुन्न-वायान् कृतन्नस्यान्नमेव च Ms 4 214, तन्नुवायास्तुन्नवाया Śiva. B. 31. 19, Rām 2 83. 15. -सेवनी the suture of a wound or of a skull.

तोत्रम् [तुद्-करणे घृन्] A goad for driving cattle or elephants; तोत्राङ्कुशनिपातश्च आयुधाना च नि स्वनः Mb 6. 45. 5, नासुष्यत्तदधिकेप तोत्राहत इव द्विप Bhāg 8 11 11 -**Comp.** -वेत्रम् a rod borne by Viṣṇu.

तोदः [तुद् भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, anguish, torture; ततस्त-कृततोदोऽपि ततो गोदोऽधिकोऽभवत् Śiva. B 14 89 -2 The sun.

-3 Guiding, urging, driving (horses &c) -4 Sharp pain -5 Ved. A sacrificer. -6 Pressure, पादतोदात्त Matanga. L. 1. 31.

तौदनम् [तुद्-करणे घञ्] 1 Pain, anguish. -2 A goad. -3 Face, mouth (तुण्ड).

तुन्द 1 P To strive, to be active.

तुन्दम् The belly, a corpulent or protuberant belly. -न्दः, -न्दी The navel -Comp. -कूपिका, -कूपी the cavity of the navel -परिमार्ज, -परिमृज, -मृज a lazy, sluggish; आयायिततुन्दपरिमृज शते A. R. 7. 110.

तुन्दवत् a Corpulent, fat.

तुन्दि f, n The belly -f The navel.

तुन्दिक, तुन्दित, तुन्दिन्, तुन्दिभ, तुन्दिल a. 1 Having a protuberant belly -2 Corpulent -3 Filled or laden with, मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्य Bv. 1. 6 -4 Great, N. 2 89. -तुन्दिलः The god Ganesa

तुन्दिकरः, -तुन्दिका The navel

तुन्दिलित a. Become corpulent, किमपि तुन्दिलित स्थगयत्यमुम् N. 4 56.

तुन्दिलीकरणम् Increasing, swelling, नयनानन्दसंदोह-करणक्षमा Bv 4 9

तुप्, -तुप्, -तुप् 1, 6. P. (तोपति, तुपति, तुम्प-फ-ति) To injure, hurt.

तुवर a Astringent.

तुम् 4, 9. P. (तुभ्यति, तुभ्नाति) To hurt, injure, strike, संकुद्धो मुष्टिनाऽतुभ्नादङ्गदोऽलं महोदरम् Bk 17 79, 90

तुमुल a. Tumultuous, noisy, Māl 9 3, स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् Bg 1 13, 19. -2 Fierce, raging, बभूव युद्धं तुमुलम् R. 3. 57 -3 Excited. -4 Perplexed, confused, सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R. 5. 49. -लः, -लम् 1 An uproar, a tumult, clang. -2 A confused combat, melee, (also तुमुर).

तुम्ब I 1 P (तुम्बति) 1 To distress, trouble -2 To kill, hurt -II. 10 U. (तुम्बयति-ते) To hurt, trouble.

तुम्बः [तुम्ब-अच्] A kind of gourd -तुम्बा 1 A kind of long gourd. -2 A milch cow. -3 milk-vessel.

तुम्बरः N of a Gandharva; see तुम्बर. -रम् A kind of musical instrument.

तुम्बारम् Felly (Mar. तुंबा).

तुम्बिः, -म्बी f. A sort of gourd, न हि तुम्बीफलविकले वीणादण्ड. प्रयाति महिमानम् Bv. 1. 80.

तुम्ब (म्बु) रुः N of a Gandharva.

तुम्भ a Ved. 1 Destroying, defeating, killing. -2 Impelling -3 Energetic, strong.

तुर् I. 6 U. (तुरति-ते) 1 To hurry, hasten, सह सहिष्ठ तुरतस्तुरस्य Rv. 6. 18. 4. -2 To overcome. -3 To injure.

-II 3 P. (तुतोर्ति) To run -तुर a. 1 Hastening -2 Fighting. -f. Speed

तुर a. Ved 1 Advancing, promoting. -2 Speedy, quick, prompt, Av. 6 102. 3 -3 Strong, energetic -4 Hurt, wounded -5 Rich. -6 Abundant, Av. 7. 50. 2. -रः Speed, velocity

तुरण a Ved. Quick, swift, राध सुरेतस्तुरणे सुरण्यु Rv. 1. 121 5 -णम् Haste, speed

तुरण्यति Den P 1 To be swift, उत स्मास्य द्रवतस्तुरण्यत Rv 4 40. 3 -2 To make haste, accelerate, expedite, राधो न रेते ऋतमित् तुरण्यन् Rv. 10 61 11.

तुरी Ved. Great strength.

तुरकिन् a. Turkish.

तुरकः N of a people, the Turks

तुरगः [तुरेण गच्छति गम्-ड] 1 A horse, तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणु ऽ 1 31, R. 1 42, 3 51. -2 The mind, thought. -गी A mare -Comp -आरोहः a horseman, Bri S. 15. 26. -उपचारकः a groom -प्रियः, -यम् barley. -ब्रह्मचर्यम् forced or compulsory celibacy, leading a life of celibacy simply in consequence of the absence of female society. -मेघः a horse-sacrifice. -यात् m. a horse-driver, स खलु तुरगयाता पूज्यते पार्थिवेन्द्रे Aśvachikitsā. -रक्षः a groom, an equery.

तुरगिन् m A horseman, तुरङ्गिन् also, तुरङ्गिभिर्यत्ननिरुद्ध-वेगाः ऽ.

तुरङ्गः [तुरेण गच्छति, गम्-ख मुम् वा डिच्] 1 A horse, भातु सङ्गुक्ततुरङ्ग एव ऽ. 5 5, R. 3. 38, 13 3 -2 A name for the number 'seven' -3 The heart, mind. -गी A mare -Comp -अरिः 1 a buffalo -2 fragrant oleander. -आरुढः a horseman -कान्ता a mare मुख. submarine fire, तुरङ्गकान्तामुखहव्यवाहज्वालेव ऽ 1 3. 33. -द्विषणी a she-buffalo. -प्रियः, -यम् barley. -मेघः a horse-sacrifice; तुरङ्गमेधावसृष्ट्यावतीर्णैरिन्द्रवाक्त्रिभु पुण्यतरीकृतानि (जलानि) R. 13. 61. -यायिन्, -सादिन् m a horseman, R. 7. 37. -वक्त्रः, -वदनः a Kinnara -शाला, स्थानम् a horse-stable. -स्कन्ध a troop of horses.

तुरङ्गकः A horse.

तुरङ्गमः A horse; अवेहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरङ्गमात् किमिच्छसि R. 3. 63, 9. 72.

तुरायणम् 1 Non-attachment to any object or pursuit (असंग) -2 A kind of sacrifice, Ms 6 10 -3 A kind of vow (व्रत), Mb 13. 103 34.

तुरासाह m. (Nom sing. तुराषाद्-इ) N. of Indra, तुरासाह पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययु Ku. 2. 1, R. 15. 40, ततो राज-तुरासाहं शाहं युधि जिगीषतो ऽ iva. B. 9. 9, also N. of Viṣṇu.

तुरी (-रिः) [तुर-इच् ञीप्] 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to clear and separate the threads of the woof. -2 A shuttle, तद्भट्चातुरीतुरी N. 1. 12 -3 A painter's brush.

तुरीय *a.* 1 The fourth -2 Consisting of four parts. -3 Mighty -**यम्** 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth -2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman or the Supreme Spirit -**Comp.** -**वर्णः**, -**जातिः** a man of the fourth caste, a Sūdra, तुरीयजाति तिलकयन् कुलोत्तुङ्ग इति यथार्थनामा बभूव शूद्र । चोलचम्पू p 6.

तुरीयक *a.* A fourth (part), भगिन्यश्च निजादंशाद्दत्त्वांशं तु तुरीयकम् Y. 2 124.

तुर्य *a.* Fourth, N. 4. 123 -**यम्** 1 A quarter, a fourth part -2 (In Vedānta phil) The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman -**Comp.** -**यन्त्रम्** a quadrant.

तुरुष्काः *m* (pl) N of a people, the Turks.

तुर्फरी, तुर्फरीतु *a.* Ved. Killing (हन्तृ), सृष्येव जर्भरी तुर्फरीतु नैतेशेव तुर्फरी पर्फरीका Rv. 10. 106. 6

तुर्व 1 P. (तु-वृत्ति) Ved 1 To injure, hurt, kill, वृत्रं यदिन्द्र तुर्वसि Rv. 8. 99 6. -2 To excel -3 To overpower. -4 To save

तुर्वणि *a.* Ved. 1 Acting or moving quickly. -2 Injuring or destroying enemies, victorious.

तुल 1 P, 10 U [तोलति-तोलयति-ते, also तुलयति-ते which some suppose to be a denominative from तुला] 1 To weigh, measure, तुल्यमास कौन्तेय कपोतेन समं विभो । Mb. 3. 131. 26. -2 To weigh in the mind, ponder, consider -3 To raise, lift up; कैलासे तुलिते Mv 5. 37, पौलस्त्यतुलितस्याद्रेरादान इव हियम् R. 4. 80, 12 89, Śi 15 30 -4 To bear up, hold up, support, पृथिवीतले तुलितभू-मृदुच्यसे Śi 15. 30, 61. -5 To compare, equal, liken (with instr), तृणमिव तुलयन्ति Pt. 5. 31, मुखं श्लेष्मागारं तदपि च शशाङ्केन तुलितम् Bh 3. 20, Śi 8. 12 -6 To match, be equal to (with acc.); प्रासादास्त्वा तुलयितुमलं यत्र तैस्तैर्विशेषै Me 66. -7 To make light of, contemn, despise; अन्त-सारं घन तुलयितुं नानिल शक्यति त्वाम् Me. 20 (where तुल also means 'to bear up' or 'carry away'), Śi 15 30. -8 To suspect, examine with distrust, क श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मा तुलयिष्यति Mk 3. 24, 5. 43 (where some editions read तूलयिष्यति for तुलयिष्यति) -9 To try, put to test, reduce to a wretched state, हा अवस्थे तुलयमि Mk. 1 (तुलयसि v. l.) -10 To counterbalance, outweigh, तुल्याम लवेनापि न स्वर्गं नापुनर्भवम् । भगवत्सङ्गिसङ्गस्य मर्त्याना किमुताशिष ॥ Bhāg 1. 8 13 -11 To have in the same degree, attain or reach to

तुलनम् [तुल-त्युद्] 1 Weight. -2 Lifting, weighing, तुलन चाद्रिराजस्य Mk 9. 20. -3 Comparing, likening &c. -**ना** 1 Comparison, equalness with, कुचौ किञ्चिन्मीलकमल-तुलना कन्दक्यत P R. 2. 16. -2 Weighing. -3 Lifting, raising. -4 Rating, assessing, estimating. -5 Examining.

तुला [तुल-भिदा० अङ्] 1 A balance, तस्मात्तैऽद्य प्रदास्यामि स्वमास तुल्या धृतम् Mb. 3. 131. 25; the beam of a balance;

तुल्या धृ to hold in a balance, to weigh, consider equal; अश्वमेवसहस्राणि सत्यं च तुल्या धृतम् H. 4 131. v. 1 -2 A measure, weight -3 Weighing -4 Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity (with gen., instr. or in comp); किं धूर्जेतेरिव तुलामुपयाति सख्ये Ve 3. 8, तुला यदारोहति दन्तवाससा Ku 5 34, R 8 15, सद्य परस्परतुल्यमविरोहता द्वे R. 5. 68; 19 8, 50 -5 Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac, जयति तुलामाधिरूढो भास्वानपि जलदपटलानि Pt. 1. 330 -6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. -7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. -8 A kind of beam in the roof of a house (Mar तुलई), Bri S 53. 30. -**Comp.** -**अधिरोहणम्** resembling, नवदिवाकरातपस्पृष्टपङ्कजतुलाधि-रोहणम् R 19 8. -**अनुमानम्** like inference, analogy. -**कूटः** a false weight -**कोटिः**, -**टीः** *f.* 1 an ornament (an anklet or नूपुर) worn on the feet by women; cf तुलाकोटिस्तु मञ्जीरे Nm., लीलाचलस्त्रीचरणारुणोत्पलस्खलतुलाकोटि-निनादकोमल Śi. 12. 44. -2 a hundred millions (अर्बुद). -3 the end of the beam -**कोशः**, -**कोषः** 1 ordeal by weighing, weighing on a balance, हीनस्य नाशोऽभ्यधिकस्य वृद्धिस्तुल्येन तुल्यं तुलित तुलयाम् । एतत्तुलाकोशरहस्यमुक्तम् Bri. S. 26. 10 -2 a place where a balance is kept. -**गुडः** a kind of ball (used as missile); Mb 3. -**दानम्** the gift to a Brāhmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. -**घटः** 1 the scale of a balance -2 an oar. -**धरः** 1 a trader, merchant. -2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac -3 The sun, तुला-वरस्तु वणिजि श्लक्ष्णराशौ दिवाकरे Nm -**धारः** a dealer, trader, or merchant -2 the string of a balance. -3 the beam -4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac -**धारणम्** weighing; तुलाधारणविद्वद्भिरभियुक्तस्तुलाश्रित Y. 2. 100. -**परीक्षा** ordeal by the balance -**पुरुषः**, **भारः** gold, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Brāhmana as a gift), cf. तुलादान. -**प्रग्रहः**, -**प्रग्रहः** the string or beam of a balance -**मानम्**, -**यष्टिः** *f.* 1 the beam of a balance; स्तोकेनोन्नति-मायाति स्तोकेनायात्यधोगतिम् । अहो सुसदृशी चेष्टा तुलायष्टे. खलस्य च ॥ Pt. 1. 150. -2 (-**मानम्**) weights and measures; Kau A. 2. -**बीजम्** the berry of the Guñjā plant (used as a weight) -**सूत्रम्** the string of a balance. .

तुलित *p. p.* 1 Weighed, counterpoised. -2 Compared, likened, equalled, Bh 3 36, योगीन्द्रपाणितुलितायुध-रत्नपक्ष Śi; see तुल.

तुल्य *a.* [तुलया संमितं यत्] 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like, equal, resembling (with gen, instr. or in comp.), Ms 4 86, Y 2 77, R 2. 35 (v. 1); 12. 80; लोकेन भावी पितुरेव तुल्य संभाषितो मालिपरिग्रहात् स 18. 38 -2 Fit for. -3 Identical, same. -4 Indifferent -**त्यम्** *ind* 1 Simultaneously; ययोर्मृत्यु-विवासश्च त्वङ्गते तुल्यमागतौ Rām 2 74 3 -2 Equally, in a like manner. -**Comp.** -**कक्ष** *a.* equal to, यदि तत्तुल्य-कक्षोऽत्र भवान् धुरि न युज्यते Ve 3. 26. -**दर्शन** *a.* regarding with the same or indifferent eyes, चक्रु कृपा यद्यपि तुल्य-दर्शनाः Bhāg. 1. 5 24, -**नकादिन** *a.* 1 having equal days

and nights -2 not distinguishing between day and night, तापमान स ब्रह्म तुल्यनक्तदिनाश्वरम् Ks. 101. 280 -निन्दास्तुति *a* indifferent to blame or praise, Bg 12 19 -न्याय *a* that to which the same principle or rule is applicable, a similar (case), तदेतद् न्यायपूर्वकं लिङ्गमेकत्रापि दृश्यमानं तुल्यन्यायानां सर्वेषां ब्रह्मवत्ता ज्ञापयति । ŚB on MS 7 4 12 -पाक *a* Having equal heat, being equally heated, यथा रथात्या तुल्यपाकानामेकमुपमृद्यन्वेषामपि सिद्धता जानाति । ŚB on MS 7 4 12 -पानम् drinking together, compotation -भावना (in arith.) combination of like sets of magnitude -मूल्य *a.* of equal value -योगिता (in Rhet.) Equal Pairing, a figure of speech, a combination of several objects having the same attribute, the objects being either all relevant or all irrelevant, निप्रतानां सकृद्धर्म सा पुनस्तुल्ययोगिता K. P 10, cf Chandī 5 41 -रूप *a* like, similar, analogous. -शुद्धि *f* equal subtraction -शोधनम् reducing an equation by removing the like terms on both sides

तुल्यशः *ind* In equal parts

तोलः, -लम् [तुल-कर्मणि अच्] 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance -2 A weight of gold or silver equal to 12 māśas or a tolā.

तोलनम् Raising, lifting, weighing &c.

तोलय *a* To be weighed. -ल्यम् Weighing

तुलसारिणी A quiver.

तुलसि (Metrically for तुलसी), -तुलसिका See तुलसी, वाचश्च नस्तुलसिववादि तेऽङ्घ्रिशोभा Bhāg. 3 15 49; तुलसिका-द्वार्ङ्कुरैरपि परितुल्यसि 5. 3. 6.

तुलसी [तुल सादृश्यं रयति, सो-क गौरा० ऋषि शंकावा Tv] The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Viṣṇu -Comp -पत्रम् (lt) a Tulasī leaf, (fig) a very small gift -विवाहः the marriage of an image of Bālakṛiṣṇa with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kārtika -वृन्दावनः, -नम् a square pedestal in which the sacred basil is planted.

तुलिः, -ली *f.* = तुरी (1) and (2) q.v.

तुलिका A wagtail.

तुवर *a* 1 Astringent -2 Beardless, also तुवर -रः -रम् An astringent taste -री 1 A fragrant earth -2 Alum

तुवारिका 1 kind of earth. -2 Alum.

तुवि *a* Ved 1 Much, many; महाव्रातस्तुविकृर्मिर्क्रधावान् Rv 3. 30. 3. -2 Strong, powerful. -विः *f.* A long gourd (तुम्बी).

तुविस् *n.* Ved. 1 Growth. -2 Strength. -3 Intellect

तुश् Ved. 1 Ā (तोशते) 1 To strike, hurt, kill. -2 To be pressed out or extracted. -3 To trickle.

तुष् 4 P (तुष्यति, तुष्ट) 1 To be pleased or satisfied, be contented or delighted with anything (usually with inst.); रत्नैर्महाहैस्तुतुपुने देवा Bh. 2 80 Ms 3. 207, Bg 2. 55, Bk 2 13, 15 8, R 3. 62. -2 To become calm or quiet -3 To satisfy, please (with acc) -Caus (तोषयति-ते) To please, gratify, satisfy

तुष्ट *p p* [तुष्-कर्त्तरि क्] 1 Pleased, satisfied, delighted, gratified, contented. -2 Contented with what one possesses and indifferent to everything else -ष्टः N. of Viṣṇu

तुष्टिः *f* [तुष्-भावे-क्तिच्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, contentment. -2 (In Sān. phil) Acquiescence, indifference to everything except what is possessed

तोषः [तुष्-भावे षच्] Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight -*a* Pleasing, gratifying, तत्कर्म हरितोषं यत्सा विद्या तन्मतिर्यया Bhāg. 4 29 50

तोषण *a* [तुष्-कर्त्तरि ल्यु] Satisfying, gratifying, pleasing -णम् [भावे ल्युट्] 1 Satisfaction, gratification, contentment. -2 Anything that gives satisfaction, a gratification. -णी An epithet of Durgā

तोषित *a.* Pleased, satisfied &c.

तोषिन् *a.* (At the end of comp) 1 Pleased with. -2 Gladdening, satisfying, अथानुरुपाभिनिवेशतोषिणा Ku. 5 7

तुषः [तुष्-क] 1 The husk or chaff of grain, अजानतार्थं तत्सर्वं (अव्ययनं) तुषाणां कण्डनं यथा, Ms. 4 78 -2 The Bibhitaka tree -3 Fault, L D B -Comp. -अग्निः, -अनलः 1 fire of the chaff or husk of corn -2 a mode of capital punishment consisting in twisting straw round the limbs of a criminal and then setting it on fire. -अम्बु *n.*, -उदकम्, -उत्थम् sour rice-gruel or barley gruel -ग्रहः, -सारः fire

तुषार *a.* [तुष्-आरन् किञ्च Un. 3 139] Cold, frigid, frosty or dewy, अपा हि तृषाय न वारिधारा स्वादु सुगन्धि. स्वदते तुषारा N 3. 93, Śi 9 7. -रः 1 Frost, cold; तुषार-वृष्टिश्चतपद्मसम्पदाम् Ku. 5 27 -2 Ice, snow, पदं तुषारस्रुति-धौतरकम् Ku. 1. 6, प्रपततुषारो हेमन्तकाले Rs 4 1. -3 Dew, R. 14. 84, Ś 5. 19 -4 Mist, thin rain, spray, especially of cold water, पृक्तस्तुषारैर्गिरिनिर्भरणाम् R. 2. 13; 9. 68; U 5. 3 -5 A kind of camphor -6 A kind of horse, ताजिता खुरशालश्च तुषाराश्चोत्तमा हया Aśvachikitsā. -Comp -आद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः the Himālaya mountain, ते तुषाराद्रिवाता Me 109 -करः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -कणः a dew-drop, an icicle, hoar-frost; इतरा तु जलापात-तुषारकणनक्षरी Ks. 19. 50. -कालः winter -किरणः, रश्मिः the moon, Amaru. 49; कलया तुषारकिरणस्य पुर Śi 9 27. -गौर *a.* 1 white as snow. -2 white with snow (-रः) camphor.

तुषिताः *m.* (pl) A class of subordinate deities, said to be 12 or 36 in number, तुषिता नाम ते देवा आत्मनः स्वायम्भुवान्तरे Bhāg 4. 1. 8

तुष्ट, -**तुष्टिः** See under तुष

तुष्टुः A jewel worn in the ears

तुष्यः N of Śiva

तुस 1 P (तोसति) To sound.

तुस = तुष q v

तुस्तम् 1 Dust -2 Husk

तुह 1 P (तोहति) To hurt, to oppress, L D. B.

तुहिन *a* [तुह-इन् हस्वश्च Un 2. 52] Cold, frigid -**नम्** 1 Snow, ice, Pt 2. 59. -2 Dew or frost, तुणाग्र-लम्बैस्तुहिनै पतद्भि R̥s 4 7, 3. 15. -3 Moonlight -4 Camphor. -**Comp** -**अंशुः**, -**करः**, -**किरणः**, -**गुः**, -**द्युतिः**, -**रश्मिः**, -**रुचिः**, the moon, Si. 9 30, नाम्यथ्यन्ते तुहिन-रुचिना चन्द्रिकाया चकोरा Sūkt. 5. 25 -2 camphor. -**अचलः**, -**अद्रिः**, -**शैलः** the Himalaya mountain, खदेह-परिवेषण रक्ष्यते तुहिनाद्रिणा Ks 73. 82, ज्वलितेन गुहागतं तम-स्तुहिनाद्रैरिव नक्तमोषादि R 8. 54. -**कणः** 1 a dew-drop, Amaru. 54. -2 a snow-flake. -**शर्करा** ice

तुहिनय Den P To cover with ice, तुहिनयन्सरित् पृषता पति Śi. 6 55

तुड 1 P. (तुडति) 1 To disrespect, contemn. -2 To split

तुण I. 10 U. (तुणयति-ने) To contract -II. 10 Ā (तुणयते) To fill, fill up

तुणः [तुण-कर्मणि घञ्] A quiver, मिलितशिलीमुखपाटलि-पटलकृतस्मरतुणविलासे Git 1, R 7 57. -**णी** 1 An internal disease by which the anus and the bladder become painfully affected. -2 The indigo plant -3 A quiver, धनुर्गृहीत्वा तुणी च खड्गं च रुचिरप्रभम् Rām. 7 75 9, R. 9 59, U. 4 20, Mv. 1. 18 -**Comp.** -**धरः**, -**धारः** an archer -**मुखम्** the cavity of a quiver, स दक्षिणं तुणमुखेन वामं व्यापारयन् हस्तमलक्ष्यताजौ R 7. 57.

तुणा *f.* A bellows, L D. B.

तुणिः, **तुणीरः**, -**रम्** A quiver.

तुणी The indigo plant

तूतः The mulberry tree

तूतकम् Blue vitriol.

तूतुजान *a* Ved Quick, eager (क्षिप्र)

तूतुम् *a.* Quick, active, एता विश्वा सवना तूतुमा कृषे Rv. 10 50 6.

तूदः The cotton tree -**दी** N of a country

तूपरः Ved. A hornless beast, particularly a goat; तमसा ये च तूपरा अथो बस्ताभिवासिन Av 11. 9. 22.

तूवरः 1 A beardless man. -2 A bull without horns. -3 Astringent flavour -4 A eunuch -**री** A fragrant earth

तूय *a* Ved. Quick -**यम्** Water

तूर 4 Ā (तूर्यते, तूर्ण) 1 To go quickly, make haste. -2 To hurt, kill

तूर *a.* 1 Hastening -2 A courier -**र** Speed, अदृश्य-तूर्भि Bhāg 2 7 37

तूरम् A kind of musical instrument. -**री** A thorn-apple

तूर्ण, **तूर्णि** &c See under त्वर्

तूर्यः, -**र्यम्** [तूर्यते ताञ्जते तूर-यत्] A kind of musical instrument, तूर्यघोषे प्रहृषित Ms 7. 225; Ku 7 10 -**Comp.** -**ओघः** a band of instruments -**खण्डः**, -**गण्डः** a sort of taboi

तूर्यमय *a* Musical, अयस्तूर्यमयो वनि Ks 23 84.

तूर्वयाण, **तूर्वि** *a* 1 Quick, rapid. -2 Overpowering, रक्षो अभिमशुषं तूर्वयाणम् Rv 1 174 3. -3 (तूर्वि) Superior, वावृधानाय तूर्वे Rv. 9. 42 3

तूल I 10 Ā (तूलयते) To fill -II 1 P. (तूलति) 1 To ascertain the quantity or weight of -2 To weigh, measure. -3 To drive out

तूलः, -**लम्** [तूल-अच्] Cotton -**लम्** 1 The atmosphere, sky, air. -2 A tuft of grass -3 The mulberry. -4 The panicle of a flower or plant. -5 The thorn-apple -**ला** 1 The cotton tree. -2 The wick of a lamp. -**ली** 1 Cotton -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A weaver's fibrous stick or brush. -4 A painter's brush. -5 The Indigo plant -**Comp.** -**कार्मुकम्**, -**चापः**, -**धनुस्** *n.* a cotton-bow, *i. e.* a bow used for cleaning cotton. -**दाहम्** *ind.* Like cotton (consuming by fire); तूलदाहं पुर लङ्का दहतैव हनुमता Mv. 6. 5. -**नाली** (लिः) *f.*, -**नालिका** a thick roll of cotton drawn out in spinning -**पटिका**, -**पटी** a cotton quilt. -**पिचुः** cotton -**पीठी**, -**लासिका** spindle -**शर्करा** a seed of the cotton plant. -**सेचनम्** the act of spinning.

तूलकम् Cotton

तूलिः *f.* A painter's brush. -**Comp.** -**फला** the silk-cotton tree

तूलिका 1 A painter's brush, a pencil; उन्मीलितं तूलिक-येव चित्रम् Ku 1. 32 -2 A wick of cotton either for a lamp or for applying unguents -3 A mattress filled with cotton, a down or cotton bed. -4 A boaring instrument, probing-rod, -5 An ingot mould.

तूलिनी = तूलिफला above.

तूवर = तूवर q.v.

तूवरक *a* Unmanly, eunuch.

तूष् 1 P. 1 To be satisfied. -2 To satisfy.

'तृषः Ved The border of a garment

तृष्णीक *a* Silent, taciturn, भवत तृष्णीका Mk. 10 30.

तृष्णीम् *ind* [तुष् बा० नीम् स्वरादि] In silence, silently, quickly, without speaking or noise, किं भवास्तृष्णीमारुते V 2, न योत्स्य इति गोविन्दमुक्त्वा तृष्णी बभूव ह Bg 2 9
-Comp. -दण्डः punishment in secret, Kau A 1 11
-भावः silence, taciturnity -शील *a* silent, taciturn

तृस्तम् [तुष् बा० तान् दीर्घश्च] 1 Matted hair -2 Dust.
-3 Sin -4 An atom, any minute particle.

तृह 6 P. (तृहति) To kill, hurt, see तृह्.

तृहणम् Hurting, killing

तृण्ड *a*. Hurt, injured, killed, see तृह्.

तृक्ष 1 P (तृक्षति) To go, move.

तृक्षः N of the sage Kāśyapa.

तृखम् Nutmeg

तृचः, -चम् A strophe consisting of 3 verses

तृण 8 U. (तृणोति, तृणते or तृणोति, तृणते) To eat grass, graze.

तृणम् [तृह्-नक् हलोपश्च Un. 5. 8] 1 Grass in general; किं जीर्णं तृणमिति मानमहतामश्रेसर केसरी Bh. 2. 29. -2 A blade of grass, reed, straw. -3 Anything made of straw (as a mat for sitting), often used as a symbol of worthlessness or uselessness; तृणमिव लघुलक्ष्मीनैव तानसंरुणद्धि Bh. 2. 17, see तृणीकृ also -Comp -अग्निः 1 a fire of chaff or straw, ब्राह्मणस्त्वनवीयानस्तृणाग्निरिव शाम्यति Ms 3 168 -2 fire quickly extinguished. -3 burning a criminal by twisting straw round his body and then setting it on fire -अञ्जनः a chameleon. -अटवी a forest abounding in grass. -अन्नम् rice growing wild -अस्तुज् *n.*, -कुङ्कुमम्, -गौरम् a variety of perfume. -आवर्तः a whirlwind -इन्द्रः the palmyra tree. -उल्का a torch of hay, a fire-brand made of straw -ओकस् *n* a hut of straw -काण्डः, -ण्डम् a heap of grass -कुटी, -कुटीरकम् a hut of straw -कूटम् a heap of straw. -कूचिका a whisk. -केतुः 1 the palmyra tree. -2 a bamboo -गणना thinking anything to be of no importance, यत्रसि रसिकतासुपागतानां तृणगणना गुणरागिणा वनेषु Vikr 6. 2 -गोधा a kind of chameleon -ग्राहिन *m* a sapphire -चरः a kind of gem (गोमेद) -जलायुका, -जलूका a caterpillar, यथा तृणजलूकेयं नापयात्पयाति च । न त्यजेन्निद्रयमाणोऽपि प्राग्देहाभिमतिं जन ॥ Bhāg. 4.29 77 -जम्भन *a*. feeding on grass -जातिः *f*. grass-kind, the vegetable kingdom; Ms. 1. 48 -ज्योतिस् *n* the plant called ज्योतिष्मती, Kī. 15. 47 com. -द्रुमः 1 the palm tree -2 the cocoa-nut tree. -3 the betel-nut tree. -4 the Ketaka tree -5 the date-tree -धान्यम् grain growing wild or without cultivation (Mar. देवभात). -ध्वजः 1 the palmyra tree. -2 a bamboo. -पीडम् hand-to-hand fighting, 'रज्जुकरणे तृणमिव

यत्र बाह्यादिकं व्यावर्त्यते तद्युद्धम्' Mb. 23. 3 20 com -पूलिक N. of a human abortion, Charaka 4 4. 1 -पूली a mat, seat made of reeds -प्राय *a*. worth a straw, worthless, insignificant -बिन्दुः N of a sage, R 8 79. -भुज *a* grammivorous, Ks 60 -भूत *a* deprived of all power, Mb. 7 -मणिः a sort of gem (amber). -मत्कुणः a bail or surety (perhaps a wrong reading for ऋणमत्कुण). -राज् *m* the vine palm -राजः 1 the cocoa-nut tree -2 the bamboo -3 the sugarcane. -4 the palmyra tree -वृक्षः 1 the fanpalm tree -2 the date-tree -3 the cocoa-nut tree -4 the areca-nut tree -शालः the areca-nut tree, bamboo, तृणशाले राजताल्या वेणौ Nm -शीतम् a kind of fragrant grass. -शून्यम् N of two plants केतकी and मल्लिका, तृणशून्यं तु मल्लिका Ak; परिलसत्तृणशून्यमतल्लिकापरिमलावहमास्तसेवित Rām Ch. 4 32 -षट्पदः a kind of wasp (Mar. कुंभारीण) -सारा the plantain tree -सिंहः an axe. -हर्म्यः a house of straw.

तृणकम् Grass, a worthless blade of grass.

तृणकीया A grassy place.

तृणीकृ 8 U. 1 To make light of, look down upon, treat with contempt, दृष्टिस्तृणीकृतजगत्रयसत्त्वसारा U 6 19. -2 (Hence) To eclipse, obscure, जगद् वक्त्रेण तृणीकृतेन्दु N 3. 54.

तृणता *f*. 1 The quality of a straw, worthlessness. -2 A bow, तृणता तृणत्वे कामुकेऽपि च । हैमकोष, कामुकानीव नालीकास्तृणता (v l. त्रिणता) सहसासुचर् । Śi 19 61.

तृणयु Den. (तृणयति) To esteem as lightly as straw, सतीव्रतेऽमी तृणयामि जीवितम् N. 9 70

तृण्या A heap of grass or straw

तृतीय *a*. The third -यः 1 The 3rd consonant of a Varga -2 (in music) N of measure -यम् A third part, वनेषु च विहृत्यैवं तृतीयं भागमायुष Ms 6. 33 -*ind* For the 3rd time, thirdly, तृतीयमप्यु तृमणा अजन्म Rv. 10 45. 1. -Comp -करणी the side of a square 3 times smaller than another -प्रकृतिः *m* or *f*. 1 a eunuch. -2 the neuter gender

तृतीयक *a*. 1 Recurring every third day, tertian (as a fever) -2 Occurring for the third time. -3 The third. -Comp -उचरः tertian ague

तृतीया 1 The third day of a lunar fortnight -2 (In gram) The instrumental case or its terminations -Comp -कृत *a*. thrice ploughed (as a field). -तत्पुरुषः the instrumental Tatpuruṣa -प्रकृतिः *m.*, *f*. 1 a eunuch. -2 a hermaphrodite -3 the neuter gender.

तृतीयिन् *a*. 1 Entitled to a third portion (of inheritance &c), विषमा ह्येषामाख्या । केचिदर्थिन केचित् तृतीयिन. केचित् पादिन. इति । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 55. -2 Occupying the third rank, Ms. 8. 210.

तद् 1 P, 7 U. (तर्दति, तृणात्ति, तृन्ते, तृष्ण) 1 To cleave, split, pierce. -2 To kill, destroy, annihilate, भूति तृणादि यक्षाणाम् Bk 6 38, 14, 13, 108, 15, 36, 44. -3 To set free. -4 To disregard

तृष्ण a. Cut, split, तस्मात्तदातृष्णात्प्रैति रसो वृक्षादिवाहतात् B11. Up 3. 9 28

तृप् I. 4, 5, 6 P (तृप्यति, तृप्नोति, तृपति, तृप्त) 1 To become satisfied, be pleased or contented, अद्य तत्पर्यन्ति मासादा Bk. 16 29, प्राचीन चातृपत् कूर 15 29, (usually with instr., but sometimes with gen or loc also), को न तृप्यति वित्तेन H. 2 133 (v. 1 दृप्यति), तृप्तस्तपिषितेन Bh 2. 84; नाभिस्तृप्यति काष्ठाना नापगाना महोदाधि । नान्तक सर्वभूताना न पुंसा वामलोचना ॥ Pt 1. 137, तस्मिन्दि तनुपुर्देवास्तते यज्ञे Mb. -2 To please, gratify -Caus. To gratify, please. -Desid. तितृप्सति, तितर्पिषति -II 1 P., 10 U. (तर्पति, तर्पयति-ते) 1 To light up, kandle -2 (Ātm.) To be satisfied -3 To please, satisfy -4 To gladden, refresh, reanimate, स्वैर स्वैरं प्रेरितैस्तर्पयति U. 3 2.

तर्पण a. [तृप्-णिच् वा ल्युट्] Satisfying, pleasing, refreshing -णम् 1 Pleasing, satisfying -2 Satisfaction, pleasure. -3 Satiety, fulness -4 One of the five daily Yajñas (performed by men), presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ) -5 Fuel for the sacred fire -6 Food. -7 Filling the eyes with oil &c -Comp. -इच्छुः an epithet of Bhīṣma

तर्पित a. Pleased, gratified.

तर्पिन् a 1 Gratifying. -2 Offering libationsto the manes of deceased ancestors.

तृपत् Ved. 1 The moon. -2 A parasol

तृप्त a. [तृप्-क्] Satiated, satisfied, contented -सम् Satisfaction.

तृप्तता 1 Satisfaction -2 Satiety.

तृप्तिः f. [तृप्-क्तिन्] 1 Satisfaction, contentment, R. 2 39, 73, 3 3, Ms. 3. 271, भूय कथय तृप्तिर्हि शृण्वतो नास्ति मेऽपृतम् Bg. 10. 18. -2 Satiety, disgust -3 Pleasure, gratification. -4 (Ved.) Water -Comp. -कर, कारक a. giving satisfaction. -योगः satisfaction, तृप्तियोग परेणापि माहिम्ना न महात्मनाम् Śi. 2. 31.

तृप्तिमत् a. satisfied, finding satisfaction in; तृप्तिमान्भवति Ch. Up 7. 10 2.

तृप् a 1 Restless, anxious. -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Pleasing, satisfying. -प्रः A sacrificial cake (प्रोडाश). -प्रम् 1 Ghee or an oblation thereof. -2 Suffering, sorrow (दुःख).

तृपतः 1 The moon. -2 A parasol.

तृपल a 1 Pleased. -2 Restless -लः A stone -ला 1 A creeper. -2 (= त्रिफल) also तृपल ; L D. B.

तृपुः Ved. A thief.

तृफूः f. The serpent race

तृम्फ or तृम्फू = तृप् q v.

तृष् 1 P (तृष्यति, तृषित) 1 To be thirsty, तृषित्वेवाऽनिरां स्वादु पिबन्त सरिता पय Bk. 7. 106, 14 30, 15 51. -2 To wish, wish excessively, be eager or greedy.

तृषः [तृष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Thurst; किमु तृषफलतृष Pratumā 3. 21 -2 Desire, wish -3 The ocean -4 A boat. -5 The sun

तृषणम् [तृष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Thurst -2 Desire

तृषित, **तृषुल** a 1 Thirsty -2 Wishing, desiring.

तृष् f [तृष्-संप० क्तिप्] (nom sing तृष्-इ) 1 Thurst, तृषा शुष्यत्यास्थे पिबति सलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bh 3 92, R. 1 11 -2 Strong desire, eagerness -3 Desire personified as the daughter of Kāma

तृषा See तृष्. -Comp -आर्त a suffering from thirst, thirsty -भू f the bladder. -हम् water.

तृषित p p 1 Thirsty, Ghat. 9, उत्कृत्य भेकस्तृषितस्य भोगिनः फणतपत्रस्य तले निषीदति R. 1 18 -2 Greedy, thirsting for, desirous of gain -तम् Thurst, desire

तृषु a Ved. 1 Greed, thirsting for, तृषु यदना तृषुणा ववक्ष Rv. 4 7. 11. -2 Quick, speedy.

तृष्णञ् a. Covetous, greedy, thirsting.

तृष्णा [तृष् न किञ्] 1 Thirst (lit and fig.), तृष्णा चेह परित्यज्य को दरिद्र क ईश्वर H. 1. 164, R. 1. 15. -2 Desire, strong desire, greedy, avidity, desire of gain; तृष्णा छिन्दि Bh 2. 77, 3 5; R. 8. 2. -Comp -क्षयः cessation of desire, tranquility of mind, contentment.

तृष्णालु a. Very thirsty.

तृष्य a To be wished or desired. -द्यम् Greediness, thirst.

तृष्ट a. Ved. 1 Harsh, तृष्टासि तृष्टिका Av. 7. 113 2. -2 Pungent. -3 Rugged -4 Hoarse, अति तृष्ट ववक्षियाथैव सुमना असि Rv. 3. 9. 3.

तृह 7. P, 10 U., 6 P. (तृणेदि, तर्हयति-ते, तृहति, तृह ; desid. तितृहति, तितर्हिषति, तितृहिषति) To injure, hurt, kill, strike ; न तृणेद्भीति लोकोऽय मा विन्ते निष्पराकमम् Bk. 6. 39; (तानि) तृणेद् राम सह लक्षणेन 1. 19.

तृ 1 P. (तरति, ततार, अतारीत्, तरि-री-व्यति, तीर्ण) 1 To cross over, cross, केनोदुपेन परलोकनदी तरिष्ये Mk 8. 23; स तीर्त्वा कपिणाम् R. 4. 88, Ms 4. 77. -2 (a) To cross over, traverse (as a way); (अश्वानं) ततार ताराधिपखण्डवारी Ku. 7 48, Me. 19. (b) To sail across, navigate (as a river) -3 To float, swim; शिला तरिष्यत्युदके न पर्णम् Bk. 12. 77; Bri. S 80. 14. -4 (a) To get over, surmount, overcome, overpower, धीरा हि तरन्त्यापदम् K. 175; कृच्छ्रं महतीर्ण. R. 14. 6, Pt. 4. 1, Bg. 18. 58, Ms. 11. 34. (b) To subdue, destroy, become master of. -3 To go

to the end of, master completely; ततार विद्या R 3 30
-6 To fulfil, accomplish, perform (as a promise),
दैवार्त्तार्त्तप्रतिज्ञ Mu 4.12. -7 To be saved or rescued,
escape from; गावो वर्षभयात्तीर्णा वय तीर्णा महाभयात् Hariv
-8 To acquire, gain, मनोजवा अयमान आयसीमतरत् पुरम्
Rv. 8.100 8. -9 To move forward rapidly -10 To fill
completely, pervade. -11 To live through (a definite
period) -12 To deliver, liberate from -13 To strive
together, compete. -Pass (तीयेते) To be crossed &c
-Caus. (तारयति-ते) 1 To carry or lead over, तारयस्व च मा
गङ्गाम् Rām 7 46 29. -2 To cause to arrive at, न पिता
योऽस्माकमविद्याया पर पारं तारयसीति Praśna Up 6.8 -3 To
save, rescue, deliver, liberate -Desid (तितीर्षति, तित-
रिषति, नितरीषति) To wish to cross &c, दोभ्यो तितीर्षति
तरङ्गवतीभुजङ्गम् K P. 10.

तर a [तृ-भावे-अप्] 1 Crossing -2 Surpassing, excel-
ling -3 Conquering, overpowering, cf. दुस्तर -रः 1
Passing over, crossing, passage, उत्तैरतरान् नवान् Bk. 7 55
-2 Freight, वीषाध्वनि यथादेशं यथाकालं तरो भवेत् Ms 8.406
-3 A road -4 A ferry-boat -5 Fine -Comp. -पण्यम्
freight -पण्यिकः one who receives the freight -पतिः
superintendent of ferries, EI 7 91, 17 321 -स्थानम्
a landing-place, wharf.

तरणः [तृ-व्युद्] 1 A boat, raft -2 Svarga or heaven.
-णम् 1 Crossing over -2 Conquering, overcoming.
-3 An oar.

तरणि a. [तृ-अनि] Ved 1 Passing through, pervad-
ing (as the sun). -2 Quick, energetic, unremitting;
विपश्चितं तरणि आजमानम् Av. 13. 2. 4. -3 Saving, carrying
over, benevolent. -णिः 1 The sun, 'तरणिर्युमणौ पुंसि
कुमारीनौकयो स्त्रियाम् Medini -2 A ray of light -3 The
Ailva plant -4 Copper. -णिः, -णी f. A raft, boat.
-Comp. -तनया the river Yamunā; परिश्रान्तस्यायं तरणि-
तनयातीरनिलय Bv. 4 7 -घन्यः an epithet of Śiva
-पेटकः an oval bowl of wood for baling a boat.
-रत्नम् a ruby.

तरण्डः, -णडा, -णडी, -णडम् [तृ-अण्डच्] A boat.
-ण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 A raft or float made of bamboos tied
together and floated on jars or inverted hollow gourds.
-2 The float of a fishing-line -3 An oar. -Comp.
-पादा a kind of boat.

तरण्यति Den. P To cross over

तरद् f. [तृ-करणे अदि] 1 A boat. -2 A kind of
duck (कारण्डव).

तरन्ती A boat.

तरिः -रीः [तृ-करणे इ] 1 A boat. धर्मार्थं वाहये तरिम्
Mb. 1 100. 48, जीर्णं तरि सरिदतीव गभीरनीरा Udb, Śi
3 76 -2 A box for clothes -3 The end or hem of a
garment. -री 1 A small wooden baling-vessel. -2 A
club. -3 Smoke. -Comp. -रथः an oar, a paddle.

तरिकः [तराय तरणाय हित बा० उक्] 1 A ferry-man.
-2 A float, raft. -का 1 A boat. -2 Cream

तरिकिन् m A ferry-man.

तरित्रम्, -तरित्री, तरिणी A boat, ship

तरीषः [तृ-ईषन्] 1 boat, raft. -2 The ocean -3 A
fit or competent person -4 Heaven. -5 Work, busi-
ness, practice, profession -6 A fine shape or form.
-7 Decorating, ornamenting. -8 Dry cow-dung. -षी N
of a daughter of Indra

तारक a. (-रिका f.) [तृ-णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Carrying over.
-2 Protecting, preserving, rescuing -3 Helping another
through a difficulty. -कः 1 A pilot, helmsman. -2 A
deliverer, saviour. -3 N of Śiva -कः, -कम् A boat,
raft. -कम् (also f.) 1 The pupil of the eye, संदधे
दृशमुदप्रतारकाम् R 11 69 -2 The eye. -3 A star, शान्तर्क्ष-
ग्रहतारकम् Bhāg 10 3. 1, see तारका

तारण a. [तारयत्यनेन तृ-व्युद्] 1 Enabling to cross.
-2 Saving, delivering, liberating. -3 Helping one
through a difficulty &c. -णः 1 N of Śiva, also of
Viṣṇu. -2 A boat, raft. -णम् 1 Crossing. -2 Conquer-
ing. -3 Carrying or conveying across, यो द्विज शब्दरहित
संक्षमस्तारणाय वै Mb. 3. 200. 75

तारणिः, -णी A float, raft

तारिकम् Fare, freight.

तारित p. p. Made to cross, conveyed across, saved,
rescued.

तारित् a. [तृ-णिच्-णिनि] Enabling to cross, saving,
delivering

तार्य a [तृ कर्मणि प्यत्] 1 To be crossed, passable. -2
To be conquered or defeated. -र्यम् Fare, freight, toll

तितीर्षा 1 Desire to cross over, स मामचिन्तयद्देव प्रश्नपार-
तितीर्षया Bhāg. 11. 13. 19. -2 Desire of final emancipation

तितीर्षु a 1 Desirous of crossing, तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडु-
पेनासि सागरम् R 1. 2. -2 Wishing to attain. -3 Desirous
of final emancipation.

तीर्ण p p. [तृ-क्] 1 Crossed, passed over. -2 Spread,
expanded. -3 Surpassed, excelled -4 Gone down to
bathe, bathed. -5 Defeated, conquered, overcome,
see तृ.

तेज् 1 P. (तेजति) To guard, defend, protect.

तेजः, तेजनम् See under तिञ्

तेजलः The francoline partridge.

तेजस् n. [तिञ्-भावे करणादै असुन्] 1 Sharpness. -2 The
sharp edge (of a knife &c.) -3 The point or top of
a flame. -4 Heat, glow, glare. -5 Lustre, light,
brilliance, splendour; दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः R. 4. 1; तेजश्चासिम्

विभावसो Bg 7 9, 10 -6 Heat or light considered as the third of the five elements of creation (the other four being पृथिवी, अप्, वायु and आकाश) -7 The bright appearance of the human body, beauty, अरिष्टनाश्या परितो विसारिणा सुजन्मनस्तस्य निजेन तेजसा R. 3. 15 -8 Fire of energy, शमप्रदानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहात्मकमस्ति तेजः S 2 7, U. 6 14 -9 Might, prowess, strength, courage, valour, martial or heroic lustre, तेजस्तेजसि चाम्यतु U 5 7; S 7. 15 -10 One possessed of heroic lustre, तेजसा हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. 11. 1, Pt 1 328, 3 33 -11 Spirit, energy. -12 Strength of character, not bearing insult or ill-treatment with impunity. -13 Majestic lustre, majesty, dignity, authority, consequence, तेजोविशेषानुमिता (राजलक्ष्मी) दधान R 2 7. -14 Semen, seed, semen virile, स्याद्रक्षणाय यदि मे न तेजः R. 14 65. 2. 75, दुष्यन्तेनाहित तेजो दधाना भूतये भुवः S 4. 3 -15 The essential nature of anything. -16 Essence, quint-essence. -17 Spiritual, moral, or magical power. -18 Fire, यज्ञसेनस्य दुहिता तेज एव तु केवलम् Mb 3 239. 9 -19 Marrow -20 Bile -21 The speed of a horse. -22 Fresh butter -23 Gold. -24 Clearness of the eyes. -25 A shining or luminous body, light, ऋते कृशानोर्न हि मन्त्रपूतमर्हन्ति तेजास्यपराणि हव्यम् Ku. 1. 51, S. 4. 2 -26 The heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile (पित्त) -27 The brain -28 Violence, fierceness -29 Impatience -30 Anger, मित्रैः सह विरोधं च प्राप्नुते तेजसा वृत Mb. 3 28. 18. -31 The sun, उपप्लवास्तथा घोरान् शशिनस्तेजसस्तथा Mb 12. 301. 36 -Comp -कर a. 1 illuminating -2 granting vital power or strength -पदम् a mark of dignity, तेजपदं मणिमयं च हत शिरोभ्यः Bhāg. 1. 15 14. -बीजम् marrow. -भङ्गः 1 disgrace, destruction of dignity. -2 depression, discouragement -भीरुः f shadow. -मण्डलम् a halo of light, सर्वा एतस्मिन्स्तेजोमण्डल एकीभवन्ति Prāśna. Up. 4 2 -मात्रा sense-organ, स एतास्तेजोमात्रा समभ्याददानो हृदयमेवान्ववक्रामति Bri. Up 4. 4 1. -मूर्तिः the sun; Ms. 3. 93 -रूपम् 1 the Supreme Spirit, Brahman. -2 the nature of light -वृत्तम् 1 noble behaviour, Ms. 9. 303 -2 superior power or lustre.

तेजस्वत्, तेजोवत् a. 1 Bright, brilliant, splendid -2 Sharp, pungent. -3 Brave, heroic -4 Energetic.

तेजस्विन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Brilliant, bright -2 Powerful, heroic, strong, न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसूतमपरेषां विषहते U. 6 14; K1 16. 16. -3 Dignified, noble. -4 Famous, illustrious -5 Violent, Bri. S. 101. 2. -6 Haughty. -7 Lawful

तेजित a. 1 Sharpened, whetted -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted.

तेजोमय a. 1 Glorious -2 Bright, brilliant, luminous, तेजोमयं विश्वमनन्तमाद्य यन्मे त्वदन्येन न दृष्टपूर्वम् (रूपम्) Bg. 11. 47. -3 Full of energy, spirited.

तेन A note introductory to a song.

सं. इ. को.... ९९

तेप् 1 Ā (तेपते) 1 To sprinkle -2 To ooze, drip. -3 To shake, tremble -4 To shine.

तेमः [तिम्-घञ्] Becoming wet or moist, moisture

तेमनम् 1 Wetting, moistening -2 Moisture -3 A sauce, condiment -नी A fire-place.

तेव् 1 Ā. (तेवते) 1 To play, sport -2 To weep, lament

तेवनम् 1 Play, pastime. -2 A pleasure-garden, play-ground, Ms 4 163

तैक्ष्ण्यम् 1 Sharpness (of a knife), acuteness -2 Pungency. -3 Fierceness, severity, cruelty

तैजस a. (-सी f.) [तेजसो विकार अण्] 1 Bright, splendid, luminous, वैराजा नाम ते लोकास्तैजसा सन्तु ते शिवा U. 2 12 -2 Made up or consisting of light, तैजसस्य धनुषः प्रवृत्तये R 11 43 -3 Metallic -4 Passionate -5 Vigorous, energetic. -6 Powerful, intense -7 A kind of horse, ते तैजसा पुष्यवता प्रदेशे भवन्ति पुष्यैरपि ते मिलन्ति Yuktakalpataru. -8 Endowed with the राजस quality; वैकारिक-स्तैजसश्च तामसश्चेत्यहं त्रिवा Bhāg. 3 5 30. -सः The highly refined or subtle essence (Vedānta Phil.); विश्वश्च तैजस प्राज्ञस्तुर्य आत्मा समन्वयात् Bhāg. 7. 15 54, Mund. 4. -सम् 1 Any metal, Bhāg. 11 21. 12. -2 Ghee. -3 Intensity, severity -4 Vigour, energy, might. -5 The group of senses, तैजसे निद्रयापन्ने पिण्डस्थो नष्टचेतनः । माया प्राप्नोति मृत्युं वा Bhāg. 11. 28 3. -6 The movable (जङ्गम) world; तस्य तत्तेजसस्तस्माज्जज्ञे लोकेषु तैजसम् Mb. 13. 85. 102. -Comp. -आवर्तनी a crucible.

तैतिक्ष a. (-क्षी f.) Patient, enduring.

तैतिरः A partridge.

तैतिलः 1 A rhinoceros. -2 A god. -लम् N. of the fourth astronomical period or करण.

तैत्तिरः 1 A partridge. -2 A rhinoceros. -रम् A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरिः N. of a sage (elder brother of वैशंपायन).

तैत्तिरिकः One who catches partridges.

तैत्तिरीय m (pl.) The followers of the Taittiriya school of the Yajurveda -यः The Taittiriya branch of the Yajurveda (कृष्णयजुर्वेद). -Comp. -चरणम्, -शाखा the school of the T. -संहिता the Samhitā of the T., chief recension of the Black Yv.

तैन्तिडीक a. (-की f.) Prepared with a sour sauce of tamarinds.

तैमित्यम् Dulness.

तैमिरः A disease of the eyes (dimness).

तैर्था a (-थी f.) Relating to a sacred place.

तैथिक *a* 1 Sacred, holy. -3 Coming from a sacred place, Mb 13 127 12 -3 Frequenting sacred places or shrines -**कः** 1 An ascetic -2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine -**कम्** Holy water (such as that brought from a sacred bathingplace)

तैथिग्योन *a* Relating to an irrational animal, तैथिग्योनश्च पञ्चवा भवति San K. 53

तैलम् [तिलस्य तत्सदृशस्य वा विकार अण्] 1 Oil, लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यन्नत पीडयन् Bh 2 5, Y 1 284, R. 8 38. -2 Benzoin -**Comp** -**अटी** a wasp -**अभ्यङ्गः** anointing the body with oil -**अस्तुका**, -**पकः**, -**पका**, -**पा**, -**पायिका** a cockroach, Ms. 12. 63 -**कल्कजः** oil-cake -**कारः** an oil-man -**किट्टम्** oil-cake. -**क्षौमम्** a kind of oily cloth (whose ash is applied to the wound), Mb 5 155 9 -**चौरिका** a cockroach -**द्रोणी** an oil-tub -**पर्णिका**, -**पर्णी**, -**र्णिकम्** 1 sandal -2 incense; Kau A 2 11 -3 turpentine -**पायिन्** *m* 1 a kind of cockroach, यस्तु चोरयते तैल नरो मोहसमन्वित । सोऽपि राजन्मृतो जन्तुस्तैलपायी प्रजायते ॥ Mb 13 111 111 -2 a sword, तामापतन्ती चिच्छेद शकुनिस्तैलपायिना Mb 7 155 31 -**पिञ्जः** the white sesamum -**पिपीलिका** the small red ant -**पीत** *a* one who has drunk oil -**पूर** *a* (lamp) that wants no oil-filling, cf. भवन्ति यत्रौषधयो रजन्यामतैलपूरा सुरतप्रदीपा Ku 1 10. -**प्रदीपः** an oil-lamp; Ks 99. 4. -**फलः** 1 the Ingudi tree -2 the sesamum plant. -**भाविनी** Jasmine -**माली** the wick of a lamp; (also मालिन् *m*) -**यन्त्रम्** an oil-mill, Bhāg 5 21. 13 -**स्फटिकः** a kind of gem

तैलकम् A small quantity of oil.

तैलपाता Oblation to fire (रव्या), especially by pouring sesamum-seeds into fire, cf. श्येनपाता and P V 2 58 and VI 3 71.

तैलिकः, -**तैलिन्** *m*. An oilman, an oil-gunder or manufacturer, Ms 3. 158 -**Comp**. -**शाला** an oil-man's workshop

तैलिनी The wick of a lamp

तैलिनम् A field of sesamum

तैलङ्गः N of a country, the modern Telangana or Karnatak. -**गाः** (pl) The people of this country

तैपः N of the lunar month Pausa

तोकम् An offspring, a child, व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकम् Nir.

तोकवत् *a* Possessing offspring, तोकवत् पृष्टिमद् वसु Rv 3. 13. 7. -**ती** (a woman) Having children, युष्मत्कृते बहून्केशान्प्राप्ता तोकवती सुहु Bhāg. 1 9. 13

तोककः The Chātaka bird.

तोकम् 1 A young green blade of corn, green barley; Bhāg. 4. 21 2. -2 Green colour. -3 A cloud. -**कम्** The wax of the ear.

तोटक *a*. Quarrelsome. -**कः** N. of a commentator.

तोड् 1 P (तोडति) To disrespect.

तोडनम् 1 Splitting, dividing -2 Tearing -3 Hurting, injuring.

तोत्रम्, तोद, -तोदनम् See under तुद्

तोमरः -**रम्** 1 An iron club, Mb. 7. 142 45. -2 A javelin -3 A kind of crescent-shaped edge of an arrow with the ends of the crescent pointing downwards, Dhanur V -**Comp** -**धरः** 1 fire (considered as a deity) -2 a warrior armed with a club

तोमरिका A fragrant earth (गोपीचन्दन)

तोयम् 1 Water, Ś 7 12. -2 The constellation पूर्वाषाढा or its regent -**Comp**. -**अग्निः** submarine fire, Mb 12 -**अञ्जलिः** see तोयकर्मन्. -**अधिवासिनी** trumpet-flower -**आत्मन्** *m* the Supreme Being -**आधारः**, -**आशयः** a lake, well, any reservoir of water, तोयाधार-पथाश्च बल्कलशिखानिभ्यन्दरेखाङ्किता Ś. 1 14 -**आलयः** the ocean, sea. -**ईशः** 'lord of waters', an epithet of Varuna. (-**शम्**) the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा -**उत्सर्गः** discharge of water, raining; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा च भूर्विक्वास्ता Me 39. -**कर्मन्** *n* 1 ablutions of various parts of the body performed with water -2 libations of water to the deceased, तोयकर्मणि त कुन्ती कथयामास सूर्यजम् Mb 12 1 22 -**काम** *a* 1 fond of water -2 thirsty (-**मः**) a sort of crane. -**कृच्छ्रः**, -**च्छ्रम्** a kind of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. -**क्रीडा** sporting in water, Me 35 -**गर्मः** the cocoanut -**चरः** an aquatic animal -**डिम्बः**, -**डिम्मः** hail -**दः** a cloud, R 6 65, V. 1 14. °अत्यय the autumn -**दम्** ghee, ' तोयदो मुस्तके मेघे पुमानाज्ये नपुंसकम् ' Medinī -**धरः** a cloud -**धारः** 1 a cloud -2 raining. -**धिः**, -**निधिः** 1 the ocean -2 the number 'four' °प्रियम् cloves -**नीवी** the earth -**पापाणजमलम्** oxide of zinc. -**पुष्पी**, -**प्रष्टा** trumpet-flower -**प्रसादनम्** the clearing-nut tree or its nut, see अम्बुप्रसादन or कतक -**मलम्** sea-foam. -**मुच्च** *m*. a cloud -**यन्त्रम्** 1 a water-clock -2 an artificial jet or fountain of water -**रसः** moisture. -**राज्** *m* 1 the ocean -2 Varuna, the regent of waters. -**राशिः** 1 the ocean. -2 a pond, lake, Rām. 2. -**वेला** the edge of water, shore. -**व्यतिकरः** confluence (as of rivers), तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जहुकन्यासरन्वो R. 8 95. -**शुक्तिका** an oyster. -**सर्पिका**, -**सूचकः** a frog.

तोरणः -**णम्** [तुर्-युच् आधारे ल्युट् Tv.] 1 An arched doorway, a portal. -2 An outer door or gateway; गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद् बहि Śi. 12 1, द्वालाक्ष्य सुरपतिधनुश्चाहणा तोरणेन Me 77 (v. 1) -3 Any temporary and ornamental arch, भासोऽज्ज्वलकाञ्चनतोरणाना स्थानान्तरं स्वर्ग इवाबभासे Ku. 7 3, R 1. 41, 7. 4; 11 5. -4 An elevated place near a bathing-place. -5 A triangle supporting a large balance. -**णम्** The neck, throat. -**णः** N. of Siva.

तोल, तोलनम् &c See under तुल्

तोष, तोषण &c See under तुष्

तोषलम् A club (मुसल).

तौक्षिकः The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (a word borrowed from Greek)

तौच्छयम् 1 Emptiness -2 meanness, worthlessness

तौतातिकम्, -तम् Belonging to Kumarila Bhatta, who had an epithet तुतात or तुतातित

तौतिकः The pearl-oyster -कम् A pearl

तौरङ्गिकः A horseman

तौरङ्गिक a Turkish, Kuttanāmata 64

तौरूपम् A variety of sandal-wood being a product of the country of कामरूप.

तौर्यम् [त्र्यं भवम् अण्] The sound of musical instruments -Comp -त्रिकम् the union of song, dance, and instrumental music, triple symphony, तौर्यत्रिकं वृथाटया च कामजो दशको गण Ms 7 47, U 4

तौलम् A balance

तौलिकः, तौलिकिकः A painter.

तौलिन m 1 A weigher -2 The sign Libra of the zodiac

तौल्यम् 1 Weight -2 Equality, similarity.

तौषार a. (-री f.) Snowy -रम् Snow, cold.

तमन् m Ved 1 The vital air, तमनमूर्जं न विश्वध क्षरन्धै Rv. 1 63 8 -2 One's own person, self, cf आत्मन्

त्यज् 1 P (त्यजति, तत्याज, अत्याजीत्, त्यक्षति, त्यक्त) 1 To leave (in all senses), abandon, quit, go away from, वर्त्म भानोस्त्यजाशु Me 41, Ms 6 77, 9 177, S 5 26. -2 To let go, dismiss, discharge, बालिनो द्रुमाशु रामो बाणं प्राणाऽदमत्यजत् Bk 6 122 -3 To give up, renounce, resign, surrender, स्वयं त्यक्त्वा ह्येते शमसुखमनन्तं विदधति Bh 3. 16, Ms. 2. 95, 6 33, Bg 6 24, त्रिविव नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मन । काम क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्रयं त्यजेत् ॥ 16 21. -4 To shun, avoid. -5 To get rid of, free oneself from, क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परतप Bg 2 3 -6 To set aside, disregard, त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणास्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg 1. 33 -7 To except -8 To distribute, give away, कृत (सचयं) आश्वयुजे त्यजेत् Y 3 47, Ms 6. 15 -9 To shoot off. -Caus. 1 To cause to give up &c, to deprive (a person) of anything, मौनं त्याजयति प्रायः कालक्षेपाय मा भवान् Ks 83 34, Bk. 15 120. -2 To expel, turn out, (तं बहिः) त्याजयामास रथ्याया निरपेक्षतया निशि Ks 20 126 -3 To quit. -Desid (तित्यक्षति) To wish to leave &c

त्यक्त p. p. [त्यज् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Abandoned, forsaken, left, quitted. -2 Resigned, surrendered. -3 Shunned,

avoided, see त्यज् -Comp -अग्निः a Brāhmana who has given up household fire, Ms 3 153 -आत्मन् a despairing -जीवित, -प्राण a. ready to abandon life, willing to run any risk, मदर्थं त्यक्तजीविता Bg. 1 9 -लज्ज a shameless, ये त्विह वै वृपलीपतयो नष्टशौचाचारनियमास्त्यक्-लज्जा पशुचर्या चरन्ति Bhāg 5 26 23 -विधि a transgressing rules, देशान्नि सारयामास सुतं त्यक्त्विति र्षा Bhāg 9 6. 9

त्यक्त a Abandoning, leaving &c.

त्यजनम् 1 Leaving, quitting. -2 Giving -3 Excepting, exclusion

त्यजस् m Ved 1 Abandonment -2 Difficulty. -3 Anger -4 Estrangement, dislike, envy -5 A weapon causing abandonment -m, -f, -n Ved Offspring, descendants, एतस्य चित् त्यजस मर्त्यस्य Rv 10 10. 3

त्यागः [त्यज्-भावे घञ्] 1 Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, deserting, separation, न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्याग-महेति Ms 8 389, 9 79 -2 Giving up, resigning, renouncing, Ms 10 112; सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं ततः कुरु यत्तामवान् Bg 12 11. -3 Gift, donation, giving away as charity, करं श्राद्धस्त्यागं Bh 2 65, वित्तं त्यागनियुक्तम् (दुर्लभम्) H. 1. 139, त्यागाय संवृत्तार्थानाम् R. 1. 7, Pt 1. 169 -4 Liberality, generosity, Ms 2. 97, R. 1. 22 -5 Secretion, excretion -6 Dismissing, discharging -7 Sacrificing oneself, मिथो यत् त्यागमुभयासौ अगमन् Rv. 4 24. 3. -8 A sage. -Comp -पत्रम् a bill of divorcement -युत, -शील a liberal, generous, munificent

त्यागिन a 1 Leaving, abandoning, giving up &c. -2 Giving away, a donor -3 Heroic, brave. -4 Liberal -5 Sacrificing -6 One who does not look to any reward or result from the performance of ceremonial rites, यस्तु कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागीत्यभिधीयते Bg 18 11

त्याजक a One who abandons or expels, Y 2 198.

त्याजनम् Abandoning worldly attachment, गुणदोष-विधानेन सज्ञाना त्याजनेच्छया Bhāg 11 20 27.

त्याजित p p 1 Made to leave or abandon, त्याजितं किं न रामोऽपि जनवादेन जानकीम् Ks. 86 13. -2 Caused to be disregarded, मन्द्रवनि-त्याजितयामर्त्यं R. 6 56 -3 Deprived of (acc); धूपोष्मणा त्याजितमार्द्रभावम् Ku 7 14. -4 Expelled, Pañchadaśī 3 60.

त्याज्य a 1 To be left, shunned or expelled, Ms 9 83 -2 To be given up or relinquished. -3 To be sacrificed -4 To be excluded -उयम् A part of an asterism or its duration considered to be unlucky

त्यद् Pron a. (Nom sing स् m) That, अयं त्यस्य राजा Bri Up. 1. 3. 24 -n (त्यत्) 1 Wind, air. -2 sky, L. D. B. -3 Invisible (अमूर्तं), यच्च सच्च त्यच्च Bri. Up 2 3. 1, सच्च त्यच्चाभवत् Tait. Up

त्रंस 1 P., 10 U. (त्रसति, त्रंसयति-न्ते) To speak or shine,

वङ्क् 1 **Ā.** (त्रङ्क्ते) To go, so also त्रङ्क् 1 P, त्रङ्क् 1 P.

त्रन्द 1 P (त्रन्दति) 1 To act, perform some functions.
-2 To try, strive -3 To be busy or active

त्रप् 1 **Ā** (त्रपते, त्रपित) To be ashamed or abashed, be embarrassed; त्रपन्ते तीर्थानि त्वरितामिह यस्योद्भृतिविधौ G L 28, वर्णयन्तक्षपामहे Rāj T. 3 94. -*With* अप to turn away or return through shame, तरमाद्दलैरपत्रेपे Bk 14 84, येनापत्रपति साधुरसाधुस्तेन तुष्यति Mb.

त्रपा [त्रप्-भावे अङ्] 1 Bashfulness, modesty, मन्त्रत्रपाभर Git 12 -2 Shame (in a good or bad sense) -3 A libidinous or unchaste woman -4 Family, race. -5 Fame, celebrity. -**Comp.** -निरस्त, हीन *a.* shameless, impudent. -रण्डा *a.* harlot

त्रपिन *a.* Modest, bashful.

त्रपु *n* [अग्नि दृष्ट्वा त्रपते लज्जते इव, त्रप्-उच् Tv] 1 Tin, Av 11. 3. 8, Ch. Up. 4 17 7, यदि मणिब्रपुणि प्रतिबभ्यते Pt. 1 75, -2 Lead

त्रपुलम्, -त्रम्, त्रपुस् *n*, त्रपुसम् Tin. -षम् Cucumber.

त्रप्यम् Diluted curds.

त्रपिष्ट *a.* (superl. of तृप्त) Highly satisfied

त्रपीयस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) (compar. of तृप्त) More satisfied.

त्रय *a* (-यी *f*) Triple, threefold, treble, divided into three parts, of three kinds, त्रयी वै विद्या ऋचो यजूषि सामानि Śat. Br, Ms. 1 28. -**यम्** A triad, a group or collection of three, अदेयमासीत्त्रयमेव भूपते शशिप्रभं छत्रमुमे च चामरे R 3 16, लोकत्रयम् Bg. 11. 20, 43, Ms 2. 76

त्रयस् (Nom. pl. *m* of त्रि, entering into comp with some numerals) Three -**Comp.** -चत्वारिंश *a* forty-third -चत्वारिंशत् *a* or *f.* forty-three -त्रिंश *a* thirty-third -त्रिंशत् *a* or *f.* thirtythree °पति. an epithet of (*a*) Indra, (*b*) प्रजापति. -दश *a.* 1 thirteenth -2 having thirteen added, त्रयोदशं गतम् 'one hundred and thirteen', -दशान् *a* (*pl*) thirteen -दशक *a* consisting of thirteen. (-कम्) the number thirteen. -दशम *a* thirteenth -दशी the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -नवति: *f.* ninety-three पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-three -विंश *a.* 1 twenty-third -2 consisting of twenty-three. -विंशति *f.* twenty-three. -षष्टि: *f.* sixty three -सप्तति: *f.* seventy-three

त्रयी 1 The three Vedas taken collectively (ऋग्यजु-सामानि), त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नम K. 1; तौ त्रयीवर्जमितरा विद्या परिपाठितौ U 2; Ms. 4. 125 -2 A triad, triplet, व्यद्योतिष्ठ सभावेद्यामसौ नरशिखित्रयी Śi. 2 3 -3 A matron or married woman whose husband and children are living -4 Intellect, understanding -5 The part of the श्रुति, pertaining to ceremonial acts and sacrifices (कर्मकाण्ड), Bhāg 7. 6. 26 -**Comp.** -तनु: 1 an epithet of the sun, so त्रयीमय. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -धर्म: the duty

enjoined by the three Vedas, Bg. 9. 21 -**मुख:** *a* Brāhmana -**विद्य** *a* one who is well-versed in the three Vedas, त्रयी यम्य विद्या स त्रयीविद्य ŚB. on MS 3. 3. 5. °आख्या *f.* The title or epithet त्रयीविद्य त्रयीविद्याख्या च तद्विदि MS 3 3 5 -**संवरणम्** three acts of concealing (स्वरन्ध्रगोपन, पररन्ध्रान्वेषणगोपन and मन्त्रगोपन), Mb. 12. 56. 20 and com.

त्रस् I. 1, 4 P (त्रसति, त्रस्यति, त्रस्त) 1 To quake, tremble, shake, start with fear -2 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl, sometimes with gen or instr), यस्य त्रसन्ति शवस Rv 6 14 4, प्रमदवनात्त्रस्यति K. 255, कपेर-त्रासिषुर्नादात् Bk. 9. 11, 5 75; 14 48; 15 58, Śi 8 24, K1 8. 7 -3 To run away, run from -*Caus* (त्रासयति-ते) To frighten, terrify -II. 10 U (त्रासयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To hold -3 To take, seize. -4 To oppose, prevent

त्रस *a* [त्रस्-घञर्थे क] Movable, locomotive -**स:** The heart. -**सम्** 1 A wood, forest -2 Animals -3 The aggregate of moving or living beings (लिङ्गशरीर), ऋजु प्रणिहितौ गच्छंस्त्रसस्थावरवर्जक Mb. 12 9 19 -4 Animals and men. -**Comp.** -दस्यु: *N.* of a Vedic prince and author of some Vedic Suktas, (also त्रसदस्यु), cf. Bhāg 9 6. 33 -**रेणु:** 1 an atom, the mote or atom of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; cf. जालान्तरगते भानौ सूक्ष्म यद् दृश्यते रज । प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणाना त्रसरेणुं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 8 132, also Y. 1. 361 -2 *N* of one of the wives of the sun.

त्रसनम् [त्रस् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Alarm, fear -2 Anxiety, uneasiness -3 A quivering ornament (?), Kauś. 14

त्रसर: A shuttle

त्रसुर, त्रस्तु *a.* [त्रस्-उरच्] Fearful, trembling, timid; अत्रस्तुभिर्युक्तधुरं तुरङ्गै R 14 47, सीता सौमित्रिणा लक्का सप्रीचो त्रस्तुमेकिकाम् Bk 6 7, तदनु मुनिवरेण त्रस्तुना तत्र रामे Rām Ch. 2. 91

त्रस्त *p. p* [त्रस्-क्] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed, त्रस्तैकहायनकुरङ्गविलोलदृष्टि Mal 4. 8 -2 Timid, fearful. -3 Quick, rolling

त्रास *a* [त्रस् भावे घञ्] 1 Movable, moving -2 Frightening. -**स:** 1 Fear, terror, alarm, उमापतेश्च तत्कर्म ज्ञात्वा त्रासमुपागमत् Rām 7 87. 17, अन्त. कञ्चुकिकञ्चुकस्य विराति त्रासादयं वामन Ratn 2. 3, R 2 38, 9 58 -2 Alarming, frightening. -3 A flaw or defect in a jewel.

त्रासन *a* [त्रस्-णिच् भावे ल्युट्] Terrifying, frightening, alarming -**नम्** 1 The act of frightening or causing alarm -2 A means of frightening, any cause of alarm.

त्रासित *a* Frightened, alarmed, terrified.

त्रा 2 **Ā.** (त्राते) To protect, see also त्रै.

त्राण, त्रात &c See under त्रै.

त्रि *num. a.* [Un. 5 66] (declined in pl only, nom. त्रय *m.*, त्रिषु *f.*, त्रीणि *n.*) Three, त एव हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आश्रमा &c Ms 2 229, प्रियतमाभिरसौ तिम्रिभिवभौ R 9 18, त्रीणि वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्युतुमती सती Ms. 9. 90 [cf. L *tres*, Gr *treis*, A S, Zend *thri*; Eng *three*]
 -Comp. -अंशः 1 a three-fold share, त्र्यंश दायार्द्धरेद्विप्र Ms. 9 151 -2 a third part -3 three-fourths -अक्ष *a* triocular -अक्षः, -अक्षकः an epithet of Śiva, शुष्कलायु-स्वराह्लादात्र्यंश जग्राह रावण Pt. 5 57 -अक्षरः 1 the mystic syllable ओम् consisting of three letters, see under अ. आद्यं यत्र्यक्षरं ब्रह्म Ms 11. 265. -2 a match-maker or षटक (that word consisting of three syllables). -3 a genealogist. (-री) knowledge, learning, see विया
 -अङ्कटम्, -अङ्गटम् 1 three strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens -2 a sort of collyrium (-टः) N. of Śiva. -अङ्गम् (pl) a tripartite army (chariots, cavalry and infantry) -अङ्गुलम् three fingers' breadth -अञ्जनम् the three kinds of collyrium, *i. e.* कालाञ्जन, रसाञ्जन and पुष्पाञ्जन. -अञ्जलम्, -लिः three handfuls taken collectively -अधिपतिः (the lord of the 3 gunas or worlds), an epithet of Visnu, Bhāg 3. 16 21. -अधिष्ठानः the soul. (नम्) spirit, life (चेतन्य) -*a.* having three stations; Ms. 12 4 -अध्वगा, -मार्गगा, -वर्त्मगा epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds) -अनीक *a* having the three properties of heat, rain and cold, त्र्यनीक पत्यते माहिनावार Rv 3 56 3 (-का) an army consisting of horses, elephants and chariots. -अब्द *a* three years old. -ब्दम् three years taken collectively -अम्बकः (also त्रियम्बक in the same sense though rarely used in classical literature) 'having three eyes', N of Śiva, त्रियम्बकं संयमिनं ददर्श Ku. 3 44, जडीकृतस्त्र्यम्बकवीक्षणेन R. 2. 42, 3. 49. सख an epithet of Kubera, कुबेरस्त्र्यम्बकसखः Ak -अम्बका an epithet of Pārvatī. -अशीत *a.* eighty-third -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-three. -अष्टम् *a.* twenty-four. -अश्र, -अस्र *a* triangular (-स्रम्) a triangle. -अहः 1 a period of three days. -2 a festival lasting three days -आर्षेयाः deaf, dumb and blind persons. -आहिक *a.* 1 performed or produced in three days. -2 recurring after the third day, tertian (as fever). -3 having provision for three days कुडूलकुम्भीधान्यो वा त्र्याहिकोऽश्वस्तनोऽपि वा Y. 1. 128 -ऋचम् (तृचम् also) three *Riks* taken collectively, Ms 8 106 -ऐहिक *a* having provision for three days. -ककुद् *m.* 1 N of the mountain Trikūta -2 N. of Visnu or Kṛṣṇa. -3 the highest, chief. -4 a sacrifice lasting for ten nights. -ककुम् *m.* Ved. 1 Indra. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -कटु dry ginger, black pepper and long pepper taken together as a drug, शिरामोक्ष विधायस्य दद्यात् त्रिकटुकं गुडम् Śālihotra 62 -कण्टः, -कण्टकः a kind of fish. -कर्णी the side of a square 3 times as great as another. -कर्मन् *n.* the chief three duties of a Brāhmana *i. e.* sacrifice, study of the Vedas, and making gifts or charity. (-*m.*) one who engages in these three duties (as a Brāhmana).

-काण्डम् N of Amarsimha's dictionary -कायः N. of Buddha -कालम् 1 the three times, the past, the present, and the future, or morning, noon and evening -2 the three tenses (the past, present, and future) of a verb (-लम् *ind* three times, thrice, °ञ्, °वशिन् *a* omniscient (*m*) 1 a divine sage, seer -2 a deity -3 N of Buddha °विद् *m* 1 a Buddha -2 an Arhat (with the Jainas) -कूटः N. of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which was situated Lankā, the capital of Rāvana, Śi 2 5 -कूटम् sea-salt कूर्चकम् a knife with three edges -कोण *a* triangular, forming a triangle. (-णः) 1 a triangle -2 the vulva. -खम् 1 tun -2 a cucumber -खट्वम्, खट्वी three bedsteads taken collectively -क्षाराणि *n* (pl) salt-petre, natron and borax -गणः an aggregate of the three objects of worldly existence, *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ and क ; न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगण परस्परम् K1 1. 11, see त्रिवर्ग below. -गत *a* 1 tripled. -2 done in three days. -गर्ताः (pl.) 1 N of a country, also called जलन्वर, in the north-west of India -2 the people or rulers of that country. -3 a particular mode of calculation -गर्ता 1 a lascivious woman, wanton -2 a woman in general. -3 a pearl. -4 a kind of cricket -गुण *a* 1 consisting of three threads, व्रतय मौञ्जी त्रिगुणा बभार याम् Ku. 5 10 -2 three-times repeated, thrice, treble, threefold, triple, सप्त व्यतीयुस्त्रिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R. 2. 25. -3 containing the three Gunas सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. (-णम्) the Pradhāna (in Sān phil), (-*ind*) three times, in three ways -णाः *m.* (pl) the three qualities or constituents of nature, त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नम. K 1 (-णा) 1 Māyā or illusion (in Vedānta phil). -2 an epithet of Durgā -गुणाकृतम् ploughed thrice -क्षुस् *m* an epithet of Śiva -चतुर *a.* (pl) three or four, गत्वा जवात्रिचतुराणि पदानि सीता B. R. 6 34. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-third -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-three. -जगत् *n* -जगती the three worlds, (1) the heaven, the atmosphere and the earth, or (2) the heaven, the earth, and the lower world, त्वत्कीर्ति . . त्रिजगति विहरत्येवमुर्वीश गुवां Sūkt. 5 59. -जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा N. of a female demon, one of the Rākṣasa attendants kept by Rāvana to watch over Sītā, when she was retained as a captive in the Aśoka-vanikā She acted very kindly towards Sītā and induced her companions to do the same, सीता मायेति संसन्ती त्रिजटा समजीवयत् R. 12 74. -जातम्, जातकम् The three spices (mace, cardamoms, cinnamon). -जीवा, -ज्या the sine of three signs or 90°, a radius. -णता *a* bow, कामुकानिव नालीकस्त्रिणता सहसामुचन् Śi 19. 61. -णव, -णवन् *a* (pl.) three times nine; *i. e.* 27 -णाकः the heaven, तावत्त्रिणाकं नहुष शशास Bhāg. 6. 13. 16. -णाचिकेतः 1 a part of the Adhvaryu-sacrifice or Yajurveda, or one who performs a vow connected therewith (according to Kull. on Ms 3. 185); Mb. 13. 90. 26. -2 one who has thrice kindled the Nāchiketa fire or studied the Nāchiketa section of Kāṭhaka; त्रिणाचिकेत-

त्रिभिरेत्य सन्धिम् Kath 1. 17. -णीता a wife ('thrice married', it being supposed that a girl belongs to *Soma*, *Gandharva* and *Agni* before she obtains a human husband) -णेमि a with three fellows, विचिन्वतोऽभूत् सुमहात्रिणेमि Bhāg 3 8. 20. -तक्षम्, तक्षी three carpenters taken collectively -दण्डम् 1 the three staves of a *Samnyāsin* (who has resigned the world) tied together so as to form one -2 the triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (-ण्डः) the state of a religious ascetic, ज्ञानवैराग्यरहितत्रिदण्डमुपजीवति Bhāg. 11. 18. 40 -दण्डिन् m 1 a religious mendicant or *Samnyāsin* who has renounced all worldly attachments, and who carries three long staves tied together so as to form one in his right hand, तत्रिसु स यतिर्भूत्वा त्रिदण्डी द्वारकामगात् Bhāg 10 86 3 -2 one who has obtained command over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed), cf वाग्दण्डोऽथ मनोदण्ड कायदण्डस्तथैव च। यस्मैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदण्डीति न उच्यते॥ Ms 12 10 -दशाः (pl.) 1 thirty. -2 the thirty-three gods -12 Ādityas, 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras and 2 Āsvinas (-शः) a god, an immortal, तस्मिन्मघोनत्रिदशान्विहाय सहस्रवश्या युगपत्पपात Ku. 3 1 °अद्भुत्सु. (-शम्) the heaven °आयुधम् Indra's thunderbolt, R. 9. 54 °आयुधम् rainbow, अथ नमस्य इव त्रिदशायुधम् R 9 54. °अधिप, °ईश्वर, °पति epithets of Indra °अधिपति N of Śiva °अध्यक्ष, °अयन an epithet of Viṣṇu °अरि a demon °आचार्य an epithet of Brihaspati °आधार Nectar °आलय, °आवास 1 heaven. -2 the mountain Meru. -3 a god. °आहार 'the food of the gods', nectar °इन्द्र 1 Indra. -2 Śiva -3 Brahman. °गुरु an epithet of Brihaspati, °गोप a kind of insect, (cf. इन्द्रगोप) श्रद्धे त्रिदशगोपमात्रके दाहशक्तिविव कृष्णवर्मनि R 11 42 °दीर्घिका an epithet of the Ganges. °पति Indra, एषोऽथैरावतस्थत्रिदशपति Ratn. 4 11. °पुत्रव Visnu, Rām 1 °मञ्जरी the holy basil. °वधू, °वनिता, an Apsaras or heavenly damsel, कैलासस्य त्रिदशवनितादर्पणस्यातिथे स्या Me. 60 °वर्मन् the sky. °श्रेष्ठ 1 Agni -2 Brahman. °दशीभूत Become divine, त्रिदशीभूतपौराणा स्वर्गान्तरमकल्पयत् R. 15 102 -दिनम् three days collectively °स्पृश m. concurrence of three lunations with one solar day -दिवम् 1 the heaven, त्रिमास्येव त्रिदिवस्य मार्ग Ku. 1. 28, S. 7 3. -2 sky, atmosphere -3 paradise. -4 happiness (-वा) cardamoms °अधीन, °ईश 1 an epithet of Indra -2 a god. °आलय. the heaven, अश्वमेधजितोऽल्लोकानामिति त्रिदिवालये Mb. 13 141 53. °उद्भवा 1 the Ganges. -2 small cardamoms. °ओक्स् m. a god, वपुषि त्रिदिवौकसा परं सह पुष्पैरपतच्छ्लीमुखा Vikr 15 72 °गत dead, त्रिदिवगत किमु वक्ष्यते पिता मे Vikr. 6 62 -दृश m an epithet of Śiva. -दोषम् vitiation or derangement of the three humours of the body, i. e वात, पित्त and कफ -धा ind in 3 parts, ways or places; triply. °त्वम् tripartition; Ch. Up. -धातुः an epithet of Gaṇeśa, -तुम् 1 the triple world -2 the aggregate of the 3 minerals or humours. -धामन् m 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 of Vyāsa; -3 of Śiva, -4 of Agni. -5 death. -n. the heaven, ईसो

हंसेन यानेन त्रिधाम परम ययौ Bhāg 3 24. 20 -धारा the Ganges -नयन, -नेत्रः, -लोचनः epithets of Śiva; R 3. 66, Ku 3 66, 5 72. -नवत a ninety-third -नवतिः f ninety three -नयना Pārvatī -नामः Viṣṇu, Bhāg 8 17. 26. -नेत्रचूडामणिः the moon -नेत्रफलः the cocoa-nut tree -पञ्च a three-fold five, i. e. fifteen -पञ्चाश a fifty-third -पञ्चाशत् f fifty-three -पटुः glass (काच) -पताकः 1 the hand with three fingers stretched out or erect -2 the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines -पत्रकः the Palāśa tree -पथम् 1 the three paths taken collectively, i. e. the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world -2 a place where three roads meet (-था) an epithet of Mathura °गा, °गामिनी an epithet of the Ganges, गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी, धृतसत्पथत्रिपथगामभित स तमारोह पुरुहूतसुत Ki. 6 1; Amaru. 99 -पद्, -पाद्, -पात् m Ved 1 Viṣṇu -2 fever (personified) -पद् a three-footed (-इम्) a tripod, त्रिपदै करकै स्थालै. Śiva B 22 62 -पदिका 1 a tripod -2 a stand with three feet -पदी 1 the girth of an elephant; नासस्तकरिणा प्रैवं त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R 4 48. -2 the Gayatrī metre -3 a tripod -4 the plant गोधापदी -परिक्रान्त a. one who walks thrice round a sacred fire -पर्णः Kimśuka tree. -पाटः 1 intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure) -2 the figure formed by such intersection -पाटिका a beak पाटिन् a 1 familiar with Samhitā, Pada, and Krama. -2 one who learns a thing after three repetitions -पाद्ः 1 the Supreme Being -2 fever -पाद् a 1 having three feet -2 consisting of three parts, having three fourths, राघव-शिथिलं तस्थौ सुवि वर्मत्रिपादिव R 15 96 -3 tumoural (-m.) 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu in his dwarf incarnation. -2 the Supreme Being -पिटकम् the 3 collections of Buddhist sacred writings (सुत्त, विनय and अभिधम्म) -पुट a triangular (-टः) 1 an arrow -2 the palm of the hand -3 a cubit. -4 a bank or shore -पुटकः a triangle -पुटा an epithet of Durgā -पुटिन् m the castor-oil plant. -पुण्ड्रम्, -पुण्ड्रक a mark on the forehead consisting of three lines made with cowdung ashes -पुरम् 1 a collection of three cities. -2 the three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, an and earth built for demons by Maya, (these cities were burnt down, along the demons inhabiting them, by Śiva at the request of the gods), Ku. 7 48, Amaru 2, संरक्ताभिन्त्रिपुरविजयो गीयते किन्नरीभि Me. 56, Bh. 3 123, (-रः) N of a demon or demons presiding over these cities °अधिपति N of Maya, °अन्तक, °अरि, °ज्ज, °दहन, °द्विष् m, हर &c. epithets of Śiva, अये गौरीनाथ त्रिपुरहर शम्भो त्रिनयन Bh 3 123, R 17 14 °दाह. burning of the three cities, सुहुरनुस्मरयन्तमनुअपं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसेविन Ki. 5. 14. °सुन्दरी Durgā (-री) 1 N of a place near Jabalपुरा, formerly capital of the kings of Chedi -2 N of a country -पुरुष a 1 having the length of three men. -2 having three assistants, (-षम्) the three

ancestors-father, grand-father and great-grand-father. -**पृष्ठम्** the highest heaven; Bhāg 1. 19 23 (शुः) Visnu. -**पोष्य** *a.* 1 belonging to, or extending over, three generations of men -2 offered to three (as oblations) -3 inherited from three (as an estate) -**प्रसृतः** an elephant in rut -**फला** (1) the three myrobalans taken collectively, namely, Terminalia Chebula, T. Bellerica, and Phyllanthus (Mal. हिरडा, बेहडा and आवळकाठी) Also (2) the three sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date), (3) the three fragrant fruits (nutmeg, areca-nut, and cloves) -**बन्धनः** the individual soul -**बलिः, बली,** -बलि, -बली *f.* 1 the three folds or wrinkles of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty), क्षामोदरोपरिलसत्त्रिवलीलतानाम् Bh. 1 93, 81, cf Ku 1 39. -2 the anus -**बलीकम्** the anus -**बाहुः** a kind of fighting with swords -**ब्रह्मन्** *a.* with ब्रह्मा, विष्णु and महेश -**भम्** three signs of the zodiac, or ninety degrees -**भङ्गम्** a pose in which the image is bent at three parts of the body -**भद्रम्** copulation, sexual union, cohabitation -**भागः** 1 the third part, त्रिभागं ब्रह्महत्याया कन्या प्राप्नोति दुष्यती Mb 12. 165 42 -2 the third part of a sign of the zodiac -**भुङ्क्ते** *a.* one possessed of learning, good conduct and good family-descent (Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fasc 1, p. 29) -**भुजम्** a triangle. -**भुवनम्** the three worlds, पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवन-गुरोर्वांम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 35, Bh 1 99. गुरुः Śiva. क्रीतिरस a patent medicine in Āyurveda पति Visnu -**भूमः** a palace with three floors -**मद** the three narcotic plants, the three-fold haughtiness, Bhāg 3. 1 43 -**मधु** *n.* -**मधुरम्** 1 sugar, honey, and ghee. -2 three verses of the R̥gveda (1 90 6-8, मधु वाता ऋतायते) -3 a ceremony based on the same, L D B -4 threefold utterance of a vedic stanza मधु वाता -*m.* a reciter and performer of the above ceremony, L D B -**मार्गा** the Ganges, त्रिमार्गयेव त्रिदिवस्य मार्ग Ku 1 28 -**मुकुटः** the Tūkūta mountain -**मुखः** an epithet of Buddha. -**मुनि** *ind.* having the three sages पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि, त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम् -**मूर्तिः** 1 the united form of Brahmā, Visnu, and Mahesā, the Hindu triad; नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यं प्राकृष्टे केवलात्मने। गुणत्रयविभागाय पश्चाद्भेदमुपेयुषे ॥ Ku 2 4. -2 Buddha, or Jina -**मूर्धन** *m.* 1 a demon, त्रयश्च दूषण-खरस्त्रिमूर्धानो रणे हता U 2 15 -2 a world called महर्लोक, Girvāna, cf अमृतं क्षेममभयं त्रिमूर्त्नोऽवायि मूर्धसु Bhāg 2 6 19. -**यव** *a.* weighing 3 barley corns, Ms 8 134 -**याष्टिः** a necklace of three strings -**यामकम्** *sm.* -**यामा** 1 night (consisting of 3 watches or *praharas*, the first and last half *prahara* being excluded), सक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me 110, Ku. 7 21, 26, R 9 70, V. 3 22 -2 turmeric -3 the Indigo plant. -4 the river Yamunā. -**युगः** an epithet of Visnu, धर्म महापुरुष पासि युगानुवृत्तं छन्नः कलौ यदभवत्त्रियुगोऽथ सत्त्वम् Bhāg. 7 9. 38; the god in the form of यज्ञपुरुष, Bhāg. 5. 18. 35. -**योनिः** a law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). -**रसकम्** spirituous liquor,

see त्रिसरकम् -**रात्र** *a.* lasting for three nights (-त्रः) a festival lasting for three nights. (-त्रम्) a period of three nights. -**रेखः** a conch-shell. -**लिङ्ग** *a.* having three genders, *i. e.* an adjective. -2 possessing the three Gunas (-गाः) the country called Telanga. (-गी) the three genders taken collectively -**लोकम्** the three worlds (-कः) an inhabitant of the three worlds, यद्धर्मसूत्रोक्तं राजसूये निरीक्ष्य दृक्स्वस्त्ययन त्रिलोक Bhāg. 3 2 13 आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Being ईश the sun नाथ. 'lord of the three worlds', an epithet of 1 Indra, त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मखद्विषस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा R 3 45. -2 of Śiva, Ku 5. 77 रक्षिन् *a.* protecting the 3 worlds, त्रिलोकरक्षी महिमा हि वज्रिणः V 1 6 -**लोकी** the three worlds taken collectively, the universe, सत्यामेव त्रिलोकीसरिति हरशिरश्चुम्बिनीविच्छटायाम् Bh 3 95; Śānti 4 22 -**लोचनः** Śiva. (-ना) 1 an unchaste woman -2 an epithet of Durgā. -**लोहकम्** the three metals — gold, silver, and copper. -**वर्गः** 1 the three objects of worldly existence, *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, and काम अनेन धर्मं सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसार प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku 5 38, अन्योन्यानुबन्धम् (त्रिवर्गम्) Kau A 1. 7; प्राप त्रिवर्गं बुबुवेऽत्रिवर्गम् (मोक्षम्) Bu Ch 2 41 -2 the three states of loss, stability, and increase, क्षय स्थानं च वृद्धिश्च त्रिवर्गो नीतिवेदिनाम् Ak -3 the three qualities of nature, *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. -4 the three higher castes. -5 the three myrobalans -6 propriety, decorum. -**वर्णकम्** the first three of the four castes of Hindus taken collectively -**वर्ष** *a.* three years old; Ms. 5. 70. -**बलिः, -ली** *f.* (in comp.) three folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a mark of beauty) -**बली** the anus. -**वारम्** *ind.* three times, thrice -**विक्रमः** Visnu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation रस a patent medicine in Āyurveda -**विद्यः** a Brāhmana versed in the three Vedas. -**विद्य** *a.* of three kinds, three-fold. -**विष्टपम्, -पिष्टपम्** 1 the world of Indra, heaven, त्रिविष्टपस्येव पति जयन्त R. 6 78 -2 the three worlds. सद् *m.* a god. -**वृत्** *a.* 1 threefold, मौञ्जी त्रिवृत्समा लक्षणा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला Ms 2 42. -2 consisting of three parts (as three *gunas*, विद्या), Bhāg 3 24 33, 10 23. 39, (consisting of three letters-ओङ्कार), हिरण्यगर्भो वेदानां मन्त्राणा प्रणवस्त्रिवृत् Bhāg. 11 16 12. (-*m.*) 1 a sacrifice. -2 a girdle of three strings, Mb 12 47 44 -3 an amulet of three strings (-*f.*) a plant possessing valuable purgative properties. करणं combining three things, *i. e.* earth, water, and fire -**वृत्तिः** livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study and alms). -**वेणिः, -णी** *f.* the place near Prayāga where the Ganges joins the Yamunā and receives under ground the Sarasvatī; the place called दक्षिणप्रयाग where the three sacred rivers separate. -**वेणुः** 1 The staff (त्रिदण्ड) of a Sannyāsin, केचित् त्रिवेणुं जग्दुरेके पात्रं कमण्डलुम् Bhāg. 11. 23. 34. -2 The pole of a chariot, अथ त्रिवेणुसंपन्न . . . बभञ्ज च महारथम् Rām. 3. 51 16, Mb. 7. 156 83; a three bannered (chariot); Bhāg 4. 26. 1. -**वेदः** a Brāhmana versed in the three

Vedas -शक्तिः a deity (त्रिकला), Māyā, Bhāg 2 6 31 -शङ्कुः 1 N. of a celebrated king of the Solar race, king of Ayodhyā and father of Harischandra. [He was a wise, pious, and just king, but his chief fault was that he loved his person to an inordinate degree. Desiring to celebrate a sacrifice by virtue of which he could go up to heaven in his mortal body, he requested his family-priest Vasistha to officiate for him, but being refused he next requested his hundred sons who also rejected his absurd proposal. He, therefore, called them cowardly and impotent, and was, in return for these insults, cursed and degraded by them to be a Chāndāla. While he was in this wretched condition, Viśvāmitra, whose family Trisanku had in times of famine laid under deep obligations, undertook to celebrate the sacrifice, and invited all the gods to be present. They, however, declined, whereupon the enraged Viśvāmitra by his own power lifted up Trisanku to the skies with his cherished mortal body. He began to soar higher and higher till his head struck against the vault of the heaven, when he was hurled down head-foremost by Indra and the other gods. The mighty Viśvāmitra, however, arrested him in his downward course, saying 'Stay Trisanku', and the unfortunate monarch remained suspended with his head towards the earth as a constellation in the southern hemisphere. Hence the wellknown proverb -त्रिशङ्कुरिवान्तरा तिष्ठ S 2] -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a cat. -4 a grass-hopper. -5 a fire-fly an epithet of Harischandra. याजिन् m. an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -शत a. three hundred. (-तम्) 1 one hundred and three. -2 three hundred -शरणः a Buddha. -शर्करा three kinds of sugar (गुडोत्पन्ना, हिमोत्था, and मधुरा). -शाख a three-wrinkled, भ्रुकुब्धा भौषणमुख प्रकृत्यैव त्रिशाखा Ks 102. 72. -शालम् a house with three halls or chambers -शिखम् 1 a trident, तदापतद्वै त्रिशिखं गरुस्ते Bhāg. 10. 59 9. -2 a crown or crest (with three points) -शिरस् m. 1 N. of a demon killed by Rāma -2 an epithet of Kubera -3 fever. त्रिशिरस्ते प्रसन्नोऽस्मि व्येतु ते मज्ज्वराद्भयम् Bhāg. 10 63 29 -शीर्षः Śiva -शीर्षकम्, -शूलम् a trident अङ्क, धारिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. शुक्लम् the holy combination of 'three days' viz. Uttarāyana (day of the gods), the bright half of the moon (day of the manes) and daytime, त्रिशुक्ले मरणं यस्य, L. D. B -शूलिन् m an epithet of Śiva. -शृङ्गाः 1 the Trikūta mountain. -2 a triangle. -शोकः the soul -षष्टिः f. sixty-three -ष्टम् f. a metre of 4×11 syllables. -संध्यम्, -संध्यी the three periods of the day, i. e. dawn, noon, and sunset, also -त्रिसवनम् (-षवणम्), Ms 11. 216. -संध्यम् ind. at the time of the three Sandhyas, सान्निध्यं पुष्करं येषां त्रिसन्ध्यं कुहनन्दन Mb. -सप्तत a seventy-third. -सप्ततिः f. seventy-three. -सप्तन्, -सप्त a (pl.) three times 7, i. e. 21 -सम a (in geom.) having three equal sides, equilateral. -सरः milk, sesamum and rice boiled together. -सरकम्

drinking wine thrice ('सरकं शीघ्रपात्रे स्यात् शीघ्रपात्रे च शीघ्रिणि' इति विद्व), प्रातिभं त्रिसरकेण गतानाम् S 10. 12 -सर्गः the creation of the 3 Gunas, Bhāg. 1. 1 1. -साधन a. having a threefold causality, R 3 13 -सामन् a singing 3 Sāmans (an उद्गात्), उद्गाता तत्र संप्रामे त्रिसामा दुन्दुभिर्नृप Mb 12 98 27 -साम्यम् an equilibrium of the three (qualities), Bhāg 2 7 40 -सुपर्णः, -र्णम् 1 N of the three R̥gvedic verses (Rv. 10. 114 3-5) -2 N of T. Ār. 10 48-50, -a familiar with or reciting these verses, Ms. 3. 185. -स्थली the three sacred places काशी, प्रयाग, and गया. -स्थानम् the head, neck and chest together, तन्त्रीलयसमायुक्तं त्रिस्थानकरणात्विदम् Rām. 7. 71. 15. -a. 1 having 3 dwelling places. -2 extending through the 3 worlds. -स्रोतस् f. an epithet of the Ganges, त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् S. 7. 6, R. 10 63, Ku 7 15. -सीत्य, -हल्य a. ploughed thrice (as a field) -हायण a three years old

त्रिंश a. (-शी f.) 1 Thirtieth. -2 Joined with thirty, e. g. त्रिंशत् शतम् one hundred and thirty. -3 Consisting of thirty -4 $\frac{1}{30}$ of a sign of the zodiac, a degree.

त्रिंशक a 1 Consisting of thirty. -2 Bought for or worth thirty.

त्रिंशत् f Thirty -Comp. -पत्रम् 1 A lotus opening at moonrise -2 a kind of lotus (the blossom of Nymphaea Esenlamenta).

त्रिंशत्कम् An aggregate of thirty.

त्रिंशतिः f. Thirty.

त्रिक a [त्रयाणां संघं कर्त्] 1 Triple, three-fold. -2 Forming a triad; अव द्वके अव त्रिका दिवश्चरन्ति भेषजा Rv. 10 59. 9. -3 Three per cent, cf. Ms. 8. 152 Kull. -4 Happening the third time -कम् 1 A triad, भक्ति परेशानुभवो विरक्तिरन्यत्र चैव त्रिक एककाल Bhāg. 11 2 42. -2 A place where three roads meet -3 The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips, पृष्ठवंशाधरे त्रिकम् Ak. (Mar. माकडहाड), त्रिके स्थूलता Pt. 1. 190, कश्चिद्विद्वत्त्रिकभिन्नहारः R 6. 16, छिन्नत्रिकास्तथा केचित् Śiva. B. 13 126. -4 The part between the shoulder-blades -5 The three spices. -का 1 A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket. -2 The cover of a well. -Comp. -त्रयम् the 3 triads (त्रिफला, त्रिकटु and त्रिमद). -स्थानम् the loins.

त्रितय a (-यी f) Consisting of three parts, three-fold. -यम् A triad, a group of three, श्रद्धा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितयं तत्समागतम् S 7 29, R 8. 78; Y. 3. 266.

त्रिधा ind. In three ways, or in three parts; एकैव मूर्तिर्भिन्निदे त्रिधा सा Ku 7. 44; ज्ञानं कर्म च कर्ता च त्रिधैव गुणभेदत Bg. 18 19.

त्रिस्र ind. Thrice, three times.

बुद् 4, 6 P (बुद्ध्यति, बुदति, बुदित) To tear, break, fall asunder, snap, be split (fig. also), गद्गदगल्लुब्ध-द्विलीनाक्षरम् Bh. 3 8, 1 96, अयं ते बाष्पौघस्त्रुदित इव मुक्तामणिसरः U. 1. 29 (v. l.).

बुटिः, -टी *f.* [बुट्-इन् वा षीप्] 1 Cutting, tearing. -2 A small part, an atom -3 A very minute space of time equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Ksana*, or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *Lava*, Mb 1 25 14, Bhāg 10. 13 40 -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 Loss, destruction. -6 Small cardamoms (the plant).

बुटित *p. p.* Cut, broken, divided, split &c. अयं तावद् बाष्पस्त्रुदित इव मुक्तामणिसर U 1. 29

बोटिः *f.*, -टी A bill, beak -Comp -हस्तः a bird

बुप् (फ्), बुम्प (म्फ्) 1 P. (त्रैपति &c) To hurt, kill.

त्रेता 1 A triad, triplet. -2 The three sacred fires taken collectively (गार्हपत्य, दक्षिण and आहवनीय), cf. Ms. 2 231, Bhāg 9 14. 44, त्रेतामिधूमाग्रमनिन्द्यकीर्तितस्तस्येदमाक्रान्तविमानमार्गम् R. 13 37. -3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey, त्रेताहृतसर्वस्व Mk 2. 8. -4 The second of the four Yugas of the Hindus; see युग.

त्रेधा *ind.* Trebly, in three ways or parts, तदेकं सत्रेधाख्यायते Sat. Br., Bri. Up 1. 2. 3; (नम) तुभ्यं त्रेधा स्थितात्मने R. 10. 16.

त्रै 1 *Ā.* (त्रायते, त्रात or त्राण) To protect, preserve, rescue or save from, defend from (usually with abl.), क्षताकिल त्रायत इत्युदग्रः क्षत्रस्य शब्दे भुवनेषु रुढ R. 2. 53, Bg. 2. 40, Ms. 9 138, Bk. 5. 54, 15. 120. -with परि to save &c, परित्रायस्व, परित्रायस्व (in dramas)

त्राण *p. p.* [त्रै कर्मणि क्त, भावे ल्युट् वा] Protected, guarded, preserved, saved -**णम्** 1 Protection, defence, preservation; आर्तत्राणाय व शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि S 1 11; R. 15 3; Māl. 9 26. -2 Shelter, help, refuge -3 Protecting, preserving. -4 An armour.

त्रात *p. p.* Preserved, saved, protected. -**तम्** Protection.

त्रातृ *a.* 1 A guardian, defender, protector. -2 Protecting, defending.

त्रैकालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the three times, i. e. past, present, and future

त्रैकाल्यम् 1 The three times, past, present, and future, or sunrise, noon and sunset, कुर्यात्परिचय योगे त्रैकाल्ये नियतो मुनि Mb. 12. 240. 25. -2 Tripartition -3 A triad -4 The three states (growth, maintenance and decay), Hariv.

त्रैगुणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Triple, three-fold.

त्रैगुण्यम् 1 The state of consisting of three threads, qualities &c. -4 Triplicity. -3 The three Gunas or

सं. इ. को... १००

properties (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्) taken collectively, त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारसं दृश्यते M 1. 1.

त्रैतम् Ved. A triad

त्रैदशिक *a.* Divine, relating to the gods, Ms. 2. 58. -**कम्** The part of the hand sacred to the gods.

त्रैघ *a.* Threefold, triple.

त्रैनिष्किक *a.* Worth three niskas.

त्रैपुरः 1 The Tripura country -2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country.

त्रैपुरुषः *a.* (-षी *f.*) Extending to the three male generations.

त्रैमातुरः An epithet of Laksmana, त्रैमातुर कृत्स्नजिताश्र-शस्त्र सन्ध्यात् रत श्रेयसि लक्ष्मणोऽभूत् Bk 1 25. Laksmana is so called because he was born to his mother Sumitrā on her eating the sacrificial oblation given to her by her two co-wives, Kausalyā and Kaikeyī.

त्रैमासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Three months old; तोकेन जीव-हरणं यदुल्लुकिवायाञ्चैमासिकस्य च पदा शकटोऽप्रवृत्त Bhāg. 2 7. 27. -2 Lasting for or occurring every three months. -3 Quarterly.

त्रैमास्यम् A period of three months.

त्रैराशिकम् The rule of three (in Math.).

त्रैराशिक *a.* Relating to 3 zodiacal signs.

त्रैलोकः An epithet of Indra.

त्रैलोक्यम् The three worlds taken collectively. -**Comp** -**चिन्तामणिः** a patent medicine in Āyurveda. -**प्रभवः** N. of Rāma; प्रसूति चक्रे तस्मिन्त्रैलोक्यप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10. 53 -**बन्धुः** the sun, यो वाल्मि शौर्यनिधेरमित्रल्लैलोक्य-बन्धोस्तपनस्य सूनु P. R. 6. 42. -**विजया** intoxicating potion prepared from hemp.

त्रैवर्गिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the three objects of life (धर्म, अर्थ and काम), Bhāg 3 32. 18, cf. त्रिवर्ग.

त्रैवर्णः, -**त्रैवर्णिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the first three castes. -**कः** A member of the first three castes.

त्रैवर्षिकः *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Three years old -2 Lasting for three years &c., also त्रैवर्षिक, यस्य त्रैवर्षिकं भक्त पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11 7.

त्रैविक्रम *a.* (-मी *f.*) Belonging to Trivikrama or Viṣṇu, R. 7. 35. श्रेयल्लैविक्रमस्ते वितरतु विबुधद्वेषिणा कालदण्डः Dk 1. 1; Relating to the three steps of Viṣṇu; जानामि वारुणोऽल्लोकान्विष्णोऽल्लैविक्रमानपि Rām 4. 58. 13 -**मम्** The three steps of Viṣṇu.

त्रैविद्यम् 1 The three Vedas. -2 The study of the three Vedas -3 An assembly of Brāhmanas familiar with the three Vedas. -4 The three sciences. -**द्यः** A

Brāhmana versed in the three Vedas, त्रैविद्या मा सोमपाः पूतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg 9 20 -a. Familiar or propounded by the three Vedas, धर्म भागवत शुद्ध त्रैविध्यं च गुणाश्रयम् Bhāg. 6 2 24.

त्रैविध्यम् Three-foldness, three kinds or sorts, triplicity.

त्रैविष्टपः, -त्रैविष्टपेयः A god, गन्धर्वयक्षासुरसिद्धचारणत्रैविष्टपेयादिषु नान्वचिन्दत Bhāg 8 8. 19.

त्रैवेदिक a. Relating to the three Vedas, षट्त्रिंशदाब्दिकं चर्यं गुरौ त्रैवेदिकं व्रतम् Ms 3. 1.

त्रैशङ्कवः An epithet of Harischandra, son of Trisanku, Bhāg. 9. 7 7.

त्रोटकम् [त्रुद्-प्वुल्] 1 A species of drama — सप्ताष्टनव-पञ्चाङ्कं दिव्यमानुषसंश्रयम् । त्रोटकं नाम तन्प्राहुः प्रत्यङ्कं सविदूषकम् ॥ S. D. 540. e. g. Kālidāsa's Vikramorvaśīyam (?). -2 An angry speech. -कः A kind of poisonous insect.

त्रोटिः See under त्रुद्.

त्रोत्रम् 1 A goad. -2 A kind of disease

त्रौक् 1 Ā (त्रौक्ते) To go, L. D B.

त्वक्ष् 1 P. (त्वक्षति, त्वष्ट) 1 To pare, hew, peel -2 To make thin. -3 To cover.

त्वक्षस् n. Strength, might, power, उदावता त्वक्षसा पन्यसा च Rv. 6. 18. 9.

त्वष्ट p. p. Made thin, pared, peeled &c.

त्वष्टिः f. Carpentry. -m. N of a mixed tribe (?)

त्वाष्ट्र a. [त्वष्टा देवता अस्य अण्] Belonging to Tvaṣṭri, U. 6. 3 (v. 1.) -श्री 1 The asterism चित्रा. -2 A small car. -श्रम् The creative power

त्वंकारः Addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou', theemg and thoung, त्वंकार नामधेयं च ज्येष्ठानां परिवर्जयेत् Mb. 12. 193. 25, Ms 11. 204.

त्वङ्गम् 1 P. (त्वङ्गति) 1 To go, move. -2 To jump, gallop, Ks. 1 87. -3 To tremble रत्नाकरोत्सङ्गतरङ्गरङ्गे त्वङ्गत्क्षणं बिम्बमशीतरस्मे. Rām Ch. 6 8. त्वङ्गत्तुरङ्गमखुरक्षुण्णभीमरथीतटः Śiva. B. 1. 46.

त्वच् 6 P. (त्वचति) To cover.

त्वच् f. 1 Skin (of men, serpents &c), धत्ते त्वचं रौरवीम् U 4. 20, Mv 1. 18. -2 Hide (as of a cow, deer &c.), त्वचं स मेभ्या परिधाय रौरवीम् R 3. 31. -3 Bark, rind, न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूर्जत्वचः कुञ्जरबिन्दुशोणा Ku 1. 7, R. 2. 37, 17. 12 -4 Any cover or coating -5 The sense of touch. -6 Cinnamon वल्के लवङ्गवल्के त्वक् Nm. -7 Surface (of the earth); भूम्या उद्रेव वि त्वचं बिभेद Rv. 10. 68. 4. -Comp -अङ्कुरः horripilation -इन्द्रियम् the organ of touch. -कण्टुरः a sore. -गन्धः the orange. -छेदः 1 a skin-wound, scratch, bruise. -2 circumcision. -जम्

1 blood. -2 hair (on the body). -तरङ्गकः a wrinkle; (also त्वचोर्मि) -त्रम् an armour, त्वक्त्रं चाचकचे वरम् Bk. 14. 94. -दोषः disease of the skin, leprosy -पत्रम् the leaf of Laurus Cassia (Mar दालचिनी), चन्दनागुरुमुख्यानि त्वक्पत्राणां वनानि च Mb 12. 170. 18, एला च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं चीनदारु च Śiva. B 30. 14. -परिपुटनम् peeling of the skin. पलितम् leprosy -पारुष्यम् roughness of the skin -पुष्पः horripilation. (-स्पी, -स्पम्) a blotch, scab -भेदः a scratch. -भेदकः One who scratches the skin, त्वभेदक शतं दण्ड्य Ms. 8. 284. -मलम् hair of the body -रोगः leprosy &c., any cutaneous disease. -शून्यता want of sensation in the skin. -सारः (त्वचिसारः) 1 a bamboo, त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीति Śi. 4. 61. -2 Laurus Cassia (Mar दालचिनी); यत्रासीत्क्षपिता क्षरजलधरे त्वक्सारलक्ष्मीकृते Mv. 7. 12. -सुगन्धः an orange.

त्वचम् 1 Skin -2 Bark. -3 Cinnamon

त्वचनम् 1 Covering with a skin -2 Skinning.

त्वचयति Den. P. 1 To cover with a hide -2 To peel off the skin.

त्वचस् n Skin.

त्वचा See त्वच्. विमुक्त सर्वपापेभ्यो मुक्तत्वच इवोरग Mb. 12. 250. 11.

त्वच्य a Conducive to the healthiness of the skin.

त्वाच a (-ची f.) Relating to the skin, contagious °प्रत्यक्ष a that which is felt directly by the skin.

त्वञ्च् 1 P. 1 To go. -2 To contract.

त्वद् A form of the second personal pronoun occurring as the first member of some compounds e. g. त्वदधीन, त्वत्सादृश्यम् &c

त्वदीय a Thy, thine, your, yours, पितुस्त्वदीयस्य मयापहारित R. 3. 50; त्वदीयपादपङ्कजं नमामि देवि नर्मदे.

त्वद्भि a. Like thee or you.

त्वर 1 Ā. (त्वरते, त्वरित-तूर्ण) To hurry, make haste, move with speed, do anything quickly, भवान्नुहृदर्थं त्वरताम् M 2; नानुनेतुमबला स त्वरे R. 19. 38 -Caus. (त्वरयति) 1 To cause to hasten, expedite, urge forward, accelerate; त्वरयोर्वशीम् V. 2, Ku. 4. 36. -2 To call quickly away; अथ त्वां त्वरयति दारुण कृतान्त Mā. 5 25

तूर्ण p. p [त्वर्-भावे-क्त] 1 Quick, speedy, rapid -2 Fleet -र्णम् Rapidity, quickness. -र्णम् ind. Quickly, speedily, चूर्णमानीयता तूर्णं पूर्णचन्द्रनिभानने Subhās.

तूर्णि a. Quick. -र्णिः f. Speed. -m. 1 The mind. -2 A Sloka. -3 Dirt, excrement.

त्वरणम् Making haste, velocity

त्वरता Haste, त्वरता मे मनसः Pratmā 3.

त्वरम् ind. Hastily (त्वरेण); Mb. 12. 321. 49.

त्वरा, त्वरिः *f.* [त्वर-अच्] 1 Haste, hurry, speed. औत्सुक्येन कृतत्वरा सहस्रुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Ratn 1 2. -2 Urgency or pressing nature, मनसा कार्यसिद्धौ त्वरादिगुण-रंहसा Ku 2. 63. -**Comp** -**आरोहः** a pigeon.

त्वरित *p. p.* Quick, swift, speedy -**तम्** Despatch, haste -*ind.* Quickly, fast, speedily, hastily.

त्वरेण *ind.* Hastily, दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजघोरणतोऽवतीर्य Bhāg. 10. 13. 62.

त्वाष्टिः *f.* Carpentry, Ms. 10. 48

त्वष्टृ *m.* [त्वष्ट-त्त्] 1 A carpenter, builder, workman, त्वष्ट्रेव विहितं यन्त्रम् Mb. 12. 33 22. -2 Viśvakarman, the architect of the gods [Tvaṣṭri is the Vulcan of the Hindu mythology. He had a son named Trisras and a daughter called संज्ञा, who was given in marriage to the sun But she was unable to bear the severe light of her husband, and therefore Tvaṣṭri mounted the sun upon his lathe, and carefully trimmed off a part of his bright disc, cf आरोय चक्रभ्रमिमुष्णतेजास्त्वष्ट्रेव यत्नो-ल्लिखितो विभाति R 6 32 The part trimmed off is said to have been used by him in forming the discus of Viśnu, the Trisūla of Śiva, and some other weapons of the gods.] पर्वतं चापि जग्राह कुड्दस्त्वष्टा महाबल. Mb. 1. 227. 34 -3 Prajāpati (the creator), या चकार स्वयं त्वष्टा रामस्य महिषी प्रियाम् Mb. 3. 274. 9 -4 Āditya, a form of the sun, निर्भिन्ने अक्षिणी त्वष्टा लोकपालोऽविशद्विभो Bhāg. 3 6. 15

त्वाष्ट्र *a* Belonging or coming from त्वष्टृ, त्वाष्ट्रं यद् दक्षावपिकश्यं वाम्, Rv. 1. 117 22. -**ष्ट्रः** Vritra, येनावृता इमे लोकास्तमसा त्वाष्ट्रमूर्तिना। स वै वृत्र इति प्रोक्त पाप परमदारुण ॥ Bhāg 6. 9. 18; 11 12 5 -**श्री** 1 The asterism Chitra. -2 A small car. -**ष्ट्रम्** 1 Creative power, तप सारमयं त्वाष्ट्रं वृत्रो येन विपाटितः Bhāg 8. 11. 35. -2 Copper.

त्वाहश्, त्वाहश (-शी *f.*) *a.* Similar to thee or you, of thy kind; Me. 71.

त्विष् 1 U. (त्वेषति-ते) To shine, glitter, sparkle, blaze, अधारयत् तन्वं तित्विषाण Rv. 8. 96. 15, Bhāg. 10. 46. 45.

त्विष् *f* 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance, चयस्त्वेषामित्यवधारितं पुरा Śi 1. 3, 9. 13, R. 4 75, Ratn. 1. 18 -2 Beauty; Bhāg. 10. 33. 14. -3 Authority, weight; -तिग्मा अग्ने तव त्विष् Rv. 8. 43. 3. -4 Wish, desire. -5 Custom, practice. -6 Violence, vehemence -7 Speech. -**Comp.** -**ईशः**, the sun, also त्विषापतिः or त्विषामीशः.

त्विषा Splendour, lustre, light.

त्विषिः 1 A ray of light -2 Beauty, lustre. -3 Vehemence, impetuosity, त्विषि सा ते तित्विषाणस्य नाधृषे Rv. 5. 8. 5

त्वेष *a.* Bright, brilliant -2 Vehement, impetuous, causing fear, awful.

त्सर 1 P (त्सरति) 1 To go or approach gently or stealthily, creep, crawl. -2 To proceed crookedly or fraudulently

त्सरुः 1 Any creeping animal, मा मां पद्येन रपसा विदत् त्सरु. Rv 7. 50. 1. -2 The hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon, सुप्रग्रहविमलकलयौतत्सरुणा खड्गेन Ve. 3, त्सरुप्रदेशादपवर्जिताद्युग Ki. 17 58, R. 18 48. -**Comp.** -**मार्गः** sword-exercise, त्सरुमार्गान्यथोद्दिष्टाश्चेह सर्वासु भूमिषु Mb 1 134 30.

त्सारुक *a* Skilful in handling a sword; Mb. 1. 132. 62.

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थः 1 A mountain. -2 A protector -3 A sign of danger -4 A kind of disease -5 Eating. -**थम्** 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Terror, fear. -3 Auspiciousness.

थर्त् 1 P (थर्वति) To go or move.

थुब् 6 P. (थुवति) 1 To cover, screen. -2 To hide or conceal.

थोडनम् Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कारः The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर्त् 1 P. (थु-थुर्त्ति) To hurt, injure.

थूत्कारः, थूत्कृतम् The sound थूत् made in spitting; स्वादाचितं स्वादुतयैव मुक्के थूत्कृत्य मुञ्चन्थपि थूत्कृतानि Raj. T. 7. 1114.

थूथू *ind.* Imitative sound of spitting.

थैथै *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument,

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द a. (At the end of comp) Giving, granting, producing, causing, cutting off, destroying, removing, as धनद, अन्नद, गरद, तोयद, अनलद &c -दः 1 A gift, donation -2 A mountain. -दम् A wife. -दा 1 Heat. -2 Repentance.

दंश I 1 P (दंशति, दष्ट, desid. दिदक्षति) To bite, sting, नखैरकर्तिषुस्तौक्ष्णैरदाङ्क्षुर्दशनैस्तथा Bk 15. 4, 16. 19, मृणालिका अदशत् K 32 ate, browsed &c -II. 1 P. 10 U. (दंशति, दशयति-ने) To speak or shine.

दंशः [दंश-अच भावे षच् वा] 1 Biting, stinging, मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्देयदन्तदशम् Git. 10 -2 The sting of a snake. -3 A bite, the spot bitten; छेदो दंशस्य दाहो वा M 4. 4, U. 3 35 -4 Cutting, tearing. -5 A gad-fly, R 2. 5, Ms 1 40; Y 3 215. -6 A flaw, fault, defect (in a jewel). -7 A tooth, प्रत्युत्तमन्त सविषश्च दंश -8 Pungency -9 An armour, शितविशिखहतो विशीर्णदंश Bhāg. 1. 9 38. -10 A joint, limb. -Comp. -भीरुः, -भीरुकः a buffalo -वदनः a heron

दंशक a [दंश-ण्वल्] Biting, stinging. -कः 1 A dog. -2 A gad-fly. -3 A fly.

दंशनम् [दंश-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of biting or stinging, e q दष्टाश्च दंशनै कान्तं दासीकुर्वन्ति योषित S. D. -2 An armour, mail, अदंशयन्नरहितशौर्यदशनास्तनू Śi. 17. 21.

दंशित a 1 Bitten. -2 Mailed, furnished with an armour, अन्वाद्रवदंशित उपग्रन्था Bhāg. 1 7 17, तिष्ठन्तु दंशिता शूरा पृष्ठे दश दश स्थिरा Śiva B. 21. 7 -3 Protected. -4 Fitting closely (as an armour) -5 Ready for, त्यक्त्वा सन्तापज शोकं दंशितो भव कर्मणि Mb. 12. 22 9 -6 Alert, attentive; शुश्रूषन्ते च व शिष्या कच्चिद्वर्मसु दंशिता Rām 2 2 39. -तम् A bite

दंशिन m. See दंशक

दंशी A small gad-fly.

दंशेर a 1 Biting. -2 Noxious, hurtful, injurious

दंष्ट्रा [दंश-ष्ट्र टाप्] A large tooth, tusk, fang, Rām. 2. 70 20, प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्राङ्कुरात् Bh. 2. 4, R. 2 46, दंष्ट्राभङ्ग मृगानामधिपतय इव व्यक्तमानावलेपा नाज्ञाभङ्ग सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशा सार्वभौमा ॥ Mu. 3. 22. -Comp. -अह्नः, -आयुधः a wild boar. -कराल a having terrible tusks. -विषः a kind of snake.

दंष्ट्राल a Having large tusks.

दंष्ट्रिक a. Tusked. -का = दंष्ट्रा q. v.

दंष्ट्रिन a. 1 Tusked, having large teeth; Ms 10. 89. -2 Biting or wounding with the teeth. -3 Carnivorous. -m. 1 A wild boar, हन्तुमर्हति शरेण दंष्ट्रिणम् K1 13 50. -2 A snake -3 A hyena. -4 Any animal with tusks.

दशनः, -नम् [दंश भावे करणादौ वा ल्युट् नि० नलोप] 1 A tooth, सुहृसुहृदशनविखण्डितोष्ठया Śi 17 2; शिखरिदशना Me. 84, Bg 11 27 -2 Bitang. -नः The peak of a mountain -नम् An armour (also m). -Comp -अंशुः brightness of the teeth, अथ मौलगतस्येन्देर्विशदै-दशनाशुभि (उपचिन्वन्) Ku 6 25 -अङ्कः a tooth-mark, bite -उच्छिष्टः 1 a lip. -2 a kiss. -3 a sigh -छदः, -वासस् n 1 a lip -2 a kiss -पदम् a bite, tooth-mark; दशनपदं भवदधरगतं मम जनयति चेतसि खेदम् Git 8 -बीजः the pomegranate tree

दशेर a. 1 Biting -2 Noxious, hurtful. -रः A mischievous or venomous animal

दशे(से)रकः 1 A young camel -2 An ass, यास्तिष्ठन्त्य प्रमेहन्ति यथैवोष्ट्रदशेरकाः Mb 8 40 37.

दष्ट p. p Bitten, stung, see दंश

दंस् 10 Ā. 1 To bite. -2 To see, to observe, L D. B.

दंसनम्, -ना, दंसस्, दंसिः Ved An act, deed; Marvellous power or skill, तद्वा नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कृणोमि Bri Up. 2. 5. 16.

दकम् Water, as in दकोदर

दक्ष 1 Ā. (दक्षते) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To do, go or act quickly. -3 To hurt, kill. -4 To act conformably to another (P.). -5 To be competent or able, सुशसो यश्च दक्षते Rv. 7. 16. 6. -6 To go, move. -Caus 1 To gladden, किन्तु चित्रमधिवेदि भूपतिर्दक्षयन्दिजगणान-पूयत Śi 14. 35 -2 To make able or strong

दक्ष a [दक्ष-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Able, competent, expert, clever, skilful, नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn 1 6, मेरौ स्थिते दोगधरि दोहदक्षे Ku 1. 2; R 12. 11. -2 Fit, suitable; दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससर्जिथाध्वरम् Bhāg. 4. 6 44. -3 Ready, careful, attentive, prompt, Y 1 76, रन्धान्वेषणदक्षाणा द्विषामामिषता ययौ R. 12 11 -4 Honest, upright. -क्षः 1 N of a celebrated Prajāpti. [He was one of the ten sons of Brahman, being born from his right thumb, and was the chief of the patriarchs of mankind. He is said to have had many daughters, 27 of whom became the wives of the moon, thus forming the 27 lunar mansions, and 13 the wives of Kaśyapa, becoming by him the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals, see कश्यप. At one time Daksa celebrated a great sacrifice, but did not invite his daughter Sati, nor her husband Śiva, the chief of the gods. Sati, however, went to the sacrifice, but being greatly insulted threw herself into fire and perished, cf. Ku 1. 21 When Śiva heard this he was very much provoked, and according to one account, himself went to the sacrifice, completely destroyed it, and pursued Daksa

who assumed the form of a deer, and at last decapitated him. But Śiva is said to have afterwards restored him to life, and he thenceforward acknowledged the god's supremacy. According to another account, Śiva, when provoked, tore off a hair from his matted hair, and dashed it with great force against the ground when lo! a powerful demon started up and awaited his orders. He was told to go and destroy Dakṣa's sacrifice, whereupon the mighty demon, attended by several demigods, went to the sacrifice, routed the gods and priests, and, according to one account, beheaded Dakṣa himself, Ms. 9. 128-29.] -2 A cock. -3 Fire -4 The bull of Śiva -5 A lover attached to many mistresses -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 Mental power, ability, capacity -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 The right side or part, वामतो जानकी यस्य दक्षभागे च लक्ष्मण -10 Ability, power, fitness -11 Strength of will, energy, resoluteness. -12 Strength, power -13 Bad disposition, wickedness; मा सव्युर्दक्ष रिपोर्भुजेम Rv. 4. 3. 13 -क्षा 1 The earth. -2 An epithet of the Ganges -क्षम् Strength, vigour -Comp -अध्वरध्वंसकः, क्रतुध्वंसिनः, -मथनः, -विध्वंसः Śiva, Hch 3. -m. epithets of Śiva. -कन्या, -जा, तनया, -यज्ञविनाशिनी 1 an epithet of Durgā -2 a lunar mansion -जापतिः 1 the moon -2 Śiva. -सावर्णः (णिः) N. of the 9th Manu; नवमो दक्षसावर्णिर्मनुर्वरुणसंभवः Bhāg. 8. 13. 18. -सुतः a god. (-ता) a lunar mansion नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाप्य सत्पति तमोतुदं दक्षसुता इवाबभु R. 3. 33.

दक्षता Dexterity, ability.

दक्षाय्यः 1 A vulture -2 An epithet of Garuda.

दक्षिण a. [दक्ष-इन् Un 2. 50.] 1 Able, skilful, dexterous, competent, clever, इत्यम्बरीषं नाभागिमन्वमोदन्त दक्षिणा Mb 12 29 102 -2 Right (opp. वाम). -3 Situated on the right side. दक्षिणं परी, दक्षिणं कृ to place any one on the right side as a mark of respect; अहर्क्षतारा परियन्ति दक्षिणम् Bhāg. 4. 12. 25 -4 South, southern, as in दक्षिणवायु, दक्षिणदिक्, आददे नातिशीतोष्णो नभस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. 4. 8 -5 Situated to the south. -6 Sincere, straightforward, honest, impartial. -7 Pleasing, amiable. -8 Courteous, civil. -9 Compliant, submissive -10 Dependent. -11 Favourable; 'दक्षिण सरलावामपरच्छन्दानुवर्तिषु' इति विश्व; Ki. 18. 27. -णः 1 The right hand or arm. -2 A civil or courteous person, applied in poetic compositions to a lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another -3 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu. -4 The right-hand horse of a carriage, इन्द्रस्येव दक्षिण त्रिवैधि Vāj. 9. 8. -5 The southern sacred fire. -णः, णम् 1 The right side. -2 The south; Nala 9. 23. -3 The Deccan. -णम् The highest doctrine of the Śaktas -Comp. -अग्निः the southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards; also called अन्वाहार्यपचन q. v. -अग्र a.

pointing to the south. -अचलः the southern mountain. i e Malaya -अत्ययः a dweller in the south -अपर a south-western -अभिमुख a facing the south, directed towards the south; Ms 4 50 -अयनम् the sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice, सर्वेऽश्वमेधैरीजानास्तेऽन्वयुर्दक्षिणायनम् Mb. 12. 29. 103. रात्रि स्याद्दक्षिणायनम् Ms 1 67, Bhāg. 5. 21. 3 -अरण्यम् Dandakāraṇya -अर्थः 1 the right hand. -2 the right or southern side -आचार a 1 honest, well-behaved. -2 a worshipper of Śakti according to the right hand (or purer) ritual. -आम्नायः the southern sacred text (of the Tāntrikas) -आवर्त a. turning to the right (from the left), (a conch-shell). -आशा the south. ०पति 1 an epithet of Yama. -2 the planet Mars -इतर a 1 left (as hand or foot), तमिमं कुरु दक्षिणतरं चरणं निर्मितरागमेहि मे Ku. 4 19 -2 northern. (-रा) the north. -ईर्मन् a. (a deer) wounded on the right side मृगयुमिव मृगोऽथ दक्षिणेर्मा -उत्तर a. turned or lying to the south and the north ०वृत्तम् the meridian line -कालिका f. 1 A Tāntrika Deity. -2 Durgā -पश्चात् ind to the south-west. -पश्चिम a. south-western. (-मा) the south-west; जम्भूरतशाईल दिशं दक्षिणपश्चिमाम् Mb. 17 1 44. -पूर्व, -प्राच् a. south-east -पूर्वा, -प्राची the south-eastern quarter. -भागः the southern hemisphere -समुद्रः, -सागरः the southern ocean. -स्थः a charioteer.

दक्षिणतः ind. 1 From the right or south -2 To the right hand. -3 To the south or southward (with gen.).

दक्षिणा ind. 1 On the right or south of. -2 In the southern direction (with abl) -णा 1 A present or gift to Brāhmanas (at the completion of a religious rite, such as a sacrifice). -2 Dakṣiṇā regarded as a daughter of Prajāpati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified, पत्नी सुदक्षिणेत्यासीदध्वरस्येव दक्षिणा R. 1. 31. -3 A gift, offering or donation in general, fee, remuneration; प्राणदक्षिणा, गुरुदक्षिणा &c, cf. also दक्षिणाशब्दश्च परिक्रयार्थो भवति ŚB. on MS 10 2 38, परिक्रयार्थे हि दक्षिणाशब्दो भवति ŚB. on MS 10 2 48. Etymologically दक्षिणा is so called because it imparts power or strength to the receiver, दक्षकरणी हि दक्षिणा । दक्षश्च बलम् । ŚB on MS. 10. 3 45; दक्षिणा नाम दक्षतेरुसाहकर्मणः । दक्षिणा उत्साहिका इति । ŚB. on MS. 10 3 57 -4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow -5 The south. -6 The southern country, the Deccan. -7 Fame -8 A kind of heroine thus defined - या गौरवं भयं प्रेम सद्भावं पूर्वनायके । न मुञ्चत्यन्यसक्तपि सा ज्ञेया दक्षिणा बुधैः ॥ -9 Completion of any rite. -Comp. -अर्ह a. deserving or worthy of a gift. -आवर्त a. 1 curved to the right (a conch-shell &c.), Bhāg. 5. 23. 5. -2 turned towards the south. (-तः) 1 the Deccan. -2 a conch-shell opening to the right; Divyāvadāna 56. 71. -कालः the time of receiving Dakṣiṇā. -पथः 1 the southern part of India, the south or Deccan; अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् Mal. 1. -2 'the

path of the दक्षिणा', i. e. the cow, constituting the sacrificial cow. -प्रत्यञ्च a. south-western. -प्रतीची south-west. -पथिक a. belonging to the Deccan -प्रवण a inclining to the south. -बन्धः (in Sān. phil.) the bondage of ritual or ceremonial observances. -मूर्तिः m a Tāntric form of Śiva. -युग्यः the right yoke-horse.

दक्षिणात् *ind* On the right, from the south, southward.

दक्षिणाहि *ind.* 1 Far on the right -2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.); दक्षिणाहि ग्रामात् Sk.

दक्षिणीकृ 8 U 1 To place on the right side -2 To keep the right side towards any one (as a mark of respect), cf. प्रदक्षिण. -3 To give anything as a sacrificial fee, दक्षिणीकृत्य तं प्रीतो वनमेव जगाम ह Bhāg. 3. 24 41

दक्षिणीय, दक्षिण्य a. Worthy of or deserving a sacrificial gift, such as a Brāhmana or a sage; दक्षिणा देवी दक्षिण्यै प्रतिग्राहयति M 5, दक्षिण्यदिष्टं कृतमात्विजानै Bk 2. 29.

दक्षिणेन *ind* On the right side of (with acc. or gen), दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव भ्रूयते Ś 1, दक्षिणेन ग्रामस्य &c

दगा(का)र्गलम् Examining the ground in searching for water, or rules for ascertaining the places of waters धर्म्यं यज्ञस्यं च वदाम्यतोऽहं दगार्गले येन जलोपलब्धि Bri. S. 54.

दग्ध, -दग्धिका See under दह. °रथ (= चित्ररथ) N. of a Gandharva

दग् I 5 P. (दग्नेति) 1 To kill, hurt -2 To go, leap. -3 To protect -II. 4 P (दध्यति) Ved. 1 To go, flow. -2 To reach, attain -3 To go away.

दग्ना a (-ग्नी f) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', ऊरुदग्नेन पयसोत्तीर्य K, कीलालव्यनिकरगुल्फदन्पङ्क (मार्ग) Māl 3 17, 5. 14; Y 2. 108

दद्व 1 P (दद्वति) 1 To abandon, leave. -2 To protect, cherish

दण्ड 10 U. (दण्डयति-ते, दण्डित) To punish, fine, chastise, (this is one of the 16 roots that govern two accusatives), तान् सहस्रं च दण्डयेत् Ms. 9 234, 8. 123, Y. 2 269; स्थित्यै दण्डयतो दण्डयान् R. 1. 25.

दण्डः, -ण्डम् [दण्ड्-अन्] 1 A stick, staff, rod, mace, club, cudgel; पततु शिरस्यकाण्डयमदण्ड इवैष भुज. Māl. 5. 31, काष्ठदण्ड. -2 The sceptre of a king, the rod as a symbol of authority and punishment, आसदण्ड Ś. 5. 8. -3 The staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread; cf Ms. 2 45-48. -4 The staff of a संन्यासिन् or ascetic. -5 The trunk of an elephant. -6 The stem or stalk as of a lotus, tree &c., U. 1. 31; Māl. 9. 14; the handle as of an

umbrella, ब्रह्माण्डच्छत्रदण्ड &c. Dk. 1 (opening verse), राज्य स्वहस्तवृत्तदण्डमिवातपत्रम् Ś. 5. 6, Ku. 7. 89, so कमल-दण्ड &c. -7 The oar of a boat -8 An arm or leg (at the end of comp) -9 The staff or pole of a banner, a tent &c. -10 The beam of a plough. -11 The cross-bar of a lute or a stringed instrument -12 The stick with which an instrument is played -13 A churning-stick. -14 Fine, Ms. 8. 341, 9. 229, Y 2. 237 -15 Chastisement, corporal punishment, punishment in general; यथापराधदण्डानाम् R. 1. 6, एवं राजापथ्यकारिषु ती-क्ष्णदण्डो राजा Mu. 1, दण्डं दण्डयेषु पातयेत् Ms 8 126, कृतदण्ड स्वयं राजा लेभे शूद्र सता गतिम् R 15 23 यथाहदण्डो (राजा) पूज्य Kau. A. 1. 4, सुविज्ञातप्रणीतो हि दण्ड प्रजां धर्मार्थकामै-योजयति Kau. A. 1. 4 -16 Imprisonment. -17 Attack, assault, violence, punishment, the last of the four expedients, see उपाय, सामादीनामुपायाना चतुर्णामपि पण्डिता. साम-दण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्य राष्ट्राभिवृद्धये ॥ Ms 7. 109, cf Śi 2 54. -18 An army, तस्य दण्डवतो दण्डः स्वदेहान्न व्यशिष्यत R 17. 62, Ms 7. 65, 9. 294; K1 2. 15 -19 A form of military array, Mb 12 59. 40. -20 Subjection, control, restraint, वाग्दण्डोऽथ मनोदण्ड कायदण्डस्तथैव च । यस्मैते निहिता बुद्धौ त्रिदण्डीति स उच्यते ॥ Ms. 12. 10 -21 A measure of length equal to 4 Hastas, Bri. S. 24. 9. -22 The penis. -23 Pride, या चापि न्यस्तदण्डानां ता गतिं व्रज पुत्रक Mb. 7. 78. 25 -24 The body. -25 An epithet of Yama. -26 N of Visnu. -27 N. of Śiva -28 An attendant on the sun. -29 A horse (said to be m. only in this and the preceding four senses) -30 A particular appearance in the sky (similar to a stick) -31 An uninterrupted row or series, a line -32 Standing upright or erect -33 A corner, an angle -34 The Science of Govt विनयमूलो दण्ड, दण्डमूलारितसो विद्या Kau. A. 1. 5 -35 Harm, injury, न्यासो दण्डस्य भूतेषु मनोबाह्याजस्य य Bhāg. 7. 15. 8. -Comp -अजिनम् 1 staff and hide (as outer badges of devotion) -2 (fig) hypocrisy, deceit.-अधिपः a chief magistrate. -अनीकम् a detachment or division of an army, तव हतवतो दण्डानीकैर्विदर्मपते श्रियम् M. 5. 2. -अप (च) तानकः tetanus, lock-jaw. -अपूपन्यायः see under न्याय. -अर्ह a. fit to be chastised, deserving punishment. -अलसिका cholera. -आख्यम् a house with two wings, one facing the north and the other the east, Bri. S. 53. 39. -आघातः a blow with a stick, पूर्वप्रविष्टान्क्रोधात्तान्दण्डा-घातेरताडयन् Ks. 54. 203. -आज्ञा judicial sentence. -आश्रमः the condition of a pilgrim. -आश्रमिन् m. a devotee, an ascetic -आसनम्, दण्डकासनम् lying prostrate on the ground, a kind of Āsana, Yoga S. 2. 46. -आहतम् buttermilk. -उद्यमः 1 threatening. -2 (pl.) application of power, नि साराल्पफलानि ये त्वविधिना वाञ्छन्ति दण्डोद्यमेः Pt. 1. 376. -कर्मन् n. infliction of punishment, chastisement; देशकालवय इति संचिन्त्यं दण्डकर्मणि Y. 2 275. -कलितम् repetition like a measuring rod, i. e. doing a matter after it is done in full first and then repeating it like that a second time and so on; आवृत्तिन्यायाना दण्ड-कलितं न्याय्यम् । ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 83; °वत् *ind.* in the

manner of a measuring rod -कल्पः Infliction of punishment, शुद्धचित्रश्च दण्डकल्पः Kau. A. 4 -काकः a raven -काष्ठम् a wooden club or staff; दण्डकाष्ठमवलम्ब्य स्थितः S 2. -ग्रहणम् assumption of the staff of an ascetic or pilgrim, becoming a mendicant -घ्न a striking with a stick, committing an assault, Ms 8. 386. -चक्रः a division of an army -छदनम् a room in which utensils of various kinds are kept. -ढका a kind of drum. -दासः one who has become a slave from non-payment of a debt, Ms. 8. 415. -देवकुलम् a court of justice -धर, -धार a. 1 carrying a staff, staff-bearer. -2 punishing, chastising; दत्ताभये त्वयि यमादपि दण्डधारे U. 2 11. -3 exercising judicial authority (-रः) 1 a king, श्रमनुद मनुदण्डधरान्वयम् R 9 3, बलीयानबलं प्रसन्ते दण्डधराभावे Kau. A 1. 4. -2 N. of Yama, यमो निहन्ता . दण्डधरश्च काल -3 a judge, supreme magistrate. -4 a mendicant carrying a staff. -5 a potter. -6 a general (of an army.) Dk. 2. -धारणम् 1 carrying a staff (as by a Brahmaohārm) -2 following the order of a mendicant -3 infliction of punishment -नायकः 1 a judge, a head police-officer, a magistrate. -2 the leader of an army, a general -3 a king पुरुष a policeman, constable -निधानम् pardoning, indulgence, Mb 12. -निपातनम् punishing, chastising. -नीतिः f. 1 administration of justice, judicature. -2 the system of civil and military administration, the science of politics, polity, Ms. 7. 43, Y 1. 311, फलान्युपायुक्तं स दण्डनीते R 18. 46, जरातुर संप्रति दण्डनीत्या सर्वे नृपस्यानुकरोमि वृत्तम् Nāg. 4. 1. -3 an epithet of Durgā. -नेतृ m. 1 a king. -2 Yama, यमरा रूपा मम कृषन्त्यधिदण्डनेतु Bhāg. 3. 16. 10. -3 a judge; Ms 12. 100, Bhāg. 4. 22. 45. -पः a king -पाशुलः a porter, door-keeper -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Yama, करोमि चिकित्सा दण्डपाणिरिव जनताया Bhāg. 5 10. 7. -2 N. of the god Śiva at Benares -3 a policeman, इति पश्चात्प्रविष्टास्ते पुरुषा दण्डपाणयः Ks. 54 203. -पातः 1 falling of a stick. -2 infliction of punishment -3 dropping one line in a manuscript. -पातनम् infliction of punishment, chastisement. -पारुष्यम् 1 assault, violence. -2 hard or cruel infliction of punishment, अत ऊर्ध्वं प्रवक्ष्यामि दण्डपारुष्यनिर्णयम् Ms. 8. 278 -पालः, -पालकः 1 a head magistrate. -2 a door-keeper, porter. Kau A. 1. 12 -3 Ns of two kinds of fishes; L. D. B. -पाशकः, -पाशिकः 1 a head police-officer, Pt. 2; उच्यतामस्मद्रचनात्कालपाशिको दण्डपाशिकश्च Mu. 1 20-21 -2 a hangman, an executioner. -पोणम् a strainer furnished with a handle -प्रणामः 1 bowing by prostrating the body at full length (keeping it erect like a stick). of साष्टाङ्गनमस्कार. -2 falling flat or prostrate on the ground -बालधिः an elephant. -भङ्गः non-execution of a sentence. -भृत् m. 1 a potter -2 an epithet of Yama. -माण (न)वः 1 a staff-bearer -2 an ascetic bearing a staff; Rām 2. 32 18 -3 a chief or leader -मायः a principal road, highway. -मुखः a leader, general of an army. -यात्रा 1 a solemn procession (particularly bridal).

-2 warlike expedition, conquest (of a region). -यामः 1 an epithet of Yama -2 of Agastya. -3 a day -लेशम् a small fine; Ms. 8 51. -वधः capital punishment. -वाचिक a. actual or verbal (assault), Ms 8. 6, cf. वाक्पारुष्यम् -वादिन् a reprimanding, censuring, threatening with punishment, (also -m.). -वारित a. forbidden by threat of punishment -वासिकः a door-keeper, warder. -वासिन् m 1 a door-keeper. -2 a magistrate. -वाहिन् m a police-officer. -विकल्पः discretion given to an officer in awarding punishment or fine, Ms. 9 228 -विधिः 1 rule of punishment, see दण्डविधयः -2 criminal law. -विष्कम्भः the post to which the string of a churning-stick is fastened -व्यूहः a particular form of arranging troops, arranging them in long lines or columns; Ms. 7. 187 -शास्त्रम् the science of inflicting punishment, criminal law. -हस्तः 1 a door-keeper, warder, porter -2 an epithet of Yama.

दण्डकः 1 A stick, staff &c. (such as a handle of a parasol, the beam of a plough, the staff of a banner). -2 A line, row -3 N. of a metre, see App. I. -कः, -का, -कम् N. of a celebrated district in the Deccan situated between the rivers Narmadā and Godāvarī (it was a vast region said to be tenantless in the time of Rāma), प्राप्तानि दुःखान्यपि दण्डकेषु R. 14. 25; किं नाम दण्डकेयम् U. 2, कायोध्याया. पुनरुपगमो दण्डकाया वने वः U. 2. 13, 14, 15. -Comp. -अरण्यम् the Dandaka forest in the Deccan, Mb 3, also दण्डकावनम्.

दण्डनम् Punishing, chastising, fining.

दण्डनीय a Punishable, deserving or liable to be fined.

दण्डायते Den. Ā. To stand erect (like a stick).

दण्डवत् a. 1 Carrying a staff. -2 Furnished with a handle -3 Having a large army. -ind. 1 Erect or upright like a stick. -2 Falling prostrate; दण्डवत् प्रणामं कृत्वा.

दण्डादण्डि ind. 'Stick against stick', fighting with sticks and staves, cudgelling; Ms. 6. 121 Kull

दण्डारः [दण्डमुच्छति ऋ-अण् उप० सं०] 1 A carriage. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A raft, boat -4 An elephant in rut. -5 A bow or any other instrument

दण्डिकः 1 A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer. -2 A kind of fish, also दण्डिका -3 A policeman.

दण्डिका 1 A stick. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string of pearls, a necklace. -4 A rope.

दण्डित p p. Punished, chastised, fined &c.

दण्डिन् a. [दण्ड-अस्त्यर्थे इनि] Bearing or having a staff; न शक्या धर्मतो हन्तुं कालेनापीह दण्डिना Mb. 9. 61. 66.

-m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa of the fourth order, a *Samnyāsin*. -2 A door-keeper, porter. -3 An oarsman. -4 A Jaina ascetic. -5 An epithet of Yama. -6 A king. -7 A religious mendicant (Bhikṣu) -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 N. of a poet, author of the *Kāvyaādarśa* and *Daśakumāracharita*, जाते जगति वाल्मीके कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत् । कवी इति ततो व्यासे कवयस्त्वयि दण्डिनि ॥ Udb. -Comp. -मुण्डः an epithet of Śiva.

दण्ड्य *a.* Punishable, deserving punishment or fine.

दन्त *m.* A tooth, (a word optionally substituted for दन्त in all the case-forms after the acc. dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections) -Comp. -छदः (-दच्छदः) a lip, रभसा दधदच्छदम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

दत्त, दत्तक, दत्त्रिम See under दत्.

दत्तेयः Indra; L. D. B.

दद 1 Ā. (ददते) To give, offer, present.

दद *a.* Giving, offering &c

ददनम् A gift, donation.

ददुः [दद्-रु] 1 A cutaneous eruption, herpes. -2 A kind of leprosy. -3 A tortoise -Comp. -घ्नः N. of a plant, Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकळा).

ददुकः Leprosy.

ददु(दु)ण *a.* Herpeto, afflicted with a cutaneous disease.

दध 1 Ā. (दधते) 1 To hold. -2 To have, possess. -3 To give, present.

दध *a.* Holding, possessing, giving &c -*n.* share, portion, दधशब्दो भागधेयवचनः । तद्यथा कण्टकाय दधं नापिताय दधमिति । देवदधानि देवभागा इत्यर्थः । ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 32

दधि *n.* [दध्-इन्] 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk, क्षीरं दधिभावेन परिणमते Ś. B; दध्योदन. &c. -2 Turpentine. -3 A garment. -Comp. -अन्नम्, -ओदनम् boiled rice mixed with दधि, Y. 1. 289. -उत्तरम्, उत्तरक(ग)म् the skim of curdled milk, whey. -उदः, -उदकः the ocean of coagulated milk. -कुल्या a stream of दधि; Rām 1 53. 3 -कूर्चिका mixture of boiled and coagulated milk -क्रा, -क्रावन् N. of a divine horse (personification of the morning sun), दधिक्राममिषुषसं च देवीम् Rv. 10. 101. 1, दधिक्रावणो अकारिषं जिष्णोरश्वस्य वाजिन. Rv. 4. 39. 6. -घनः curds, P. III. 3. 77. Kāśī. -चारः a churning-stack. -जम् fresh butter -धेनुः *f.* a cow represented by दधि (offered to priests); Bhāva. P. 2. 168. -फलः the wood-apple (कपित्थ). -मण्डः, -वारिः *n.* whey. -मन्थनम् churning coagulated milk -शोणः a monkey. -सक्तु *m.* (pl.) barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk. -सारः, -स्नेहः fresh butter. -स्वेदः buttermilk.

दधित्थः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधिपाय्यः Clarified butter.

दधिस्यति Den. P. To wish for curds, also दध्यस्यति.

दधीचः, -चिः, दध्यच् N. of a celebrated sage, who became ready to die, and offered his bones to the gods, with these bones the architect of the gods made a thunderbolt with which Indra defeated Vritra and other demons -Comp. -अस्थि *n.* 1 the thunderbolt of Indra -2 a diamond.

दधृष् *a.* Impudent, bold, सुग्रीवो निन्दन् दधृक् Bk. 6. 117.

दधः An epithet of Yama.

ददुः *f.* N. of one of the daughters of Dakṣa given in marriage to Kaśyapa and mother of the *Dānavas*. -*m.* N. of a monster, son of Śrī, cursed by Indra and killed by Rāma and Lakṣmana He had a headless trunk, and hence called ददुकवन्ध -Comp. -जः, -पुत्रः, -संभवः, -सूनुः a demon, Bhāg. 6. 9. 40. -अरिः, -द्विष् *m.* a god.

दन्तः [दम्-तन् Un. 3. 86] 1 A tooth, tusk, fang (as of serpents, beasts &c), वदसि यदि किञ्चिदपि दन्तरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. 10; सर्पदन्त, वराह° &c. -2 An elephant's tusk, ivory, पाञ्चालिका Māl. 10. 5. -3 The point of an arrow, -4 The peak of a mountain. -5 The side or ridge of a mountain. -6 The number thirty-two -7 A bower, an harbour (कुञ्ज), 'दन्तो निकुञ्जे दशन' इति विश्व; Śi 4 40. -Comp -अग्रम् the point of a tooth. -अन्तरम् the space between the teeth. -अरुणः an elephant in the ninth year, Mātanga L 5.10. -अर्बुदः, -दम् gumbol -आघातः 1 a bite. -2 the citron tree. -आयुधः a hog. -आलयः the mouth. -आलिका, -आली a horse's bridle, दन्तालिकाधरणनिश्चलपाणियुग्मम् Śi. 5. 56. -उच्छिष्टम् the remains of food lodged between the teeth. -उद्धेदः dentation. -उलूखलिकः, -खलिन् *m.* one who uses his teeth for a mortar, (grinding grain to be eaten between his teeth), an anchorite, of Ms. 6. 17; Rām. 3. 6; Mb. 13. 141. 104. -कर्षणः a lime or citron tree. -कारः an artist who works in ivory, Rām. 2 83. 13. -काष्ठम् a piece of stick or twig used as a tooth-brush. -कीलः a kind of tooth-like joinery, Māna. 17. 177. -कूरः fight (कूरमन्नं दन्ताः क्रोधावेशात् कूरवच्चर्व्यन्तेऽस्मिन्निति सङ्ग्राम Com. of नीलकण्ठ), माद्रीपुत्र सहदेवः कलिङ्गान् समागतानजयद् दन्तकूरे Mb. 5. 23. 24. -ग्राहिन् *a.* injuring the teeth, causing them to decay. -घर्षः chattering or grinding the teeth. -घातः a bite. -चालः looseness of the teeth -छदः a lip; वारंवारमुदारशीलतकृतो दन्तच्छदान् पीडयन् Bh. 1. 49; R̥s. 4. 12. -जन्मन् *n.* growth of the teeth, आदन्तजन्मन् Y. 3. 23 -जात *a.* (a child) that is teething, Ms 5. 58. -जाहम् the root of a tooth. -धावः, धावनम् 1 cleaning or washing the teeth; अभ्यङ्गोन्मर्दानादर्शदन्तधावाभिषेचनम् Bhāg. 11. 27. 35. -2 a tooth-brush. (-नः) 1 the Bakula tree.

-2 the Khadira tree -**पत्रम्** a sort of ear-ornament, विलासिनीविभ्रमदन्तपत्रम् R. 6. 17, Ku 7. 23, (often used in Kādambarī). Den. दन्तपत्रति=represents the ear-ring (दन्तपत्र), पाण्डुच्छत्रति दन्तपत्रति वियलक्ष्मीकुरङ्गीदश P. R 7 62 -**पत्रकम्** an ear-ornament. -2 a Kunda flower -**पत्रिका** 1 an ear-ornament, विदग्धलीलोचितदन्त-पत्रिका Śi. 1. 60. -2 Kunda. -3 a comb, Mb 1. 3. 157 com -**पवनम्** 1 a tooth-brush -2 cleaning or washing the teeth -**पाञ्चालिका** an ivory doll, स्तन्यत्यागात्प्रवृत्ति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव श्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वधिता च Māl 10 5 -**पातः** the falling out of the teeth, Brī S 66. 5. -**पालिः** f. an ivory hilt (of a sword) -**पाली** 1 the point of a tooth. -2 the gums; Brī S 68 97. -**पुष्पुटः**, -**टकः** gum-boil -**पुष्पम्** 1 the Kunda flower. -2 fruit of the clearing-nut plant (कतकफल). -**प्रक्षालनम्** washing the teeth -**प्रवेष्टम्** sheath of an elephant's tusk; Mātanga L 5 4, ऊर्ध्वार्वास्त्रिच्छिन्नदन्तप्रवेष्टम् Śi. 18 47. -**फलः** the wood-apple tree (-**ला**) long pepper. -**बीजः**, **बीजकः** Pomegranate. -**भागः** 1 the fore-part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear). -2 part of a tooth -**मलम्**, -**रजस्** n the tartar of the teeth. -**मांसम्**, -**मूलम्**, gums. -**मूलीयाः** (pl.) the dental letters, viz -**ल, त, थ, द, ध, न, ल, and स.** -**रोगः** tooth-ache. -**लेखकः** one who earns his bread by painting or marking the teeth. -**वर्ण** a brilliant -**वल्कम्** the enamel of the teeth. -**वासम्**, -**वासस्** n. the lip, तुला यदारोहति दन्तवाससा Ku. 5. 34, Śi 10. 86 -**बीजः**, -**बीजकः** the pomegranate tree -**वीणा** 1 a kind of musical instrument or harp -2 chattering of the teeth; दन्तवीणा वाद्यन् Pt. 1. -**वेष्टः** 1 the gums, Y. 3. 96 -2 a ring round the tusk of an elephant, Mb. 7. 90 19. -3 a tumor of the gums. -**वैदर्भः** loosening of the teeth through external injury -**व्यसनम्** fracture of the teeth. -**व्यापारः** ivory work, K. -**शङ्कुः** a pair of pincers for drawing out teeth. -**शठ** a. sour, acid. (-**ठः**) 1 sourness, acidity. -2 N. of several trees with acid fruit like the citron, tamarind, wood-apple -**शर्करा** tartar of the teeth. -**शाणः** a kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. -**शिरा** 1 a back or double tooth. -2 the gum -**शूलः**, -**लम्** tooth-ache. -**शोचानिः** f. a tooth-pick -**शोफः** swelling of the gums. -**संघर्षः** gnashing or rubbing together the teeth -**हर्षः** morbid sensitiveness of the teeth (as when they are set on edge). -**हर्षकः** the citron tree.

दन्तक a paying attention to one's teeth -**कः** 1 A tooth (at the end of comp), see दन्त. -2 A peak, summit. -3 A pin or shelf projecting from a wall, bracket.

दन्तादन्ति ind. Tooth against tooth, biting one another, Mb 8.

दन्तावलः, **दन्तिन्** m An elephant, Bv. 1. 60, तृणैर्गुणत्वमापन्नैर्बन्धन्ते मत्तदन्तिनः H 1. 35; R. 1. 71; Ku.

सं. इ. को... १०१

16 2, दृष्टपैवाङ्कुशसुद्रया निगडितो वारिश्चदन्तावल Sūktasundara 5. 3 The Nm. adds दन्ती तु वारणे, क्रोडे, श्वाने, व्याघ्रे, मृगाधिपे । ओषधीनागहेरम्बसोमेष्वयथ . || -**Comp** -**दन्तः** ivory. -**मदः** the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut -**वक्त्रः** Ganesa.

दन्तुर a [दन्त-उरच्] 1 Having long or projecting teeth, शूकरे निहते चैव दन्तुरो जायते नर Tv, Śi 6. 54. -2 Jagged, dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig also); अखर्वगर्वस्मितदन्तुरेण Vikr 1 50. -3 Undulatory -4 Rustling, bristling (as hair) -5 Overspread, covered with, U 6 27 -**Comp** -**छदः** the lime tree.

दन्तुरित a. 1 Having long or projecting teeth. -2 Notched, serrated, bristling, केतकिदन्तुरिताशे Git 1, पुलकभर° 11, K. 216 -3 Besmeared, covered with, Māl. 3.

दन्तुल a Having or furnished with teeth.

दन्त्य a [दन्ते दन्तमूले वा भव. यत्] 1 Dental. -2 Suitable to the teeth -**न्त्यः** (i. e. वर्णः) A letter of the dental class, see दन्तमूलीय above. -**Comp** -**ओष्ठ्य** a. dental-labial.

दन्दशः A tooth.

दन्दशूकः a [दंश्-यङ्-ऊक] 1 Biting, venomous उवाचोपायं नितरा दन्दशूका. प्रमादिन । सर्पसत्रे प्रयास्यन्ति तीक्ष्णा विषधरा. क्षयम् || Bm 1 163-4. -2 Mischievous, malignant; Mb. 5. 35. 64 -**कः** 1 A serpent, snake; Bhāg 5. 26 33. -2 A reptile in general -3 A demon, Rākṣasa, इष्टुमति रघुसिंहे दन्दशूकाञ्जिघासौ Bk. 1 26.

दन्द्रम्यमाण a (freq. from द्रम्) going by different ways, दन्द्रम्यमाणा परियन्ति मूढा Kath. 1 2 5

दन्धवनः A kind of whistling cane, Mb 12 86. 14.

दम्, **दन्म** I 1, 5 P (दमति or दम्नोति, दम्ध, desid. धिप्सति, धीप्सति, विद्भिषति) 1 To injure, hurt -2 To deceive, cheat. -3 To go. -II. 10 U (दम्भयति-ते) To impel, propel, drive onward अस्मान् कदा चना दम्भ Rv 1. 84. 20.

दम्धिः f. Ved. Injury, hurt, damage.

दम्भः Ved. Deception, fraud

दम्भ a. Little, small, अदम्भदर्भामाविशान्य स स्थलीम् Ki. 1. 38, see अदम्भ. -2 Dull, not sharp; अहो बत मयाऽसाधु कृतं वै दम्भलुकिना Bhāg 6. 7 11 -**भ्रः** The ocean. -**भ्रम्** Distress; रिपु. स्तेन. स्तियकृद् दम्भमेतु Rv. 7 104 10 -**भ्रम्** ind. A little, slightly, to some extent, दम्भं पर्यङ्गष उर्विया विचक्ष Rv. 1 113. 5.

दम् 4 P. (दाम्यति, दमित, दान्त) 1 To be tamed. -2 To be calm or tranquil, Ms 4. 35, 6 8, 7. 141. -3 To tame, subdue, conquer, restrain, यमो दाम्यति राक्षसान् Bk. 18. 29; दमित्वाप्यरिसंघातान् 9. 42, 19, 15. 37. -4 To pacify. -**Caus.** (दमयति-ते) 1 To tame. -2 To subdue, conquer, overpower, अस्त्वय सर्वदमन. सर्वं हि दमयत्यसौ Mb 1. 74. 8. -3 To afflict, crush down; अतिभारेण दमयति Pt. 4.

दमः [दम् भावे घञ्] 1 Tamung, subduing -2 Self-command, subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint, Mb. 1. 100. 2, Bg 10 4, (निग्रहो बाह्यवृत्तीनाम इत्यभिधीयते) -3 Drawing the mind away from evil deeds or curbing its evil propensities, (कुत्सितात्कर्मणो विप्रयच्च चित्तनिवारणं स कीर्तितो दम) -4 Firmness of mind, -5 Punishment, fine, चिकित्सकानां सर्वेषां मिथ्या प्रचरता दम Ms 9 284, 290, 8. 293, Y 2. 4, Bhāg 1. 18 41 -6 Mire, mud -7 Visnu -8 N of a brother of Damayanti.

दमक a. Tamung, subduing, conquering, हस्तगोश्लोष्ठ-दमक Ms 3. 162.

दमथः, -थुः [दम्-भावे-अथञ्] 1 Subduing or curbing the passions, self-restraint -2 Punishment

दमन a (-नी f) [दम् भावे ल्युट्] Tamung, subduing, overpowering, conquering, defeating, जामदग्न्यस्य दमने नैवं निर्वन्मर्हसि U 5 32, Bh 3 89, so सर्वदमन, अरिदमन &c. -2 Tranquil, passionless, -नः 1 A charioteer; Bhāg. 4. 26. 2. -2 A warrior -3 The *Kunda* plant -4 An epithet of Visnu -नम् 1 Tamung, subjugation, curbing, restraint -2 Punishing, chastising, दुर्दान्तानां दमनविषय क्षत्रियेष्वायतन्ते Mv 3. 34. -3 Self-restraint. -4 Slaying, killing जामदग्न्यस्य दमने न हि निर्वन्मर्हसि U. 5. 31.

दमनकः N. of a tree.

दमयन्ती 1 N. of the daughter of Bhīma, king of the Vidarbhas. [She was so called because by her matchless beauty she subdued the pride of all lovely women, cf N. 2 18 — भुवनत्रयसु म्भ्रवामसौ दमयन्ती कर्मनायतामदम् । उदियाय यतस्तनुश्रिया दमयन्तीति ततोऽभिधा दधौ ॥ A golden swan first described to her the beauty and virtues of king Nala, and through him she communicated her love to Nala. Afterwards at the Svayamvara she chose Nala for her husband from out of a host of competitors among whom were the four gods Indra, Agni, Yama, and Varuna themselves, and the lovely pair spent some years very happily. But their happiness was not destined to last long. Kali, envious of the good fortune of Nala, entered his body, and induced him to play at dice with his brother Puskara. In the heat of the play the infatuated monarch staked and lost everything except himself and his wife Nala and Damayanti were, therefore, driven out of the kingdom, 'clad in a single garment' While wandering through the wilderness, Damayanti had to pass through several trying adventures, but her devotion to her husband remained entirely unshaken. One day while she was asleep, Nala in the frenzy of despair abandoned her, and she was obliged to go to her father's house. After some time she was united with her husband, and they passed the rest of their lives in the undisturbed enjoy-

ment of happiness. See Nala and Rītuparna also.] -2 N. of a flowering plant (Mar मोगरी).

दमयितृ a. [दम्-णिच्-त्] 1 Tamung, subduing. -2 A punisher, chastiser -3 An epithet of Visnu, or Śiva.

दमित a. 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquilized. -2 Conquered, curbed, subdued, defeated

दमिन a 1 Tamed, subdued. -2 Tamung, subduing, overpowering

दम्य a. 1 To be tamed or tamed; of the age of training, दम्यरथेवावर्तते सुहु Bhāg. 11 20. 21. -2 To be punished, punishable -म्यः 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience), नार्हति तातः पुङ्गवधारिताया धुरि दम्यं नियोजयितुम् V 5, गुर्वी धुरं यो भुवनस्य पित्रा दुयेण दम्य सद्दृशं विभर्ति R. 6. 78, Mu 3 3. -2 A steer that has to be tamed

दान्त p p [दम्-कर्त्तरि-क] 1 Tamed, subdued, overpowered, curbed, restrained, bridled; see दम् -2 Docile, tame, mild. -3 Self-possessed, self-controlled; U. 5. -4 Subdued, conquered, vanquished, तस्मिन्दान्ते कास्तुतिस्तस्य राज्ञ U 5 32. -5 Resigned -6 Liberal. -7 Dental. -8 Patient of bodily mortifications or austerities &c -तः 1 A tamed ox -2 A donor -3 N. of a tree (दमनक).

दान्तिः f [दम्-क्तिन्] 1 Self-restraint, subjection, control -2 The patient endurance of bodily mortifications, religious austerities &c. -3 Humiliation.

दमः, -मम् Ved. 1 A house, home, दमेदमे समिधम् Vāj 8. 24 -2 The inmates of a house -Comp. -कर्त्तृ m a lord, ruler -घोषः N of a king, father of शिशुपाल q. v

दमु (म्) नञ् m 1 Fire, ददौ पुनस्ता दमुनरयतस्ते (चक्रवाका) । तपन्ति नक्त न च तस्य भेदा ॥ Rām Ch 6. 20. -2 N. of Śukra, L. D. B

दम्पती m. (du) 1 The lord of the house (Agni, Indra, the Āsvins), दम्पतीव क्रतुविदा जनेषु Rv 2. 39 2. -2 (comp. of जाया and पति) Husband and wife, तौ दम्पती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्जग्मतुराश्रमम् R. 1 35, 2. 70, Ms 3. 116.

दम् I 5 P. See दम्. -II. Caus. or 10 U (दम्भयति-ते) 1 To kill, destroy, strike down. -2 (ऌ) To collect, arrange, string.

दम्भः [दम्भ-घञ्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trickery, Ms 4. 163. -2 Religious hypocrisy, Bg 16. 4 -3 Arrogance, pride, ostentation -4 Sin, wickedness. -5 The thunderbolt of Indra. -6 An epithet of Śiva -Comp -चर्या deceit, hypocrisy

दम्भक a. Cheating, deceiving, लोकदम्भक Ms. 4. 195.

दम्भनम् [दम्भ-भावे ल्युट्] Cheating, deceiving, deceit.

दम्भिन् *a* [दम्भ-णिनि] 1 Wicked, proud -2 Hypocritical -*m* A hypocrite, an impostor, दम्भिर्द्वैतुकपाखण्डि-बकवृत्तीश्च वर्जयेत् Y 1. 130, Bg. 13 7

दम्भोलिः 1 Indra's thunderbolt, दन्तावळाना दन्तेषु दम्भोलिद्विदुर्मूर्तिषु Śiva B. 4 44, दम्भोलिप्रकृतिभृता बतयुधानाम् 24 66, B R 4 51. -2 A diamond.

दय 1 **Ā** (दयते, दयित) 1 To feel pity or compassion for, pity, sympathise with (with gen); रामस्य दयमानोऽसावथ्येति तव लक्ष्मण Bk. 8. 119, तेषा दयसे न, कस्मात् 2. 33; 15. 63. -2 To love, like, be fond of, दयमाना प्रमदा Ś. 1. 4, Bk. 10 9. -3 To protect, नगजा न गजा दयिता दयिता Bk. 10 9 -4 To go, move -5 To grant, gave, divide or allot -6 To hurt.

दया [दय् भिदा-भावे अङ्] Pity, tenderness, compassion, mercy, sympathy निर्गुणेष्वपि सत्त्वेषु दया कुर्वन्ति सावव H. 1 60, R. 2. 11, यत्नादपि परक्लेशं हर्तुं या हृदि जायते । इच्छा भूमि-सुरश्रेष्ठ सा दया परिकीर्तिता ॥ -**Comp** -**कर** *a.* kind, sympathetic (-**रः**) an epithet of Śiva -**कूटः**, -**कूर्चः** epithets of Buddha -**वीरः** 1 (in Rhet) the sentiment of heroic compassion, the sentiment of heroism arising out of compassion; *e q* Jīmūtavāhana's remark to Garuda in Nāg —शिरामुखे स्यन्दत एव रक्तमथापि देहे मम मासमास्ति । तृप्तिं न पश्यामि तथापि तावत् किं भक्षणार्थं विरतो गरुत्मन् ॥ *cf.* also R. G under दयावीर -2 *a* Very merciful man.

दयालु [दय्-आलुच्] Kind, tender, merciful, compassionate, यथा शरीरे भव मे दयालु R 2 57, 3. 52.

दयित *p. p.* [दय्-क्] Beloved, desired, liked; Bk. 10. 9 -**तः** A husband, lover, a beloved person, V 3. 5, दयिता दयिताननाम्बुजं दरमीलनयना निरीक्षते Bv 2. 182 -**ता** A wife, one's beloved woman, दयिताजीवितालम्बनार्थी Me. 4; R 2 3; Bv 2 182, K1 6 13; दयिताजितः ' a hen-pecked husband '.

दयित्तु *a.* Kind, compassionate

दर *a.* [दृ-अप्] Tearing, rending, &c (at the end of comp.) -2 Little, small, दरदलदरविन्दसुन्दरं हा हरिणदृशो नयनं न विस्मरामि Bv. 2 7. -**रः**, -**रम्** 1 A cave, cavity, hole -2 A conch-shell, दम्भौ दरवरम् Bhāg 1 11 1 -3 Poison -**रः** 1 Fear, terror, dread, सा दरं घृतना निन्दे हीयमाना रसादरम् Śi. 19 23, न जातहादेन न विद्विषा दर K1 1. 33 -2 A stream -3 The navel. -**रा** A hole in the ground, cave. -**रम्** *ind.* A little, slightly (in comp), दरमीलनयना निरीक्षते Bv 2. 182, 7, दरविगलित-मल्लीवद्विचन्द्रपराम् &c. Git. 1, so दरदलित-विकसित U. 4; Māl 3. -**Comp.** -**करः** a staff. -**तिमिरम्** the darkness of fear; हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. 10 -**द** *a.* causing fear -**दः**, -**दम्** vermilion. -**मन्थर** *a.* a little slow, दरमन्थरचरण-विहारम् Git 11 2. -**वरः**, -**इन्द्रः** Visnu's conch (पाञ्चजन्य), Bhāg. 1. 11. 1.

दरक *a* Timid, cowardly

दरणम् Breaking, splitting

दरणि *m, f.* **दरणी** [दृ-अण्] 1 An eddy. -2 current. -3 Surf. -4 Breaking

दरथः 1 A cavity, hollow cave. -2 Fleeing away, taking flight -3 Over-running the country for forage

दरद् *f.* 1 The heart. -2 Terror, fear. -3 A mountain -4 A precipice -5 A bank or mound.

दरदाः *m* (pl) A country bordering on Kashmir. -**दः** Fear, terror -**दम्** Red lead

दरिः, -**री** *f* A cave, cavern, valley, दरीगृह Ku 1. 10, एका भार्या सुन्दरी वा दरी वा Bh. 3 120. -**Comp.** -**भृत्** *m.* a mountain, प्रतिननाद दरीषु दरीभृत् K1. 18. 2 -**मुखम्** 1 a mouth like a cave. -2 the opening of a cave. -3 cave representing a mouth, दुरीमुखोत्थेन समीरणेन Ku. 1. 8; R 13 47.

दरित *p. p* 1 Frightened, terrified. -2 Timid. -3 Torn, rent

दरिद्रा 2 P. (दरिद्रति, दरिद्रित, *Causa* दरिद्रयति *desid-* दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिषति) 1 To be poor or needy; अयोऽ व पश्यत कस्य महिमा नोपजायते । उपर्युपरि पश्यन्त सर्व एव दरिद्रति ॥ H 2 2, Bk 18 31 -2 To be in distress, युक्तं ममैव किं वक्तुं दरिद्रति यथा हरि Bk. 5 86. -3 To become thin or sparse, दरिद्रति वियदद्गुमे कुसुमकान्तयस्तारका Vikr. 11. 74.

दरिद्र *n.* [दरिद्रा-क] Poor, needy, indigent, in distressed circumstances, स तु भवतु दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्र Bh 3. 50 ताम् Poverty, शब्क-नीया हि लोकेऽस्मिन्निप्रतापा दरिद्रता Mk. 3. 24.

दरिद्राणम् Poverty.

दरिद्रायक *a.* Poor, needy

दरिद्रित *a* Poor, pauper, distressed.

दरोदर 1 A gamester. -2 A stake at play -**रम्** 1 Gambling. -2 A die, dice, see दुरोदर.

दर्दुर *a.* Cracked, broken -**रः** 1 A mountain -2 A jar slightly broken -3 A band of music (-**री**) Robbing of grains -**Comp.** -**आन्नः** A sort of sauce

दर्दुरीकः 1 A frog -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of musical instrument -**कम्** A musical instrument in general.

दर्दुः (= दद् q v)

दर्दुरः [दृणाति कर्णौ शब्देन उरच् नि० Tv] 1 A frog पङ्कजिन्मुखा पिबन्ति सलिलं धाराहना दर्दुरा Mk. 5 14. -2 A cloud -3 A kind of musical instrument such as a flute -4 A mountain; (दर्दुरोमलयसंनिष्ठश्चन्दनगिरिः Rām. 2 15. 34. com.) -5 N of a mountain in the south (associated with Malaya), स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्या शैलौ मलयदर्दुरौ R. 4. 51. -6 The sound of a drum -7 A sort of rice -8 A demon, I. D. B. -**रा**, -**री** N of Durgā. -**रम्** A group or assembly of villages, district, province. -**Comp** -**पुटः** the mouth of a pipe; शैलस्य दर्दुरपुटानिव वादयन्तः Śi 5. 9.

दुः (दुः) *f.* A kind of leprosy

दुः (दुः)ण *a* Herpetae.

दुः, दुः, दुः, दुः &c. See under दुः

दुः [दुः-ञ् अच् वा] A kind of sacred grass (Kusa grass) used at sacrificial ceremonies &c , चारास कुशारासो दुर्भास सैर्या उत Rv 1. 191 3 दुर्भासवलीढे S 1 7, R 11. 31, Ms 2 43, 3 208, 4 36 -**Comp** -**अङ्कुरः** a pointed blade of *darbha* grass, दुर्भाङ्कुरेण चरण क्षत इत्यकाण्डे S 2 13. -**अनूपः** a watery place full of *darbha* grass -**आह्वय** the Muñja grass. -**पत्रम्** a kind of grass (काश) -**लवणम्** an instrument for cutting grass. -**संस्तरः** a bed of Kusa grass.

दुर्भटम् A private apartment, a retiring room

दुर्म *a* Ved 1 Destroying, पुरा दुर्मो अपामज Rv 3. 45 2 -2 Tearing, rending asunder.

दुर्वः [दुर्व-] 1 A mischievous or harmful person (हिंस्र) -2 A demon, goblin. -3 A ladle -4 Injury, hurt -5 The hood of a snake

दुर्वटः 1 A village constable, a police-officer. -2 A door-keeper

दुर्वरीकः 1 An epithet of Indra -2 A kind of musical instrument -3 Air, wind.

दुर्विकः, -का A ladle, spoon.

दुर्विका *f.* A kind of collyrium.

दुर्वी (-र्विः) *f* [दुर्विन् वा ङीप्] 1 A ladle, spoon -2 The expanded hood of a snake, पृथुदुर्विस्रुतस्तत फणीन्द्रा S 1 20. 42 -**Comp** -**करः** a snake, serpent -**होमः** an oblation made with a ladle.

दुर्शः, दुर्शकः, दुर्शन &c See under दुश्

दुल् 1 P (दुलति, दुलित) 1 To burst open, split, cleave, crack, दुलति हृदय गाढोद्देशं द्विधा तु न भिद्यते U 3 31; अपि प्रावा रोदित्यपि दुलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् 1. 28, Māl. 9. 12, 20, दुलति न सा हृदि विरहभरेण Git. 7, Amaru 43. -2 To expand, bloom, open (as a flower), दुलन्नवनीलोत्पल U. 1, स्वच्छन्दं दुलद्रविन्द ते मरन्द विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जितं मिलिन्दा Bv 1. 15, Śi. 6 23, Ki. 10. 39 -**Caus** (द-दा-लयति) 1 To cause to burst, tear asunder. -2 To cut, divide, split -3 To dispel, drive or chase away, दुलयति परिशुष्य-त्प्रौढतालीविपाण्डु. Māl. 8. 1 -4 To wither. -**With** उद् (caus.) to tear up. -**चि** 1 To break, split, crack; त्वदिषुभिर्व्यदुलित्यदसावपि N. 4. 88. -2 to dig up.

दुलः, -लम् [दुल्-अच्] 1 (a) A piece, portion, part, fragment; वापीध्वन्तलीनमहानीलदलासु Śi. 4. 44. (b) A piece torn or split off. (c) Tearing, cutting. -2 A degree. -3 A half, the half. -4 A sheath, scabbard -5 A small shoot or blade, a petal, leaf; ताम्बूलीना दुलैस्तत्र रचितापानभूमय R. 4. 42, S. 3. 20, 21, -6 The blade of

any weapon. -7 A clump, heap, quantity. -8 A detachment, a body of troops. -9 Alloy or adulteration. -**Comp** -**आढकः** 1 foam. -2 a cuttle-fish bone. -3 a ditch, moat. -4 a hurricane, high wind -5 red chalk -6 wild sesamum -7 the Kunda creeper. -8 a Sūdra. -9 the headman of a village -10 an elephant's ear -**आह्वयम्** mud on the banks of a river -**उदर** *a.* having a tapering (leaf-like) belly, पूररेचकसंविम्वलि-वल्गुदलोदरम् Bhāg 4 24. 51 -**कपाटः** a folded leaf -**कोमलम्** a lotus -**कोषः** the Kunda creeper -**निर्मोकः** the Bhūrja tree. -**पुष्पा** the Ketaka plant -**सूचिः**, -ची *f.* a thorn. -**स्तसा** the fibre or vein of a leaf

दुलनम् [दुल्-करणे ल्युट्] Bursting, breaking, cutting, dividing, crushing, grinding, splitting; उतस्थुर्मेषदलना वैद्युता इव वहय Bhāg. 7 10 60, मत्तेभकुम्भदलने भुवि सन्ति शूरा Bh. 1. 59.

दुलनी, दुलिः *m, f* A clod of earth.

दुलशः *ind.* By pieces, in fragments

दुलिकम् Timber, a piece of wood.

दुलित *p. p.* [दुल्-क्त] 1 Broken, torn, rent, burst, split, ground, दुलितमौक्तिकचूर्णविपाण्डव Śi 6. 35. -2 Opened, expanded. -3 Bisection -4 Driven asunder, dispelled, scattered. -5 Trodden down, crushed, destroyed. -6 Manifested, displayed, Prab 2. 35.

दुल्पः 1 A weapon. -2 Gold. -3 Śāstra.

दुल्मः 1 A wheel. -2 Fraud, dishonesty. -3 Sin.

दुल्मिः 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 Indra's thunderbolt

दुवः 1 A wood, forest, नमो नेदिष्ठाय प्रियदव दविष्ठाय च नम Śiva-Mahimna-stotra 29. -2 Wild fire, forest-conflagration, वितर वारिद वारि द्वातुरे Subhās; Bhāg. 8 6. 13 -3 Fire, heat. -4 Fever, pain -**Comp** -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः**, -**दहनः** a forest-conflagration, राशाम वृष्टपापि विना द्वाग्नि R 2. 14, क्षुत्तूपरीतोऽकेदवानलानिलै Bhāg 3 30 22, यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीवितिस्तस्य । यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीवितिस्तस्य॥ K P 9, P. R. 7. 23, Bv. 1. 36, Me. 55.

दुवथुः 1 Fire, heat. -2 Pain, anxiety, distress. -3 Inflammation of the eye. -4 Anger. (संताप), विलोस-दवथुवपु Śi. 15. 62.

दुवयति Den. P. To make distant, remove (to a distance)

दुविष्ठ *a.* (Superl. of दूर) Most distant &c.; दविष्ठाय च नम Śiva-Mahimna. 29. -**ष्ठम्** *ind* Very far away, दविष्ठमस्य सत्पते कृधी सुगम् Rv. 6. 51. 13.

द्वीयस् *a.* (Compar. of दूर) 1 More distant or remote, केषाचित्तु मते भूभृद्वीयस्युत्तरापथे Rāj. T. 4. 369. -2 Far beyond or removed from, विद्यावता सकलमेव गिरा दवीयः Bv. 1. 69,

दशन् *Num. a. (pl.)* Ten; स भूमिं विश्वतो वृत्वा अत्य-
तिष्ठद्दशाङ्गुलम् Rv 10. 90. 1 -**Comp.** -**अङ्गुल** *a* ten
fingers long, Ms. 8 271 (-**लम्**) 1 a length of 10
fingers, Rv 10. 90. 1 -2 a water-melon -**अधिपतिः**
a commander of ten men. Mb 12. -**अर्थ** *a.* five, (-**र्थम्**)
five, अण्यो मात्रा विनाशिन्यो दशार्थानां तु या स्मृता Ms. 1. 27.
(-**र्थः**) an epithet of Buddha. -**अर्हः** 1 an epithet of
Krisna or Visnu. -2 Buddha. -**अवताराः** *m (pl)* the
ten incarnations of Visnu; see under अवतार. -**अवर** *a.*
consisting of at least ten, दशवरा वा परिषद्यं धर्मं परिकल्पयेत्
Ms 12 110 -**अश्वः** the moon -**आननः**, -**आस्यः** epithets
of Rāvanā, दशाननकिरीटभ्यस्तक्ष्णं राक्षसप्रिय R. 10. 75.
-**आमयः** an epithet of Rudra -**इन्द्रियाणि** The five
कर्मेन्द्रियस्य and five ज्ञानेन्द्रियस्य. -**ईशः** a superintendent of 10
villages, Ms 7 116. -**एकादशिक** *a.* who lends 10 and re-
ceives 11 in return, *e* who lends money at ten per cent.
-**कण्ठः**, -**कन्धरः** epithets of Rāvanā, सप्तलोकैकवीरस्य दशकण्ठ-
कुलद्वेष. U. 4 27 अरि, जित *m*, रिपु epithets of Rāma,
दशकण्ठारिपुर् विदुर्बुधाः R. 8. 29. -**कर्मन्** *n.* the ten ceremo-
nies prescribed to the three twice-born classes. -**कुमार-
चरितम्** a prose work by Dandin. -**क्षीर** *a* mixed with
10 parts of milk. -**गुण** *a.* ten-fold, ten times larger
-**गुणित** *a.* multiplied by 10, दशगुणितमिव प्राप्तवान् वीरधर्मम्
B. R. 9. 53 -**ग्रन्थाः** (pl.) संहिता, ब्राह्मण, आरण्यक, शिक्षा,
कल्प, व्याकरण, निषण्ड, छन्द and निरुक्त, hence दशग्रन्थिनः =
A person who has learnt by heart all these ten books.
-**ग्रामपतिः**, -**ग्रामिकः**, -**ग्रामिन्** *m*, -**पः** a superintendent
of ten villages -**ग्रामी** a collection or corporation of
ten villages. -**ग्रीवः** = दशकण्ठ *q.v.* -**चतुष्कम्** *N.* of a
sport; Sinhās 27 -**धर्मः** unfavourable condition,
distress, अभ्यस्तो बहुभिर्बाणैर्दशधर्मगतेन वै Mb. 7. 147. 20
(see com.). -**पारमिताध्वरः** 'possessing the ten perfec-
tions', an epithet of Buddha. -**पुरम्** *N.* of an ancient
city, capital of king Rantideva, पात्रीकुर्वन् दशपुरवधूनेत्रकौत्-
हलानाम् Me 49. -**बन्धः** a tenth part, Ms 8. 107; also
बन्धकः; Y 2. 76. -**बलः**, -**भूमिगः** epithets of Buddha.
-**बाहुः** an epithet of Śiva. -**भुजा**, -**महाविद्या** *N.* of
Durgā. -**मालिकाः** (pl.) 1 *N.* of a country -2 the people
or rulers of this country. -**मास्य** *a.* 1 ten months old,
एवा ते गर्भं एजतु निरैतु दशमास्य. Rv. 5. 78 7-8. -2 ten
months in the womb (as a child before birth). -**मुखः**
an epithet of Rāvanā. रिपु an epithet of Rāma; सीता
हित्वा दशमुखरिपुर्नोपयेमे यदन्याम् R. 14. 87. -**मूत्रकम्** The
urine of 10 (elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sheep,
horse, donkey, man and woman). -**मूलम्** a tonic
medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants; (Mar.
सालवण, पिटवण (गृष्टिपर्णी), रिगणी, डोरली, गोखरुं, बेल, ऐरण,
टेंद, पहाडमूल, शिवण). -**योजनम्** a distance of 10 Yojanas,
पादाङ्गुष्ठेन चिक्षेप संपूर्णं दशयोजनम् Rām. 1. 1. 65; also
दशयोजनी; मोहितेन्द्रियवृत्तिं तं व्यतीत्य दशयोजनीम् Ks. 94. 14.
-**रथः** *N.* of a celebrated king of Ayodhyā, son of Aja,
and father of Rāma and his three brothers. [He had
three wives Kausalyā, Sumitrā, and Kaikeyī, but was
for several years without issue. He was therefore

recommended by Vasīṣṭha to perform a sacrifice which
he successfully did with the assistance of Rūṣyaśringa.
On the completion of this sacrifice Kausalyā bore to
him Rāma, Sumitrā Lakṣmana and Śatrughna, and
Kaikeyī Bharata. Daśaratha was extremely fond of
his sons, but Rāma was his greatest favourite- 'his
life, his very soul' Thus when Kaikeyī at the instiga-
tion of Mantharā demanded the fulfilment of the two
boons he had previously promised to her, the king
tried to dissuade her mind from her wicked resolve by
threats, and, failing these, by the most servile supplica-
tions But Kaikeyī remained inexorable, and the poor
monarch was obliged to send his beloved son into exile.
He soon afterwards died of a broken heart.] Bhāg. 9. 10 1
ललिता The fourth day of the dark fortnight of Āśvina.
-**रश्मिशतः** the sun; दशरश्मिशतोपमद्युतिम् R. 8. 29. -**रात्रम्** *a*
period of ten nights. (-**त्रः**) a particular sacrifice lasting
for ten days -**रूपकम्** the 10 kinds of drama. -**रूपयुक्**
m. an epithet of Visnu. -**लक्षण** *a* relating to 10 objects;
इदं भागवतं पुराणं दशलक्षणम् Bhāg. 2 9 43. -**णम्** ten marks
or attributes. -**लक्षणकः** religion, cf. धृतिः क्षमा दमोऽस्तेयं
शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः । धीर्विद्या सत्यमक्रोधो दशकं धर्मलक्षणम् ॥ Ms 7.
92 -**वक्त्रः**, -**वदनः** see दशमुख, Bk. 9 137. -**वर्गः** the
double five classes of अमात्य, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, कोश and दण्ड,
वेत्ता च दशवर्गस्य स्थानवृद्धिक्षयात्मन. Mb. 12. 57. 18 (com.
'अमात्यराष्ट्रदुर्गाणि कोशो दण्डश्च पञ्चमः' इति प्रकृतिपञ्चकं स्वपक्षे
परपक्षे चेति दशको वर्गः) -**वाजिन्** *m.* the moon. -**वार्षिक** *a.*
happening after, or lasting for, ten years; Y. 2. 24.
-**विध** *a* of ten kinds -**शतम्** 1 a thousand, ये सहस्रम-
राजनासन् दशशता उत Av. 5. 18 10. -2 one hundred and
ten. रश्मिः the sun. अश्वः, नयनः Indra, दशशताक्षककुब्दरि-
नि सत Mb. 7 184. 47. -**शती** a thousand. -**स (सा)**-
हस्रम् ten thousand. -**हरा** 1 an epithet of the Ganges
(taking away the 10 suns). -2 a festival in honour of
the Ganges held on the 10th day of Jyestha -3 a
festival in honour of Durgā held on the tenth
of Āśvina.

दशक *a.* Consisting of ten, tenfold, कामजो दशको गणः
Ms. 7. 47. -**कम्** A group of ten, decad; पदातिल्लक्षदशकम्
Ks. 102. 108 -**Comp** -**मासिक** *a* hired for ten months.

दशत् *f.*, **दशतिः** *f.* A group of ten, decad.

दशतय *a* (-**यी** *f*) Consisting of ten parts, ten-fold.

दशधा *ind.* 1 In ten ways. -2 In ten parts.

दशम *n.* (-**मी** *f.*) Tenth. -**मम्** A tenth part -**Comp.**
-**भावः** the culminating point, the point in which the
meridian crosses a given circle.

दशमिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) Very old.

दशमी 1 The tenth day of a lunar fortnight. -2
The tenth decade of the human life; यत्र स्युः सोऽत्र मानार्हः
शूद्रोऽपि दशमीं गतः Ms. 2 137. -3 The last ten years of

a century -Comp -स्य, -दशमीगत a above ninety years old, दशमीस्थ-धीणरागे वृद्धे मरणसंज्ञये Nm., Ms. 2.138.

दशिन a. 1 Divided into ten parts -2 Having ten. -m A superintendent of ten villages

दशन, दष्ट See under दंश.

दशा 1 The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of a garment, the skirt, edge or hem of a garment, रक्ताशुक पवनलोलदशं वहन्ती Mk 1. 20, छिन्ना इवाम्बरपटस्य दशा पतन्ति 5 4 -2 The wick of a lamp श्रेयोदशामि स्फुरन् Bh. 3 129. Ku 4 30. -3 Age or time of life; see दशान्त below -4 A period or stage of life, as बाल्य, यौवन, &c, दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R 5 40 -5 A period in general -6 State, condition, circumstances; नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिक्रमेण, Me 111, विषमां हि दशां प्राय देवं गृह्यते नर H 4 3 -7 State or condition of mind -8 The result of actions, fate -9 The aspect or position of planets (at birth). -10 The mind, understanding -Comp -अंशः, भागः bad days, straitened condition; परिमृष्टो दशान्तेन दशभागेन सेव्यते Rām. 3 72. 8. -अधिपतिः, -ईशः the sun, (for other meanings see under दशन). -अन्तः 1 the end of a wick -2 the end of life, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेह स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R. 12. 1 (where the word is used in both senses) -अन्तरम् different states, vicissitudes of life, S. 4 2 -अन्तरः, इन्धनः a lamp, -कर्षः, -कर्षिन् m 1 the end of garment -2 a lamp -पाकः, -विपाकः 1 the fulfilment of fate शुभं दशापाकम् Bri. S 95. 61. -2 a changed condition of life -फलम् future fate of a man, अशुभेष्वशुभं दशाफलम् Bri. S. 70. 26. -विपर्यासः ill-luck, misfortune.

दशार्णाः m. (pl.) 1 N of country, संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनं स्थायिहंसा दशार्णा Me 23. -2 The people of this country

दशेर See under दंश

दशे (से) रकः 1 A young camel see under दशन -2 N of a country, Bri. S 5. 67

दस् I. 4 P (दस्यति) 1 To throw up, toss -2 To decay, waste away, perish. -II. 1 P., 10 U (दंसति, दंसयति-ते) 1 To bite, destory, overpower. -2 To see. -3 To shune -Caus To exhaust, weary; आविवासन्तो दस्यन्त भूम Rv. 5 45. 3

दसनम् 1 Wasting, perishing -2 Throwing -3 Dismissing, sending away.

दस्त a. 1 Wasted, perished -2 Thrown, tossed. -3 Dismissed.

दस्म a [दस्-मक्] Ved. 1 Destroying, destructive. -2 Beautiful -3 Wonderful, extraordinary. -स्मः 1 A sacrificer. -2 A thief, rogue -3 Fire

दस्मत् a Ved 1 Desirable, acceptable -2 Wonderful

दस्स्य a. 1 Beautiful. -2 Wonderful, युक्ताय दस्स्यं वच Rv. 8. 24. 20

दस्युः [दस्-युञ्] 1 N of a class of evil beings or demons, enemies of gods and men, and slain by Indra, (mostly Vedic in this sense) -2 An outcast, a Hindu who has become an outcast by neglect of the essential rites, of Ms. 5. 131. 10 45, दस्यूना दीयतामेप साध्वय पुरुषा-वम Mb 12. 173 20 -3 A thief, robber, bandit; नीत्वोत्पथं विषयदस्युषु निक्षिपन्ति Bhāg 7. 15 46, पात्रीकृतो दस्यु-रिवासि येन S 5. 20, R. 9. 53, Ms 7 143 -4 A villain, miscreant, दस्योरस्य कृपाणपातविषयादाच्छिन्दत प्रेयसीम् Mā 5 28 -5 A desperado, violator, oppressor

दक्ष a. [दस्यति पासून् दस्-रक्] Savage, fierce, destructive -चौ m. (du) 1 The two Asvins, the physicians of the gods, Mb 1 3. 58, Bri. Up 2. 5. 17 -2 The number 'two.' -क्षः 1 An ass. -2 A robber -क्षम् 1 The cold season -2 The lunar mansion Aśvinī -Comp -देवता the constellation Aśvinī. -सूः f. wife of the sun and mother of the Aśvins, = संज्ञा q. v

दह 1 P (दहति, ददाह, अधाक्षात्, वक्षति, दग्धुम्, दग्ध, desid दिधक्षति) 1 To burn, scorch (fig also), दग्धुं विश्वं दहनाकरणैर्नोदिता द्वादशार्का Ve 3. 6, 5. 20, सपदि मदानलो दहति मम मानस देहि मुखकमलमधुपानम् Git 10, S. 3. 16 -2 To consume, destroy completely; एकमेव दहत्यभिर्नरं दुष्प-सर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -3 To pain, torment, afflict, distress, grieve. इत्थमात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं दहति S. 5, तत् सविषमिव शल्यं दहति माम् 6 9, एतत्तु मां दहति यद् गृहमस्मदीयं क्षीणार्थमित्य-तियथ परिवर्जयन्ति Mk 1. 12, R 8. 86, U 4 14. -4 To cauterize (in medicine). -With निस् 1 to burn, consume -2 to torment, distress, pain. -परि to burn, scorch, दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भूमय पावकेन Rs 1 24, Bg. 1 30. -प्र 1 to burn -2 to burn completely -3 to pain, torment. -4 to trouble, tease -सम् to burn, अभिजन संदह्यता वहिना Bh. 2 39.

दहन a. (-नी f) [दह-ल्युट्] 1 Burning, consuming by fire, Bh. 1. 71. -2 Destructive, injurious, दहनं धाम विलोकनधमम् Ki. 2. 55 -नः 1 Fire, Mb 13 2 28 -2 A pigeon -3 The number 'three' -4 A bad man. -5 The *Bhallātaka* plant. -6 Lead-wort (चित्रक). -7 The constellation कृत्तिका -नम् 1 Burning, consuming by fire (fig. also), अपरो दहने स्वकर्मणा वष्टुने ज्ञानमयेन वहिना R. 8 20 -2 Cauterizing -3 Sour gruel -Comp -अरातिः water -उपलः the sun-stone. -उल्का a fire-brand -ऋक्षम् (दहनक्षम्) the constellaton कृत्तिका, Bri S. 10. 19. -केतनः smoke. -प्रिया Svāhā, wife of Agni. -सारथिः wind

दहनीय a. 1 To be burnt -2 Combustible

दहनीयता, दहनत्वम् Combustibility.

दग्ध p p. [दह-क्] 1 Burnt, consumed by fire. -2 (Fig.) Consumed by grief, tormented, distressed, (मही) न शक्यते द्रष्टुमपि प्रवासिभि प्रियावियोगानलदग्धमानसे Rs. 1 10 -3 Famished. -4 Inauspicious, as in दग्धयोग -5 Dry, tasteless, insipid -6 Wretched, accursed, vile, (used

as a term of abuse before a word), नाद्यापि मे दग्धदेह पतति U 4, अस्य दग्धोदरस्यार्थे क कुयीन् पातकं महर् H. 1 68, so दग्धजठरस्यार्थे Bh 3. 8. -7 Cunning (विदग्ध). -ग्या 1 The quarter where the sun remains overhead. -2 A lunar day or तिथि on which it is considered inauspicious or unlucky to do any act -ग्यम् 1 Burning, Mb 12 303 6. -2 Cauterizing -Comp. -काकः a raven. -जठरम् the hungry stomach, Bh 3 -व्रणः a burn, sinse

दग्धिका Scorched rice

दाहः [दह्-भावे-घञ्] 1 Burning, conflagration, दाह-शक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्मनि R. 11. 42, छेदो दग्धस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4, K1 5 14. -2 Glowing redness (as of the sky) -3 The sensation of burning, internal heat -4 Feverish or morbid heat -5 A place of cremation, Vās 19 26. -6 Cauterizing, M. 4 4 -Comp -अगुरुः n, -काष्ठम् a kind of agallochum -आत्मक a. destructive, having power to burn, combustible, यमप्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु गूढं हि दाहान्मकमारित तेज S 2 7. -उवरः inflammatory fever. -सरः, -सरस् n, -स्थलम् a place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery -हर, -हरण a allaying heat. (-रम्, णम्) the Usīra plant.

दाहक a. (-हिका f.) [दह्-शुल] 1 Burning, kindling; यथाग्निर्दाहणो दाह्यादाहकोऽस्य प्रकारक Bhāg 11. 10. 8. -2 Incendiary, inflammatory. -3 Cauterizing. -कः 1 Fire -2 The Chitraka plant

दाहनम् 1 Burning, reducing to ashes, वाराणस्याश्च दाहनम् Bhāg. 12. 12. 40. -2 Cauterizing.

दाहिन a. [दह्-णिनि] 1 Burning, setting on fire. -2 Tormenting, paining, distressing.

दाहक a. Burning &c.

दाह्य a. [दह्-कर्मणि ष्यत्] 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible.

दहर a. [दह्-अर्] Small, subtle, fine, thin, अस्मिन् ब्रह्मपुरे दहरं पुण्डरीकं वेदम Ch Up. 8. 1 1 -2 Young in age. -3 Unintelligible -रः 1 A child, an infant. -2 Any young animal. -3 A younger brother. -4 The cavity of the heart, or the heart itself, परिसरपद्धति हृदयमारुणयो दहरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 18; दहरकुहरवर्ता देवता चक्रवर्ती Viś. Guṇā 459. -5 A mouse or rat.

दह a. Small, fine, thin. -हः 1 cavity of the heart, or the heart itself; एवं व्याहृतयथासन् प्रणवो हारय दहत Bhāg. 3. 12. 44 -2 Fire. -3 A forest-conflagration.

दा I. 1 P. (यच्छति, दत्त) To give, grant -With प्रति to exchange, तिलेभ्यः प्रनियच्छति माषान् Sk. -II 2 P (दाति) To cut, ददाति द्रविण भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थिनाम् K. R. -III 4 P. (दायति) To bind (?). -IV. 3 U. (ददाति, दत्ते, ददौ-ददे, अदात्-अदित, दास्यति-ते, दातुम्, दत्त; but with आ the p p. is आत्त; with उप, उपात्त, with नि, निदत्त or नीत्, and with प्र, प्रदत्त or प्रत्) 1 To give,

grant, bestow, offer, yield, impart, present (usually with acc of the thing and dat, sometimes gen or loc. also, of the person), अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाम्यथितो ददौ R 4 58, सेचनघटे. बालपादपेभ्य पयो दातुमित एवाभिवर्तते S 1; Ms 3 31, 9 271, कथमस्य स्तनं दास्ये Hariv. -2 To pay (as debt, fine &c.) -3 To hand or deliver over. -4 To restore, return. -5 To give up, sacrifice, surrender, प्राणान् दा to sacrifice one's life, so आत्मानं दा to sacrifice oneself -6 To put, place, apply, plant, कर्णं करं ददाति &c. -7 To give in marriage, यस्मै दद्यात् पिता त्वेनाम् Ms. 5. 151 Y 2. 146, 3. 24 -8 To allow, permit (usually with inf), बाष्पस्तु न ददात्येना द्रष्टु चित्रगतामपि S. 6 22. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected, मनो दा to think, direct the mind to anything; नीतो मनो दायते Mu 2 5, अवकाश दा to give place to, make room, (see अवकाश), कर्ण दा to give ear to or listen, दर्शन दा to show oneself to, grant audience to; शब्दं दा to make a noise, तालं दा to clap the hands, आत्मान खेदाय दा to expose oneself to trouble, आतपे दा to expose to the sun's heat, आज्ञाम्, निदेश दा to issue orders, command. आशिषं दा to pronounce a blessing चक्षु, दृष्टि दा to cast a glance, see, वाचं दा to address a speech to, प्रतिवच, -वचनं or प्रत्युत्तर दा to give reply, शोकं दा to cause grief; श्राद्धं दा to perform a Śrāddha, मार्गं दा to make way for, allow to pass, stand out of the way, वरं दा to grant a boon, संग्रामं दा to fight, अर्गलं दा to bolt, fasten or secure with a latch, निगडं दा to put in chains, fetter; संकेतं दा to make an appointment; शाप दा to curse; शृत्त दा to enclose, fence in; अग्निं, पावकं दा to set on fire, &c. &c. -Caus (दापयति-ते) To cause to give, grant, &c. -Desid (दित्सति-ते) To wish to give, &c.

दत्त p. p. [दा कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Given, given away, presented. -2 Made over, delivered, assigned -3 Placed, stretched forth -4 Preserved, guarded, see दा -त्तः 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (also called दत्त्रिम), माता पिता वा दद्याता यमाद्भि. पुत्रमापदि। सदृशं प्रीतिसंयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्त्रिम सुत ॥ Ms. 9. 168 -2 A title added to the names of Vāsya, cf. the quotation under पुत्र. -3 N of a son of Atri and Anasūyā; see दत्तात्रेय below. -त्तम् Gift, donation, य इमे ग्राम इष्टापूर्ते दत्तमित्युपासते Ch. Up. 5. 10. 3; स्वदत्तकृतसाक्षी यो द्वितीय इव पावक Ram. 7. 20. 29. -Comp -अनप (पा) कर्मन्, -अप्रदानिकम् non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law; Ms. 8. 4. -अवधान a. attentive, दत्तावधान कुसृतिष्विव ध्यानं ततान स Ks. 24. 98. -आत्मन् m an orphan or a son who being deserted by his parents, offers himself to persons disposed to adopt him, दत्तात्मा तु स्वयं दत्त Y. 2. 131. -आत्रेयः N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā, considered as an incarnation of Brahmā, Viśnu and Mahēśa, Bhāg. 9. 23. 24. -आदत्त a. given and received. -आदर a.

1 showing respect, respectful -2 treated with respect. -क्षण *a.* to whom occasion or a festival has been given; रेमे क्षणदया दत्तक्षणक्षीक्षणसौहृद Bhāg. 3 3. 21. -दृष्टि *a.* looking at, Ś 1. 7 (v. l.). -नृत्योपहार *a.* presented with the offering of a dance, *e.* complimented with a dance, बन्धुप्रीत्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनृत्योपहार Me 34. -शुल्का *a.* bride for whom a dowry has been paid, Ms 9 97 -हस्त *a.* having a hand given for support, supported by the hand of, शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Me 60 'leaning on Sambhu's arm', म कामरूपेश्वरदत्तहस्त R. 7. 17; (fig) being given a helping hand, supported, aided, assisted, देवेनेत्थं दत्तहस्तावलम्बे Ratn. 1. 8, बाल्या खेदं कृशाङ्ग्याः सुचिरमव-यवेदत्तहस्ता करोति Ve 2 21.

दत्तकः An adopted son; अक्षतायां क्षताया वा जात. पौनर्भव सुत । दद्यान्माता पिता वार्यं स पुत्रो दत्तको भवेत् ॥ Y. 2. 130, see दत्त above. -**Comp.** -**चन्द्रिका** N of a work.

दत्तिः A gift, donation.

दत्तम् Ved. A gift, donation.

दत्त्रिम *a.* 1 Received by gift -2 Belonging to a gift; निष्ठा गते दत्त्रिमसभ्यतोषे Bk. 1. 13. -**मः** One of the twelve kinds of sons; see दत्त, Ms. 8. 415, 9. 141

ददातिः The act of removing one's ownership of something and bringing it under the ownership of some one else; अथ ददाति किलक्षणकः इति । आत्मन स्वत्वव्यावृत्ति परस्य स्वत्वेन संबन्धः । ŚB. on MS. 4. 2. 28.

दा 1 Protection, defence. -2 Cleaning, purifying.

दाकः 1 A giver, donor. -2 An institutor of a sacrifice (who employs and pays the priests).

दात *a.* 1 Divided, cut. -2 Washed, purified, तयदात-बदा भीमा Ki. 15. 20. -3 Reaped.

दातव्य *a.* 1 To be given. -2 Payable. -3 To be restored or returned -4 To be given in marriage &c., see दा. -**व्यम्** The act of giving, gift, giving away, दातव्यस्य एव तद्रूपं यत् स्वत्वपरित्यागेन परस्वत्वापादनम् । ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 50.

दातिः *f.* 1 Giving. -2 Cutting, destroying. -3 Distribution.

दातु *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [दा-तृच्] 1 Giving, offering, granting, presenting, bestowing, imparting, &c. -2 Liberal. -*m.* (-ता) 1 A giver (in general), दाता मे भूमता नाथ Ku. 6. 1. -2 A donor, एवं दातृगुरोर्गुणा. सुरतरो. सर्वेऽपि लोकोत्तरा. Bv. 1. 66. -3 A lender, creditor -4 A teacher. -5 A cutter. -6 A guardian; अदत्तमेवाददीत दातुर्वित्तं ममेति च Mb. 12. 132. 5. -7 One who gives daughter or sister in marriage, Ms 3. 172.

दात्रम् 1 An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife, दात्रेच्छिन्दन् क्वचित् क्वचित् Rām. 2. 80. 7, Mb. 12. 228. 60. -2 Ved. A share, possession. -3 A gift, donation.

दात्वः A donor. -**त्वम्** 1 The performance of a sacrifice -2 A sacrificial rite

दानम् [दा-त्युद्] 1 Giving, granting, teaching, &c. (in general), giving in marriage (cf. कन्यादान). -2 Delivering, handing over. -3 A gift, donation, present; Ms 2 158, दातव्यमिति यद्दानं दीयतेऽनुपकारिणे Bg 17. 20, Y. 3 274. -4 Liberality, charity, giving away as charity, munificence, R. 1. 69, दानं भोगो नाशस्तिस्रो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य Bh. 2. 43, दानं हि उत्सर्गपूर्वकं परस्य स्वत्वसम्बन्ध ŚB. on MS. 4. 1 30, ननु दानमित्युच्यते स्वत्वनिवृत्ति परस्वत्वा-पादनम् च । ŚB. on MS. 6. 7 1 -5 Ichor or the ucej that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; स दानतोयिन विषाणि नाग Śi. 4. 63, Ki 5. 9; V. 4. 25, Pt. 2 75 (where the word has sense 4 also), R. 2. 7, 4. 45, 5. 43. -6 Bribery, as one of the four Upāyas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy, see उपाय. -7 Cutting, dividing. -8 Purification, cleaning. -9 Protection -10 Pasture. -11 Adding, addition -**नः** Ved. 1 Distribution (of food), meal, especially a sacrificial meal. -2 Part, possession, share. -3 A distributor -**Comp.** -**काम** *a.* liberal -**कुल्या** the flow of rut from an elephant's temples. -**तोयम्** दानवारि q. v -**धर्मः** alms-giving, charity. -**पतिः** 1 an exceedingly liberal man. -2 Akrūra, a friend of Kṛiṣṇa, Bhāg. 10. 36 29. -**पत्रम्** a deed of gifts. -**पात्रम्** 'a worthy recipient', a Brāhmana fit to receive gifts -**पारमिता** perfection of liberality. -**प्राति-भान्यम्** security for payment of a debt. -**भिन्न** *a.* made hostile by bribes, उब्धानुजीविकैरेष दानभिन्नैर्निहन्यते H. 4. 39. -**वज्रः** an epithet of the Vāsyaas or men of the third tribe, वैद्या वै दानवज्राश्च Mb 1 170. 52. -**वर्षिन्** an elephant in rut, infatuated elephant, दानवर्षी कृताशसो नागराज इवाबभौ Ki. 15 45. -**वार** *n.* libation of water -**वारि** *n.*, ichor flowing from the temples of elephants. -**वीरः** 1 a very liberal man -2 (In Rhet) the sentiment of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liberality, *e. g.* Paraśurāma who gave away the earth with its seven continents; cf. the instance given in R. G. under दानवीर— कियदिदमाधिकं मे यद् द्विजायार्थमिन्ने क्वचमरमणीयं कुण्डलं चार्पयामि । अकरुणमवकृत्य द्राक्-पाणेन निर्यद् बहलरुधिरवारं मौलिमावेदयामि ॥ -**व्यत्यासः** giving to a wrong person -**शाला** hall for almsgiving. -**शील**, -**शूर**, -**शौण्ड** *a.* exceedingly liberal or munificent, निर्गुणोऽपि विमुखो न भूपतेर्दानशौण्डमनस पुरोऽभवत् Śi. 14. 46.

दानकम् A mean or unworthy gift.

दानिन *a.* 1 Liberal, munificent, दानिष्वाख्यायमानेषु Bhāg. 10 64. 10. -2 Having gifts.

दानीय *a.* 1 Due, bestowable, fit to be given. -2 Receiving gifts. -**यम्** A gift, donation.

दानु *a.* [दा-नु] 1 Valiant. -2 Conquering, destroy- ing. -**नुः** 1 A donor -2 Prosperity. -3 Satisfaction. -4 Air, wind. -5 A demon. -*n.* 1 A gift. -2 A fluid, drop.

दापनम् Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित *p p* [दा-णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Caused to be given -2 Condemned to pay fine, fined -3 Adjudged -4 Assigned, awarded. -5 Got, procured, obtained, मर्हं दापितावित्ताय किं ददासि Rāj. T 6 50.

दामन *a* Liberal, donor, Mb 12 92 17

दित्सा *n* Desire of giving, दित्सा न सूचयसि Rāj T 3. 252, मृतस्य लिप्सा कृपणस्य दित्सा (न हि दृष्टपूर्वा) Bv 1 125

दित्तु *a*. Wishing to give &c, यत् ते दित्तु प्रराध्यम् Rv. 5 39 3.

देय *a* [दा कर्मणि यत्] 1 To be given, offered or presented, R 3 16, (see अदेय) -2 Fit to be given, proper for a gift. -3 To be returned, or restored, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V. 4 33, Ms. 8 139, 185. -4 To be shown -5 To be given in marriage -6 To be paid (as a debt &c.) -7 To be placed, put, applied, laid, &c, see दा above. -8 To be ceded (road), पन्था देयो वरस्य च Ms 2 138. -यम् A gift, donation, -Comp -धर्मः Charity, Buddha.

दाक्ष *a*. (-क्षी *f*.) Relating to Daksa. -क्षम् The south, Ms. 6. 10

दाक्षायण *a*. (-णी *f*.) Coming from the Daksa family -णः 1 A son of Daksa. -2 A particular sacrifice. -णम् Gold or a golden ornament

दाक्षायणिन् *m* A Brāhmana student wearing gold ear-rings दाक्षायणी ब्रह्मसूत्री वेणुमान् सकमण्डलु Y 1. 133.

दाक्षायणी [दक्षस्यापत्यं स्त्री इति फक्-र्णप्] 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions (they being mythologically regarded as so many daughters of Daksa) -2 N. of Diti, wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the demons Bhāg 8 4 22 -3 N. of Pārvatī -4 The lunar constellation called Revatī. -5 N. of Kadu or Vinatā. -6 N. of Aditi, mother of the gods -7 The Danti plant -Comp -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the moon -पुत्रः a god.

दाक्षायण्यः The sun; Mb. 13

दाक्षाय्यः A vulture

दाक्षिः A son of Daksa

दाक्षिण *a* (-णी *f*.) [दक्षिणा प्रयोजनस्य-अण्] 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general -2 Relating to the south. -णा The southern country i. e. the Deccan. -णम् A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य *a*. Belonging to or living in the south, southern, अस्ति दाक्षिणात्ये जनपदे महिलारोप्यं नाम नगरम् Pt 1 -त्यः A southerner, a native of the Deccan, आरम्भशूरा खलु दाक्षिणात्याः. -2 The cocoa-nut.

सं. इ. को.... १०२

दाक्षिणिक *a* (-की *f*) Connected with a sacrificial gift

दाक्षिण्य *a* [दक्षिणस्य भाव व्यञ्] Relating to a sacrificial gift -ण्यम् 1 (*a*) Politeness, civility, courtesy, तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R 1 31 (*b*) Kindness, V 1 2, दाक्षिण्यं स्वजने Bh 2 22; Māl. 1 8 -2 Insincere or overcourteous conduct of a lover (towards his beloved), दाक्षिण्येन ददाति वाचमुचिताम् S 6 4; it is thus defined -दाक्षिण्यं चेष्टया वाचा परचित्तानुवर्तनम् -3 The state of relating to or coming from the south, स्नेहदाक्षिण्यो-र्योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V. 2 4 (where the word has sense 1 or 2 also) -4 Concord, harmony, agreement -5 Honesty, candour. -6 Talent, cleverness.

दाक्षी 1 A daughter of दक्ष -2 N. of the mother of Pāṇini -Comp -पुत्रः N. of Pāṇini

दाक्षेयः A metronymic of Pāṇini

दाक्ष्यम् [दक्षस्य भाव व्यञ्] 1 Cleverness, skill, fitness, dexterity, ability; Bg. 18 43 -2 Probity, integrity, honesty -3 Industry, activity, दाक्ष्येण हीनो वर्मयुक्तो न दान्त- Mb 12 292 23.

दाक्षिकन्या N. of a place in the Bālīhika country.

दाघः Burning.

दाडकः A tooth, tusk.

दाडि (लि)मः, -मा 1 The pomegranate tree; व्रीडाती प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru 16 -2 Small cardamoms -मम् The fruit of the pomegranate tree; पाकारुणस्फुटितदाडिमकान्ति वक्त्रम् Māl. 9. 31 -Comp. -प्रियः, -भक्षणः a parrot

दाडिम्बः The pomegranate tree.

दाढा 1 A large tooth or tusk. -2 A multitude. -3 Wish, desire.

दाढिका The beard; Ms. 8. 283 (Kull स्मश्रु).

दाण्ड *a* (-ण्डी *f*) Relating to a stick or punishment -ण्डा A kind of game with sticks -Comp. -पाता a particular festival (फाल्गुन पौर्णिमा).

दाण्डक्यः N. of a king who had no control over his senses, दाण्डक्यो भोज, करालश्च वैदेहः Kau. A. 1 5.

दाण्डाजिनिक *a* (-की *f*.) Carrying a staff and hide (as mere outward signs of religious devotion) -कः A cheat, hypocrite, impostor.

दाण्डकः A chastiser, punisher; न च दण्डो न दाण्डिकः Mb. 12 59. 14.

दाक, दाति, दाट, दानम्, दातु, &c. See under दा.

दात्यूहः 1 The gallinule, दात्यूहैस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्कन्धे निलीय स्थितम् Māl. 9 7. -2 The Chātaka bird; Bhāg. 3 15. 18. -3 A cloud. -4 A water-crow. (Written also दात्यूह).

दादः [दद्-घञ्] A gift, donation, Śi 19. 114 -**Comp.**
-दः a donor

दाधिक a. (-की f.) 1 Made of or from, or mixed or sprinkled with, coagulated milk -2 Carrying about or selling coagulated milk -3 Eating anything with coagulated milk -**कम्** A kind of broth.

दान् 1 U (दानति-ते) To cut, divide. -*Desid* (दीदासति-ते) To make straight, (*desid* in form, but not in sense).

दानवः [वनोरपत्यं अण्] A demon, Rākṣasa; त्रिदिव-मुद्धृतगानवकण्टकम् Ś. 7 3 -**Comp.** -**अरिः** 1 a god. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**गुरुः** an epithet of Śukra.

दानवेयः = दानव q v

दान्त, दान्तिः See under दम्

दान्तिक a. (-की f.) Made of ivory.

दापन, दापित See under दा

दामम् (At the end of a compound) Wreath, garland.

दामन् n. [दो-मनिन्] 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope -2 A chaplet, a garland in general, आद्ये बद्धा विरहदिवसे या शिखा दाम हित्वा Me 93, कनकचम्पकदामगौरीम् Ch. P 1, Śi. 4. 50. -3 A line, streak (as of lightning), विद्युद्-दाम्ना हेमराजीव विन्ध्यम् M. 3 20, Me 27. -4 A large bandage. -5 Ved A gift. -6 A portion, share. -7 A girdle. -**Comp** -**अञ्जलम्**, -**अञ्जनम्** a foot-rope for horses, &c., सधु सरोषपरिचारकवार्यमाणा दामाञ्जलस्खलितलोपदं तुरङ्गाः Śi. 5 61 -**उदरः** an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामा A string, cord

दामिनी Lightning.

दाम्नी A garland, 'यस्या दाम्न्या त्रिधात्रो जघनकलितया०'
-विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 22.

दाम्पत्यम् Matrimony, the matrimonial relation, ये मा भजन्ति दाम्पत्ये तपसा व्रतचर्यया Bhāg. 10. 60. 52.

दाम्भिक a. (-की f.) [दम्भेन चरति धर्मम्-ठक्] 1 Deceitful, hypocritical -2 Proud, imperious. -3 Ostentatious, sanctimonious -**कः** 1 A cheat -2 A hypocrite

दायः [दा भावे-घञ्] 1 A gift, present, donation, रहासि रमते प्रीत्या दायं ददात्यनुवर्तते Māl 3. 2, प्रीतिदाय Māl 4, Ms 8. 199. -2 A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bridegroom) -3 Share, portion, inheritance, patrimony, अनपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य माता दायमवाप्नुयात् Ms. 9. 217, 77, 164, 203. -4 A part or share in general. -5 Delivering, handing over. -6 Dividing, distributing. -7 Loss, destruction. -8 Irony -9 Site, place. -10 Alms given to a student at his initiation, &c. -11 A relative or a kinsman; तेलङ्गदायसहिता निष्पेतुरहिते तदा Parnā 5. 79. -**Comp.** -**अपवर्तनम्** forfeiture of inheritance;

Ms 9. 79. -**अहं** a claiming inheritance -**आदः** [दायमादत्ते, आदा-क] 1 one entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir, पुमान् दायदोऽदायादा स्त्री Nir, Y 2 118, Ms 8. 160 -2 a son, दितेर्द्वौवेव दायदौ दैत्यदानववन्दितौ Bhāg 6 18. 11. -3 a relative, kinsman, near or remote, स्थित प्रास्तस्य दायदेर्भ्रातुर्ज्यैष्ठस्य शासने Kṛi 11. 45, a distant descendant, अयमिदंवाकुदायाद् Rām 1 60. 2 -4 a claimant or pretender in general, गवा गोपु वा दायद Sk -**आदा**, -**दी** 1 an heiress. -2 a daughter -**आद्यम्** 1 inheritance, Ms 11. 184. -2 the state of being an inheritor. -**कालः** the time of the partition of an inheritance. -**बन्धुः** 1 a partner in the inheritance -2 a brother -**भागः** division of property among heirs, partition (of inheritance); दायभागं निबोधत Ms. 9. 103. -**विभागः** division of property. -**हरः** a receiver of inheritance, an heir.

दायक a. (-यिका f.) [दा-प्बुल्] Giving, granting, bestowing, &c. (at the end of comp), उत्तर, पिण्ड, &c -**कः** 1 An heir, inheritor -2 A donor.

दायिन् a. (At the end of comp) 1 Giving, granting. -2 Causing, producing, as in क्लेशदायिन् &c

दारः 1 A rent, gap, cleft, hole -2 A ploughed field. -**राः** [दारयन्ति (आतृन्) इति दारा, cf P. III 3. 20. Vart.] -m. (pl.) A wife, एते वयममी दारा कन्येयं कुलजीवितम् Ku. 6. 63, दशरथदारानधिष्ठाय वसिष्ठ प्राप्त U. 4, Pt. 1. 100; Ms. 1. 112; 2 217, Ś 4. 17, 5 29. -**Comp.** -**अधिगम-नम्** marriage, Ms 1 112 -**अधीन** a. dependent on a wife, दारार्थानस्तथा स्वर्गं पितृणामात्मनश्च ह Ms. 9. 24. -**उप-संग्रहः**, -**संग्रहः**, -**ग्रहः**, -**परिग्रहः**, -**ग्रहणम्** marriage, नवे दारपरिग्रहे U. 1 19, ततस्तद्वचसा चक्रे स मतिं दारसंग्रहे Bm 1 95, 1. 462, यदुच्यते द्विजातीना शूद्राद्धारोपसंग्रहः । नैतन्मम मतम् Y. 1. 56. -**कर्मन्** n., -**क्रिया** marriage; असपिण्डी च या मातुरसगोत्रा च या पितु । सा प्रशस्ता द्विजातीना दारकर्मणि मैथुने ॥ Ms 3 5, सवर्णाग्रे द्विजातीना प्रशस्ता दारकर्मणि 12, अथ राजा दशरथस्तेषां दारक्रिया प्रति (चिन्तयामास) Rām. 1. 18. 37; (विचिन्त्य) दारक्रियायोग्यदशं च पुत्रम् R 5 40 -**बलिभुज्** m. a crane, crow.

दारक a. (-रिका f.) [दृ-प्बुल्] Breaking, tearing, splitting; दारिका हृदयदारिका पितु -**कः** 1 A boy, a son. (-की) A girl, a daughter; कथं नु दारका दीना दारकीर्वा-परायणा । वतिष्यन्ते मयि गते भिन्ननाव इवोदधौ ॥ Bhāg. 4. 28. 21. -2 A child, infant -3 Any young animal -4 A village hog -**Comp.** -**आचार्यः** a schoolmaster.

दारणम् [दृ-णिच् युच्] 1 Splitting, tearing, rending, opening, cleaving. -2 The fruit of the clearing-nut plant. -**णी** N. of Durgā.

दारिका 1 A daughter -2 A harlot. -3 A rent, cleft. -**Comp** -**दानम्** the gift of a daughter in marriage.

दारव a. (-वी f.) Wooden, made of wood; कदापि युवतीं भिक्षुर्न स्पृशेद्दारवीमपि Bhāg 11. 8 13.

दारिः f. Tearing, cutting.

दारित *p p* Torn, divided, split, rent

दारिन् *m* 1 A husband. -2 A polygamist.

दारी 1 A cleft. -2 A kind of disease. -3 A chap.

दारदः 1 Quicksilver -2 The ocean -दः, -दम् Vermilion. -दाः people of the Dārada country

दारिद्र्यम्, दारिद्रम् [दरिद्रस्य भाव. व्यञ्] Poverty, indigence, दारिद्र्यदोषो गुणराशिनाशो Subhās

दारु *a.* [दीर्यते दृ-उण्] 1 Tearing, rending -2 Liberal -3 Kind. -रुः 1 A liberal or munificent man -2 A donor -3 An artist -रु *n* (said to be *m.* also) 1 Wood, a piece of wood, timber -2 A block -3 A lever. -रु 4 A bolt. -5 The pine or Devadāru tree. -6 Ore -7 Brass -Comp. -अण्डः the peacock. -आघाटः the wood-pecker -कर्मन्, -कृत्यम् wood-work, Pt. 1 96. -गर्भा a wooden-puppet -जः a kind of drum. -निशा, -पिता, -हरिद्रा *N.* of a plant, a species of curcuma (Mar दारुहळद, आबेहळद). -पात्रम् a wooden vessel, such as a trough -पुत्रिका, -पुत्री a wooden doll -फलः, -लम् Pistachio (Mar पिस्ता) -मत्स्याह्वयः a lizard, also मुख्याह्वय. -मुख्याह्वया, -मुख्याह्वा a lizard -यन्त्रम् 1 a wooden puppet moved by strings -2 any machinery of wood. -वधूः a wooden doll -सारः sandal -सिता Cinnamon in sticks (Mar दालचिनी) -हस्तकः a wooden spoon -हारः a wood-cutter, procurer of wood, नैष्कर्तुको दारुहार || ŚB on MS. 10 2. 28.

दारुकः 1 The Devadāru tree -2 *N* of Krishna's charioteer, उत्कन्वर दारुक इत्युवाच Śi 4 18 -का 1 A puppet -2 A wooden figure

दारुण *a* [दृ-णिच्-उन्न Un 3 53] 1 Hard, rough, शोक-दारुणाः (वाच) U. 3 34. -2 Harsh, cruel, ruthless, pitiless, मध्येव विस्मरणदारुणचित्तवृत्तौ Ś. 5. 23, पशुमारणकर्मदारुणः 6. 1; दारुणरस ' of cruel resolve or nature ; ' U 5. 19, Ms. 8. 270 -3 Fierce, terrible, frightful, प्रसादसौम्यानि सता सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षुषि न दारुणा शरा Ś 6 28. -4 Heavy, violent, intense, poignant, agonizing (grief, pain &c), हृदयकुसुमशोषी दारुणा दीर्घशोक U 3. 5. -5 Sharp, severe (as words) -6 Atrocious, shocking. -णः 1 The sentiment of horror (भयानक) -2 *N* of Visnu. -णम् 1 Severity, cruelty, horror, &c -2 The harsh, unfavourable constellations मृग, पुष्य, ज्येष्ठा and मूल, Mb 13 104 28. -Comp. -अध्यापकः an indefatigable teacher, P VIII. 1. 67 Kāśi. -कर्मन् violent treatment (of diseases).

दारुण्यम् 1 Harshness. -2 Cruelty. -3 Dreadfulness.

दारोदर *a.* Connected with gambling, Nalod 3. 7.

दारुर्ध्वम् [दृढस्य भाव. व्यञ्] 1 Hardness, tightness, firmness. -2 Confirmation, corroboration -3 Strength, energy.

दारुर्ध्वः, -रम् 1 A conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right. -2 Water -3 Lac -*a.* 1 Relating to the दारुर्ध्व mountain, गन्धान् मनोज्ञान् विस्मज्जदारुर्ध्वं शिखरं यथा Rām 2 15 34 -2 Relating to a cloud.

दारुर्ध्व *a* (-भी *f.*) Made of *darbha* grass, दारुर्ध्वमुत्पटल वीतनिद्रो मयूर. Ś. 4 (v 1)

दारु *a.* (-वी *f.*) Wooden, अंसेऽधिदारुं शिविका च यस्याम् Bhāg 5. 12 6.

दारुदम् A council-house, court; (a word derived from the Persian).

दारुण्डः A peacock.

दारुविका *f* A kind of collyrium, कर्पर्या दारुविकापि च Nm.

दारुवी *f.* 1 A ladle -2 A kind of turmeric -3 A kind of tree (Mar दारुहळद), दारुवी तु देवदारुहरिद्रयो छुचि दारुहरिद्रायाम्. Nm.

दारु *a.* Relating to the new moon.

दारुनिकः One familiar with the Darśanas or systems of philosophy.

दारुषद *a* (-दी *f.*) 1 Stony, mineral. -2 Ground on a flat stone (as सक्तु &c.).

दारुशान्त *a.* (-ती *f.*), दारुशान्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Explained or illustrated by a दृष्टान्त *q v*, that which is the subject of an illustration (उपमेय), स्वापस्य दारुशान्तिकत्वेन विवक्षितम् Sankara -*a.* One who explains by using a simile as a proof.

दारुम् A kind of wild honey. (-लः) A sort of grain (Mar. डाल); also दारु *f*

दारुनम् 1 Tooth-ache -2 Decay (of the teeth).

दारुवः A kind of poison

दारुलिमः = दारुलि *q v*.

दारुभ्यः *N.* of a grammarian.

दारुलिमः *N* of Indra.

दावः [दुनाति-दु कर्त्तरि ण] = दव *q v*, कौरव्यवशादावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते Ve 1. 19 -Comp. -आग्निः, -अनलः, -दहनः a forest conflagration, आनन्दमृगदावाग्नि शीलशाखिमदद्विप । ज्ञानदीपमहावायुरय खलसमागम || Bv 1. 109. 34 -लता *a* creeper in a burning fire, सोत्सृज्य धैर्यं बिललाप शोकदावाग्निना दावलेव बाला Bhāg. 4. 8 16

दावित *a* Pained, troubled, Māl 6.

दाश I 1, 10 U. (दाशति-ते, दाशयति-ते) 1 To give, grant; अग्नीषोमा य आहुतिं यो वा दाशाद्विष्कृतिम् Rv 1 93 3. -2 To offer an oblation, यो वा घृतेन दाशति Rv 1 93. 10 -II 5 P. (दाशति) To hurt, kill, दाशति नमउक्तिभि. Rv. 8. 4. 6.

दाशः 1 A fisherman, इयं च सज्जा नौश्चेति दाशा प्राञ्ज-
ल्लयोऽब्रुवन् Rām 7 46. 32, Ms 8 408, 409, 10 34 -2
A servant, (दास q v) -**Comp** -**ग्रामः** a village most-
ly inhabited by fishermen -**नन्दिनी** an epithet of
Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa

दाशे (से) यः The son of a fisherman's wife -**यी**
An epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa, समीक्ष्य राजा
दाशेयी कामयामास शान्तनु Mb 1 100 50

दाशतयी f Collection of 10 मण्डल of the Rv. Samhitā,
SB on MS 10 6 72

दाशरथ a 1 Relating to sacrifice ['एक पशु, द्वौ पत्नी-
यजमानौ, त्रयो वेदा, चत्वार ऋत्विज इति दशरथाश्च प्रचरन्ति यस्मिन्'
com on Mb. 12 8 37. -महान् दाशरथ पन्था] -2 A road
affording space for ten waggons (according to M. W.)

दाशरथः, -दाशरथिः 1 A son of Daśaratha in general
R 10 44, अजीगणदाशरथ न वाक्यम् Bk -2 N of Rāma
and his three brothers, but especially of Rāma, R
12 45, प्रदीयता दाशरथाय मैथिली Mahānātaka, यथा यथा
दाशरथिर्वर्ममेवाश्रितोऽभवत् । तथा तथा प्रकृतयो राम पतिमकामयन् ॥
Rām

दाशराज्ञ a Belonging to ten kings. The battle of
ten kings against king Sudāsa is often referred to in
the Rīgveda and is known as दशराज्ञयुद्ध.

दाशापराधिकः Probably an officer who collected
fines for ten specified kinds of criminal offences.

दाशाहाः m (pl) The descendants of Daśarha, the
Yādavas, Śi 2 64. -**हः** An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

दाशेरः 1 The son of a fisherman. -2 A fisherman.
-3 A camel.

दाशेरकः 1 A fisherman, Ks 124 204 -2 The Mālava
country -**काः** m (pl.) The rulers or inhabitants of
that country, see दाशेर also.

दाशवस् a Liberal, giving, a donor, आयुत्तमा गतिमसौ
भजते त्रिलोकी दाक्षानविक्लवमना कथमार्तिमृच्छेत् Bhāg. 8. 22 23.

दास् 1 U, 5 P = दाश् q. v.

दासः 1 Slave, servant in general, गृहकर्मदासा Bh
1. 1, गृह, कर्म &c -2 A fisherman, निषादो मार्गवं सूते
दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms 10 34. -3 A Sūdra, a man of
the fourth caste -4 A knowing man, one who knows
the universal spirit -5 N of Vṛitṛāsura -6 A demon
-7 A savage, barbarian (opp. आर्य). -8 A worthy
recipient (दानपात्र) -9 A word added to the name of
Sūdra, cf. गुप्त. -**Comp.** -**अनुदासः** 'a slave of a slave',
the humblest of the servants, (sometimes used by the
speaker as a mark of humility). -**जनः** a servant or
slave, कमपराधत्वं मयि पश्यसि त्यजसि मानिनि दासजनं यत्. V.
4 29; (दासस्यकुलम् is used as a compound in the sense
of 'the mob or the common people'). -**भावः** servitude.

दासता, -दासत्वम् Slavery, servitude, यास्यसि त्वं रिपो'
पाप जित सन् दासतामिति Ks. 72 34

दासमीयाः N of people; of Mb 8 14 33 com.
[दासमीय = दसमदेशोद्भव or दास गृहदूतं मिमते मानयन्ति मैथुनार्थि-
न्यस्ता दासभ्य तज्ज] a son born of a woman of higher
caste from Sūdra father

दासिका A female servant or slave

दासी 1 A female servant or slave -2 The wife of a
fisherman -3 The wife of a Sūdra -4 An altar -5
A harlot. -**Comp** -**पुत्रः, -सुतः** the son of a female
slave -**श्रोत्रियः** a Brāhmana (knowing the Vedas)
attached to a female slave -**सभम्** a collection of
female slaves (The gen. sing दास्या enters into some
compounds, but loses its literal sense, e g दास्या पुत्र,
सुत 'a whore-son', used as a term of abuse, Bhāg
8 1 15, Rāj T 5 398, दास्या पुत्रै शकुनिलुब्धकै Ś. 2,
but दास्या सदशी 'like a female slave')

दासेयः The son of a female slave

दासेरः, -रकः 1 The son of a female slave -2 A
Sūdra. -3 A fisherman -4 A camel, चखाद दासेरयुवा
वनावली Śi 12. 32, 5. 66.

दास्यम् Servitude, slavery, service, bondage, पतिकुले
तव दास्यमपि क्षमम् Ś 5 27, Ms. 8 410

दास्यम् The first of the 27 lunar mansions.

दाह, दाहक, दाहन, दाह्य, &c. See under दह्

दिककः A young elephant (करभ) twenty years old.

दिग्घ See under दिह्.

दिङ्कः A bug in embryo, L D B

दिण्डिः, दिण्डरः A kind of musical instrument

दित a [दो-क्त इत्वम्] Cut, torn, rent, divided, पुन
प्रसाद्य तं सोम कला लेभे क्षये दित्ता Bhāg. 6. 6 24.

दितिः f 1 Cuttang, splitting, dividing -2 Liberality
-3 N of a daughter of Daksa, wife of Kaśyapa and
mother of the demons or *dasyas* -m A king. -**Comp.**
-**जः, -तनयः** a demon, a Rākṣasa

दित्यः A demon.

दिद्युः Ved 1 A bright weapon -2 The sky, heaven.

दिधिः Firmness, stability.

दिधिषाच्य a. Supporting. -**च्यम्** 1 Spirituous liquor.
-2 A false friend.

दिधिषुः 1 The second husband of a woman married
again or twice -2 A suitor. -3 A husband; ब्राह्मणी
वीक्ष्य दिधिषुं पुरुषादेन भक्षितम् Bhāg. 9. 9. 35. -f. A virgin
widow remarried.

दिधि(धी)षूः *f* 1 A woman twice married -2 An unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married ज्येष्ठया यद्यनूढया कन्यायामुद्यतेऽनुजा । सा चाप्रेदिधिषूज्ञेया पूर्वा च विधिषू स्मृता ॥ -Comp -पतिः a man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother (not as a sacred duty but for carnal gratification), आनुर्भूतस्य भार्याया योऽनुरज्येत कामत । धर्मेणापि नियुक्ताया स ज्ञेयो दिधिषूपति Ms 3 173

दिधीर्षा Desire to sustain or support, दिक्कुञ्जराः कुरुत तत्रितये दिधीर्षाम् B R 1. 48.

दिनः, -नम् [द्युति तम, दो दी वा नक् हस्व, Un. 2 49] 1 Day (opp रात्रि), दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशन R 4. 1, यामिनयन्ति दिनानि च सुखदु खवशीकृते मनसि K. P 10, दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R 2. 15. -2 A day (including the night), a period of 24 hours, दिने दिने सा परिवर्धमाना Ku 1 25, सप्त व्यतीखिगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. 2. 25. -Comp -अंशः any portion of a day, *e* an hour, a watch, &c -अण्डम् darkness -अत्ययः, -अन्तः, -अवसानम् evening, sunset, R 2. 15, 15, दिनान्तरम्योऽभ्युपशान्तमन्मथ Rs 1, 1, Ki 9 8. -अधीराः the sun -अर्धः mid-day, noon. -अन्तकः darkness -आगमः, -आदिः, -आरम्भः daybreak, morning, Ki. 11 52 -ईराः, ईश्वरः the sun °आत्मज 1 an epithet of Saturn. -2 of Karna -3 of Sugrīva -करः, -कर्तृ, -कृत *m* the sun, तुल्योद्योगस्तव दिनकृतश्चाधिकारो मतो न V 2. 1; दिनकरकुलचन्द्र चन्द्रकेतो U. 6. 8, R. 9 23 °तनय N of (1) Saturn, (2) Sugrīva; (3) Karna, (4) Yama. °तनया N. of (1) the river Yamunā, (2) the river Tāptī -कर्तव्यम्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् ceremonies to be performed daily, Ks -केशरः, -केशवः darkness -क्षयः, -पातः evening. -चर्या daily occupation, daily routine of business -च्छद्रम् 1 a constellation or lunar mansion -2 a change of the moon at the beginning or end of a half-day; Hch -ज्योतिस् *n.* sunshine -दुःखितः the Chakravāka bird. -नक्तम् *ind* by day and night -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -बन्धः, -प्रणीः, -मणिः, -मयूखः, -रत्नम् the sun; दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन GIt; पस्पृशुर्न श्रुथिवो तुरङ्गमा स्पर्धयेव दिननाथवाजिनाम् Vikr. 14 64, 11. 1 -पाटिका a day's wages; Vet 4 -बलम् N of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth signs of the zodiac taken collectively -मलम् a month. -मुख morning; तुल्यता दिनमुखेन दिनान्त Ki 9 8, दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्बिमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत R 9. 25. -मूर्धन *m* the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise -यौवनम् mid-day, noon (the youth of day) -वारः a week-day. -व्यास-दलम् the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution; Sūrya S 2. 60. -स्पृश *n.* a lunar day coinciding with 3 week-days; Hch.

दिनिका A day's wages.

दिन्च् 1 P. (दिन्वति) 1 To be glad, or to gladden. -2 To please, or to be pleased.

दिम्प् 10 Ā (दिम्पयते) 1 To accumulate -2 To order, direct So दिम्म्.

दिरिपकः A ball for playing with

दिलीपः A king of the Solar race, son of अंशुमत् and father of भगीरथ, but according to Kālidāsa, of रघु [He is described by Kālidāsa as a grand ideal of what a king should be. His wife was Sudaksinā, a woman in every respect worthy of her husband, but they had no issue For this he went to his family priest Vasistha who told him and his wife to serve the celestial cow Nandini. They accordingly served her for 21 days and were on the 22nd day favoured by the cow A glorious boy was then born who conquered the whole world and became the founder of the line of the Raghus.]

दिलीरम् A mushroom

दिव् I. 4 P (दीव्यति, द्यून् or द्युन्, desid दृष्टवति, दिदे-विषति) 1 To shine, be bright, दीव्यत्युच्चैर्लघुरद्युपति किं नु वा स्यात् किमन्यत् Mv. 6 53 -2 To throw, cast (as a missile), अदीव्यद्रौद्रमत्युग्रम् Bk 17. 87, 5 81. -2 To gamble, play with dice (with acc or instr. of the 'dice'), अक्षेरखान् वा दीव्यति Sk, Śi. 8. 32; Ve 1. 13 -4 To play, sport -5 To joke, trifle with, make sport of, rally (with acc). -6 To stake, make a bet -7 To sell, deal in (with gen), अदेवीद्वन्द्वभोगानाम् Bk 8. 122, (but with acc. or gen when the root is preceded by a preposition, जत गतस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.) -8 To squander, make light of. -9 To praise -10 To be glad, rejoice. -11 To be mad or drunk. -12 To be sleepy. -13 To wish for -II 1 P., 10 U (देवति, देवयति-ते) 1 To cause to lament, pain, vex, torment. -2 To ask, beg -III. 10 Ā (दिव्यते) To suffer pain, lament, moan. -With परि to lament, moan, suffer pain, खरदृषणयोर्भ्रात्रो पर्यदेविष्ट सा पुर Bk. 4. 34

दिव् *f* [दीव्यन्त्यत्र दिव्- वा० आधारे द्विवि Tv] (Nom. sing. द्यौ) 1 The heaven, दिवं मरुत्वानिव भोक्ष्यते सुवम् R. 3. 4, 12, Me 30. -2 The sky; दिव्यन्तरिक्षे भूमौ च घोरसुप्तात-जं मयम् Rām 2. 1 43. -3 A day, अत्र भोक्तव्यमस्माभिर्दिवा-रुदं क्षुधादिता Bhāg 10. 13 6. -4 Light, brilliance. -5 Fire, glow of fire N. B. The compounds with दिव् as first member are mostly irregular, *e g* दिवस्पतिः an epithet of Indra (of the 13th मन्वन्तर), Bhāg. 8 13. 32; अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्पतेराज्ञा Ś. 6, दिवस्पृथिव्यौ heaven and earth दिविज्ञ, दिविष्ठ, दिविस्थ, दिविस (ष) द् *m.*, दिवोकस् *m*, दिवोकस्, -सः 'inhabitant of the heaven', a god, Ś 7, R. 3. 19, 47; दिविषद्वन्द्वैः GIt 7 दिवस्पृश *m* the Supreme Being. दिविस्पृश *a.* reaching or pervading the sky. दिवोङ्गवा cardamoms. दिवोल्का a meteor. दिवोकस् *m.* 1 a god. -2 the Chātaka bird. -3 a deer. -4 a bee -5 an elephant.

दिवम् [दीव्यत्यत्र घञर्थे आधारे क] 1 Heaven. -2 The sky; see दिव्; दिवं ते शिरसा व्यासम् Mb. 12. 47. 88 -3 A day. -4 A forest, wood, thicket.

दिवन् *n* The heaven -*m* A day

दिवसः, -सम् [दीव्यतेऽत्र दिव् असच् किञ्च cf. Un 3 121]
See दिन. A day; दिवस इवाभ्रदयामस्तपात्यये जीवलोकस्य S. 3 11
-**Comp** -**अवसानम्** evening -**ईश्वरः**, -**करः**, -**नाथः**
the sun, दिवसकरमयूखैर्बोध्यमान प्रभाते R. 3 22. -**मुखम्**
morning, daybreak, R 5 76 -**मुद्रा** a day's wages.
-**विगमः** evening, sunset, यामभ्यास्ते दिवसविगमे नीलकण्ठ सुहृद्
Me. 81. -**दिवसीकृ** to convert the night into day, निशा
दिवसीकृता Mk. 4 3

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the daytime, दिवाभू 'to
become day'. -**Comp** -**अटनः** a crow -**अन्ध** a blind
by day. (-**न्धः**) an owl. -**अन्धकी**, -**अन्धिका** a musk-
rat -**अवसानम्** 'close of day', evening. -**करः** 1 the
sun; Ku 1 12, 5 48. -2 a crow -3 the sun-flower
-**कीर्तिः** 1 a Chāndāla -2 a man of low caste, Ms 5. 85
-2 a barber. दिनमिव दिवाकीर्तिस्तीक्ष्णै क्षुरै सवितुः करै N.
19. 55 -3 an owl, तस्मिन् कालेऽपि च भवान् दिवाकीर्तिभयार्दित
Mb 12 138. 12 -**चरः** 1 a Chāndāla. -2 a kind of
bird (श्यामा). -**नक्तम्** Day and night, Bhāg 5. 22 5
-*ind* by day and night -**निशम्** *ind* day and night,
चकोरव्रतमालम्ब्य तत्रैवासन् दिवानिशम् Ks 76. 11 -**पुष्टः**, -**मणिः**
the sun. -**प्रदीपः** 'a lamp by day', an obscure man
-**भीतः**, -**भीतिः** 1 an owl, दिवाकराद्रक्षति यो गुहासु लीनं दिवा-
भीतमिवान्धकारम् Ku 1. 12. -2 a white lotus (opening at
night) -3 a thief, house-breaker -**मध्यम्** midday.
-**रात्रम्** *ind* day and night, Ms 5. 80. -**वसुः** the sun
-**शय** *a.* sleeping by day, आशरोह कुमुदाकरोपमा रात्रिजागर-
परो दिवाशय R. 19. 34 -**शयता** sleep by day, रात्रौ
दिवाशयतया योऽप्यनुत्थानदूषित Rāj T 5 253 -**स्वप्नः**, -**स्वापः**
sleep during day-time (-**पः**) an owl.

दिवातन *a* (-**नी** *f*) [दिवा भव टपु तुद् च] Of
belonging to the day, गशिन इव दिवातनस्य लेखा Ku. 4 46,
Bk. 5. 65.

दिविः The Chāsa bird (also दिव).

दिवोदासः *N* of a reputed Vedic king, father of
सुदास; Rv. 7. 18. 25.

दिव्य *a* [दिवि भव यत्] 1 Divine, heavenly, celestial;
दिव्यस्त्वं हि न मानुषः Mb 3 252 8 -2 Supernatural,
wonderful, परदोषेक्षणदिव्यचक्षुष S. 1 16 29, दिव्य ददामि ते
चक्षुः Bg. 11. 8 -3 Brilliant, splendid. -4 Charming,
beautiful -**व्यः** 1 A superhuman or celestial being,
दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मया पुरस्तात् S. 1 8 64. -2 Barley -3 An
epithet of Yama -4 A fragrant resin, bdellium -5
A philosopher. -**व्यम्** 1 Celestial nature, divinity
-2 The sky. -3 An ordeal (of which 10 kinds are
enumerated), cf. Y. 2 22, 95 -4 An oath, a solemn
declaration. -5 Cloves -6 A kind of sandal. -7 A
kind of water. -**Comp** -**अंशुः** the sun. -**अङ्गना**, -**नारी**,
-**स्त्री** a heavenly nymph, celestial damsel, an *apsaras*
-**अदिव्य** *a* partly human and partly divine (as a
hero, such as Arjuna). -**अवदानम्** *N.* of Buddhis-

tic work from Nepal (written in Sanskrit) -**उदकम्**
rainwater. -**उपपादुकः** a god. -**ओषधिः** *f* a herb of
great supernatural efficacy, curing snake-poison,
हिमवति दिव्यौषधय Mu. 1 23 -**कारिन्** *a* 1 taking an
oath. -2 undergoing an ordeal -**क्रिया** the application
of an ordeal; नि संभ्रम. स्तम्भयितुं देव दिव्यक्रियामयम् Rāj.
T 4. 94. -**गन्धः** sulphur (-**न्धा**) large cardamoms
(-**न्धम्**) cloves. -**गायनः** a Gandharva -**चक्षुस्** *a* 1
having divine vision, heavenly-eyed, त्वया नियम्या ननु
दिव्यचक्षुषा R 3 45 -2 blind. (-*m*) 1 a monkey. -2
an Astrologer -3 Arjuna. -4 one who has prophetic
vision, दिव्यचक्षुर्ज्योतिषिकं पार्थात्मज्ञानिनोरपि Nm. (-*n.*) a
divine or prophetic eye, supernatural vision, the power
of seeing what is invisible by the human eye. -**ज्ञानम्**
supernatural knowledge. -**दृश** *m.* an astrologer
-**दोहदम्** a present offered to a deity for the accom-
plishment of one's desired object -**धुनी** *N.* of Bhāgirathī,
दिव्यधुनि मकरन्दे Stotra -**पुष्पः** the Karavira tree. -**प्रश्नः**
inquiry into celestial phenomena or future course of
events, augury -**मन्त्रः** Om (ओम्), Amrit Up. 20.
-**मानम्** measuring the time according to the days and
years of the gods -**मानुषः** a demi-god, दिव्यमानुषचेष्टा
तु परभागे न हारिणी Ks. 1. 47. -**रत्नम्** a fabulous gem
said to grant all desires of its possessor, the philo-
sopher's stone, cf. चिन्तामणि -**रथः** a celestial car moving
through the air -**रसः** 1 quicksilver. 2 heavenly water
or love, V 2 -**वस्त्र** *a* divinely dressed (-**स्त्रः**)
1 sunshine -2 a kind of sun-flower. -**वाक्यम्** *a*
celestial word or voice -**श्रोत्रम्** an ear which hears
everything -**सरित्** *f* the celestial Ganges -**सानुः** *N.*
of one of the Visvedevas -**सारः** the Sāla tree -**स्त्री**
an Apsaras

दिश 6 U (दिशति-ते, दिष्ट, *desid* दिदिक्षति-ते) 1 To
point out, show, exhibit, produce (as a witness),
साक्षिणः सन्ति मेत्युक्त्वा दिशेत्युक्तो दिशेन्न य Ms 8 57, 52, 53.
-2 To assign, allot, इष्टा गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशन्ति Mb -3
To give, grant, bestow upon, deliver or make over to,
बाणमत्रभवते निजं दिशन् Ku. 13 68, R. 5 30, 11 2, 16. 72
-4 To pay (as tribute) -5 To consent to, भृत्यभावि
दुहितुः परिग्रहाद्दिश्यता कुलमिदं निमेरिति R. 11 49. -6 To direct,
order, command -7 To allow, permit; स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न
दिव सुरसुन्दरीभ्य Ku 5. 28 -**Caus** (देशयति-ते) 1 To show,
point out, allot, assign -2 To teach, communicate,
tell, inform -3 To direct, order. -4 To confer, bestow.

दिश *f* [दिशति ददात्यवकाशं दिश-क्तिप्] (*Nom* *sing.* दिक्-
प्) 1 A direction, cardinal point, point of the compass,
quarter of the sky, दिश. प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववु सुखा R 3 14; दिशि
दिशि किरति सजलकणजालम् Git 4. -2 (*a*) The mere direc-
tion of a thing, hunt, indication (of the general lines),
इति दिक् (often used by commentators &c.), इत्थं लौकिक-
शब्दानां दिष्टमात्रमिह दर्शितम् Sk (*b*) (Hence) Mode, man-
ner, method, मुने पाठोक्तदिशा S D.; दिगियं सूत्रकृता प्रदर्शिता;
दासीसंभं नृपसंभं रक्ष-सभामिमा दिश Ak. -3 Region, space,

place in general. -4 A foreign or distant region. -5 A point of view, manner of considering a subject -6 A precept, order -7 The number 'ten' -8 A side or party -9 The mark of a bite 'दिग्दष्टे वर्तुलाकारे करिका नखरेखिका' इति वैजयन्ती, परिणतदिक्रिकास्तटीविभर्ति Śi 1. 29 [N B In comp दिग् becomes दिग् before words beginning with vowels and soft consonants, and दिक् before words beginning with hard consonants, e g दिग्म्बर, दिग्गज, दिक्पथ, दिक्किरिन्, &c] -Comp -अन्तः end of the direction or horizon, remote distance, remote place दिग्न्ते श्रूयन्ते मद्मलिनगण्डा करदिने Bv 1 2, Māl. 2 9, R 3. 4, 5. 67, 16 87. नानादिगन्तागता राजान &c -अन्तरम् 1 another direction -2 the intermediate space, atmosphere, space -3 a distant quarter, another or foreign country, मंचारपूतानि दिगन्तराणि कृत्वा दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R 2. 15. -अम्बर, -वासस् a. having only the directions for his clothing, stark naked, unclodded; दिग्म्बरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु Ku 5 72, एकाकी गृहसंयुक्त पाणिपात्रो दिग्म्बर Pt 5. 15, Ms 11. 201 (-रः) 1 a naked mendicant (of the Jain or Buddha sect) -2 a mendicant, an ascetic -3 an epithet of (1) Śiva, (2) Skanda -4 darkness. (-री) an epithet of Durgā. -अम्बरकः a naked mendicant (of the Jain sect) -अवस्थानम् the air -आगत a. Come from a distance, Y. 2. 254 -इभः See दिक्किरिन् &c दिग्गिभा पूर्णकलशौ Bhāg 8. 8 14, 5. 14. 40. -ईशः -ईश्वरः regent of a quarter; चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी Ku 5 53, see अष्टदिक्पाल. -कन्या, -कान्ता, -कामिनी, -वधू a region of the sky (considered as a virgin). -करः 1 a youth, youthful man. -2 an epithet of Śiva -करिका, -करी a young girl or woman. -करिन्, -गज, -दन्तिन्, -चारणः m. one of the eight elephants said to guard and preside over the eight cardinal points, (see अष्टदिग्गज), दिग्दन्तिशेषा ककुभश्चकार Vikr. 7. 1. -ग्रहणम्, -बन्धः observation of the quarters of the compass, Bri S. 24. 9 सपूज्य शारिकदिर्वी दिग्बन्धादिपुर.सरम् Ks 73. 116. -चक्रम् 1 the horizon; Ratn 3 5 -2 the whole world. -जयः, -विजयः 'conquest of the directions', the conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world; सुनिश्चितपुरं चक्रे दिग्जये कृतनिश्चय Rāj. T. 4 183, स दिग्विजयमग्याजवीर. स्मर इवाकरोत् Vikr. 4. 1. -तटम् the horizon -दर्शनम् 1 showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner -2 a general outline or survey. -3 a compass. -दर्शिन् a. looking on all sides, having a general view. -दाहः preternatural redness of the horizon, दैग्दाहः 'a conflagration of the regions of the sky' (regarded as an evil omen) N. 12. 92, cf. Ms. 4 115. -देशः 1 a distant region or country, दृश्यन्ते कुलनिम्नगा अपि परं दिग्देशकालविमौ Rāj. T 4. 308, 417 -2 region, country. H. 1. -नागः 1 an elephant of the quarter of the compass; see दिग्गज. -2 N. of a poet said to be a contemporary of Kālidāsa (This interpretation is based on Mallinātha's gloss on दिग्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्ताचलेषां Me. 14; which is, however, very doubtful.)

-पतिः, -पालः the regent or guardian of a quarter; Rāj T 4. 225 (for the names of the several regents, see अष्टदिक्पाल, cf Ms 5. 96, 7. 303 also), सूर्यं शुक्र क्षमापुत्र. सैहिकेय शनि शशी। सौम्यस्त्रिदशमन्त्री च प्राच्यादिदिग्दीश्वरा ॥ -Jyotistattvam. -पथः the surrounding region; सैन्यैर्नानापथायतैर्नद्विद्व्याप्तदिक्पथ Rāj T. 5 342. -भागः a point of the compass, direction. -भ्रमः perplexity about points of the compass, mistaking the way or direction, Vikr. 5 66 -मण्डलम् = दिक्चक्रम् q v -मात्रम् the mere direction or indication -मुखम् any quarter or part of the sky, हरति मे हरिवाहनदिग्मुखम् V 3. 6; Amaru. 5. -मोहः mistaking the way or direction -यात्रा a procession in different directions -वसन, -वस्त्र a stark naked, unclodded. (-स्त्रः) 1 a Jain or Buddhist mendicant of the दिग्म्बर class -2 an epithet of Śiva. -विभावित a renowned or celebrated in all quarters -शूलम् a bad yoga in Astronomy; cf. शुक्रादित्यदिने न वारुणदिशं न ज्ञे कुजे चोत्तरा मन्देन्दोश्च दिने न शक्रकुम्भ याम्या गुरौ न व्रजेत्। शूलानीति विलङ्घ्य यान्ति मनुजा ये वित्तलाभाशया भ्रष्टाशा पुनरापतन्ति यदि ते शुकेण तुल्या अपि ॥ Jyotissārasaṅgraha -साधनम् a means to make the journey in various quarters successful.

दिशास् f. (= दिग्).

दिशा Direction, quarter of the compass, region, &c. -Comp. -गजः, -पालः; see दिग्गज, दिक्पाल.

दिशोभाज् m. One who runs in all directions, a fugitive.

दिश्य a. [दिशि भव. दिगा० यत्] 1 Belonging to or situated towards any quarter of the compass. -2 Foreign, outlandish, Śi. 3. 76.

दिष्ट p. p [दिग्-कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Shown, indicated, assigned, pointed out -2 Described, referred to. -3 Fixed, settled. -4 Directed, ordered &c. -5 Destined (दैवविहित); न दिष्टमर्थमत्येतुमीशो मर्त्य कथंचन Mb. 3. 135. 55 -ष्टः Time. -ष्टम् 1 Assignment, allotment -2 Fate, destiny, good or ill-luck, भौ दिष्टम् Ś. 2. यश्च दिष्टपरो लोके यश्चापि हठवादिक्। उभावपि शठावेतौ कर्मबुद्धि प्रशस्यते ॥ Mb 3. 32. 13 -3 Order, direction, command, सैनिका भयनात्रो ये बर्हिष्मन् दिष्टकारिणः Bhāg 4. 28 1. -4 Aim, object -5 An appointed place; तं प्रेतं दिष्टमितोऽमय एव हरन्ति Ch. Up. 5 9. 2. -Comp. -अन्तः 'the end of one's appointed time', death; दिष्टान्तमास्यति भवानपि पुत्रशोकान् R 9. 79, Rām. 2. 65. 28. -गतिः f death; याजमानासम्भवात्सक्यं हि दिष्टगतौ उत्तरं तन्त्रं कर्तुम् ŚB on MS. 10. 2 57. Hence दिष्टा गतिं गम् = To die तस्मिन् दिष्टां गतिं गते फलं दर्शयति यो दीक्षिताना प्रमीयेत अपि तस्य फलमिति। ŚB. on MS 6. 3. 24 -दृग् m. the god, यस्य तुष्यति दिष्टदृक् Bhāg. 4 21. 23. -भाज् God. N 11. 129. Chandū Pandita com. -भावः death, दिष्टभावं गतस्यापि विषये मोदते प्रजा Mb 5 133. 37. -मुक् a reaping the fruit as destined or ordained by god; वसेऽन्यदपि संप्राप्तं दिष्टमुक् तुष्टधीरहम् Bhāg. 7. 13. 39.

दिष्टिः *f* [दिश भावे क्तिन्, संज्ञायां कर्त्तरि क्तिञ् वा] 1 Assignment, allotment -2 Direction, command, instruction, rule, precept. -3 Fate, fortune, destiny -4 Good fortune, happiness, any auspicious event (such as the birth of a son), दिष्टिवृद्धिमिव शुश्राव K. 55, दिष्टिवृद्धिसंभ्रमो महानभूत् K. 70. -5 A sort of measure of length. -**Comp.** -**वृद्धिः** *f.* congratulation, see वृष्टि (4)

दिष्ट्या *ind.* (Strictly the instr. sing. of दिष्टि) Fortunately, luckily, thank God, how glad I am, how fortunate, bravo; (an exclamation of joy or gratulation), दिष्ट्या प्रतिहतं दुर्जातम् Mā. 4, दिष्ट्या सोय महाबाहुरञ्जानन्दवर्धनः U. 1. 32, Ve. 2. 12. (दिष्ट्या वृध् means 'to be congratulated upon', as in दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते S. 7)

देशना *f* Direction, injunction, laying down, सर्वास्वेव वैकृतीषु देशनासु प्राकृतं धर्मजातमपेक्ष्यते वाक्यशेषत्वेन। SB on MS 10. 1. 1.

दिष्णुः A giver, donor.

दिह् 2 U (दिग्धि, दिग्धे, दिग्ध, *desid.* दिधिक्षति) 1 To anoint, smear, plaster, spread over, स चन्दनोशीरमृणालदिग्ध Bk. 3. 21, अदिहंश्चन्दनै शुभै 17. 54. -2 To soil, defile, pollute, अन्नादिग्धं पदम् R. 16. 15 -3 To increase, augment.

दिह् *f* 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Pollution, soiling.

दिग्ध *p. p* [दिह्-क्त] 1 Smeared, anointed, daubed; हस्तावस्रभिर्दिग्धौ Ms. 3. 132, R. 16. 15 दिग्धोऽमृत्युतेन च विषेण च पक्ष्मलाक्ष्या गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्ष Mā. 1. 29. -2 Soiled, defiled, polluted. -3 Poisoned, envenomed, अथ नै परिदेविताक्षरैर्हृदये दिग्धशरैरिवाहत Ku. 4. 25. -**ग्धः** 1 Oil, ointment. -2 Any oily substance or unguent -3 Fire -4 A poisoned arrow, 'दिग्धो विषाक्तबाणे स्यात्' Medmī. करेणुमिव दिग्धेन विद्धा मृगयुना वने Rām. 2. 10. 26, Mb. 12. 69. 57 -5 A story (true or fictitious)

दी I 4 Ā (दीयते, दीन) 1 To perish, die -2 To waste, decay, diminish -II 4 P (दीयति) Ved soar, fly -III 3 P. Ved 1 To shme -2 To please, be admired, appear good. -3 To bestow upon by shining, संददस्वान् रथिमस्मासु दीदिहि Rv. 2. 2. 6.

दीः *f.* Decay, ruin.

दीतिः, दीदितिः *f* Splendour, lustre.

दीन *a.* [दी-क्त तस्य न] 1 Poor, indigent. -2 Distressed, ruined, afflicted, miserable, wretched -3 Sorry, dejected, melancholy, sad, सा विरहे तव दीना Git. 4 -4 Timid, frightened. -5 Mean, piteous, यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वच. Bh. 2. 51. -**नः** A poor person, one in distress or misery, दीनानां कल्पवृक्षः Mk. 1. 48, दिनानि दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. 2. 25. -**नम्** Distress, wretchedness. -**ना** The female of a mouse or shrew. -**Comp.** -**दयालुः**, -**वत्सल** *a.* kind to the poor. -**बन्धुः** a friend of the poor. -**लोचनः** a cat.

दीनक *a.* Distressed, wretched

दीनता Scarcity, weakness, कृत्व समह दीनता प्रतीपं जगमा शुचे Rv. 7. 89. 3.

दीक्ष 1 Ā (दीक्षते, दीक्षित) 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred rite, दीक्षयस्व त्वमात्मानम् Mb. 14. 71. 21, see दीक्षित below -2 To dedicate oneself to -3 To initiate or introduce a pupil -4 To invest with the sacred thread. -5 To sacrifice -6 To practise self-restraint. -7 To shave one's head, to be shaved -8 *caus* impel, induce तत्कल्मस्तमदिदीक्षत क्षण तालवृन्तचलनाय नायकम् N. 18. 120.

दीक्षकः A spiritual guide, priest

दीक्षणम् [दीक्षभावे ल्युट्] Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षणीया, दीक्षणीयेष्टि *f.* A sacrificial yāga before initiation, the sacrifice of consecration

दीक्षा [दीक्ष्-भावे-अ] 1 (a) Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general, अजस्रदीक्षाप्रयत्स्य मद्गुरो क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R. 3. 44. 65 (b) Receiving the initiatory *mantra* -2 A ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice, Bhāg. 3. 13. 37 -3 A ceremony or religious rite in general, विवाहदीक्षाम्, R. 3. 33, Ku. 7. 1. 8, 24 -4 Investiture with the sacred thread. -5 Dedicating oneself to a particular object, self-devotion, विश्वज्ञानैकदीक्षा, विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 33. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one. -**आश्रमः** (अवसृथ) (वैखानस) the third stage of life (वानप्रस्थाश्रम), Mb. 12. 66. 8. -**पतिः** the Soma -**यूपः** A sacrificial post.

दीक्षित *p. p* [दीक्ष् कर्त्तरि क्त, दीक्षा जाताऽस्य तार० इत्च् वा] 1 Consecrated, initiated (as for a religious ceremony), एते विवाहदीक्षिता यूयम् U. 1. Pt. 1. 167, आपन्नाभयसत्रेषु दीक्षिता खलु पौरवा S. 2. 17, R. 8. 75, 11. 24, Ve. 1. 25 -2 Prepared for a sacrifice -3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of, तं पितुर्वधभवेन मन्युना राजवंशनिधनाय दीक्षितम् R. 11. 67. -4 Crowned; पद्मा पद्मात्पत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. 4. 5. -5 Performed (as the दीक्षा ceremony) -**तः** 1 A priest engaged in a Dīkṣā; नालं ते विप्रियं कर्तुं दीक्षितस्येव साधवः Rām. 3. 65. 12 -2 A pupil. -3 A person who or whose ancestors may have performed a grand sacrificial ceremony, such as ज्योतिष्टोम.

दीक्षित *m.* A consecrator, spiritual father, P. III. 2. 153.

दीदिवि *a.* 1 shining, राजन्तमवराणां गोपामृतस्य दीदिविम् Rv. 1. 1. 8. -2 Rusen (as a star) -**विः** 1 Boiled rice. -2 Heaven. -3 An epithet of (1) Agni, (2) Brihaspati -4 Final emancipation.

दीधितिः *f.* 1 A ray of light, तैरेव प्रतियुक्तेरकारि द्वात् काळुष्यं शशधरदीधितिच्छटाच्छै S. 1. 38; R. 3. 22; 17. 48; N. 2. 69, U. 6. 18. -2 Splendour, brightness. -3 Bodily

lustre, energy, विपन्नदीधितिरपि Bh 2. 29 -४ A finger. -५ Ved. A religious prayer or devotion, इयं सा वो अस्मे दीधितिर्यजत्रा Rv 1. 186 11. -६ A son-in-law -७ Divine inspiration

दीधितिमत *a.* Brilliant -*m* The sun, प्रातर्दीधितिसानिव आविरभूत् Ku 2 2; 7. 70

दीधी २ *Ā.* (दीधीते) 1 To shine, -2 To seem, appear; अक्षेत्रविद् यथा मुग्धो भुवनान्यदीधयु Rv. 5. 40 5

दीनारः 1 A particular gold, जितश्चासौ मया षोडशसहस्राणि दीनारानाम् Dk -2 A coin in general. -3 A gold ornament. -4 A seal. -5 A weight of gold (cf. Gr *denarius*).

दीप् ४ *Ā.* (दीप्यते, दीप्त *fig* देदीप्यते) 1 To shine, blaze, (*fig* also), सर्वैरुसै समग्रैस्त्वामिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसति M 2 12, तरुणोरतन एव दीप्यते मणिहारावलिरामणीयकम् N 2. 44; Bk 2. 2, R 14 64, H Pr. 46 -2 To burn, be lighted, सोऽयमग्नि परेण मृत्युमतिक्रान्तो दीप्यते Bri Up 1 3. 12 यथा यथा चैय चपला दीप्यते K 105 -3 To glow, be inflamed or excited, increase (*fig* also), वन्येतरानेकपदशनेन पुनर्दीपे मददुर्विनश्री R 5 47, Bk 15 88, Śi 20. 71. -४ To be fired with anger, आसाद्य वाचं स भृश दिदीपे K1 3 55. -५ To be illustrious -*Caus* (दीपयति-ते) 1 To kindle, set on fire, inflame, अय हि मा दीपयतेऽद्य वहि Rām 2. 43 21 -2 To illuminate, light, irradiate, वृन्दावनान्तरमदीपयद्गुजाले (इन्दु) Git 7, U. 1 42 -3 To excite, raise -४ To adorn, grace, अवयवदीपितमण्डनश्रियस्ताः K1 10. 1.

दीपः [दीप्-णिच् अच्] 1 A lamp, light, नृपदीपो धनस्नेह प्रजाभ्यः संहरन्नपि । अन्तरस्थैर्गुणै शुभ्रैर्लक्ष्यते नैव केनचित् ॥ Pt 1 221; न हि दीपौ परस्परस्थोपकुरुत Ś B., so ज्ञानदीप. &c -*Comp* अङ्कुरः the flame or light of a lamp; दीपाङ्कुरच्छाया-चञ्चलमाकम्भय Bh. 3. 68 कुरण्टकविपाण्डुरं दधति धाम दीपाङ्कुरा. Vb. -*अन्विता* 1 the day of new moon (अमा) -2 = दीपाली *q v.* -*आराधनम्* worshipping an idol by waving a light before it. -*आलिः*, -*ली*, -*आवली*, -*उत्सवः* 1 a row of lights, nocturnal illumination -2 particularly, the festival called *Diwali* held on the night of new moon in आश्विन -*उच्छिष्टम्* soot, lamp-black. -*कलिका* 1 the flame of a lamp -2 N of a com on Yajñavalkya. -*किट्टम्* lamp-black, soot -*कूपी*, -*खोरी* the wick of a lamp. -*द* *a* one who gives a lamp, दीपद-श्चक्षुरत्तमम् Ms. 4. 229. -*दण्डः* A lamp-post. -*ध्वजः* 1 lamp-black. -2 lamp-stand -*पुरुषः* the Champaka tree -*भाजनम्* a lamp, वामनार्चिरिव दीपभाजनम् (अभूत्) R 19. 51. -*माला* lighting, illumination; अद्यापि ता धवलवेशमनि रत्नदीपमालामयूखपटलैर्दलितान्धकारे Ch P 18. -*वर्तिः* the wick of a lamp. -*वृक्षः* 1 a lampstand. कनकोज्ज्वलदीपदीपवृक्षम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5 44. तथेह पञ्चेन्द्रियदीपवृक्षा ज्ञानप्रदीपा परवन्त एव Mb. 12. 202. 9 A tree-like column of building (Mar. दीपमाल), Rām. 2. 6. 18, also दीपपादप (a candle-stuck). -2 a light. -3 a lantern. -४ the

सं. इ. को... १०३

tree called *devadāru* *q v* -*शत्रुः* a moth -*शिखा* 1 the flame of a lamp. अनङ्गामङ्गलावासरत्नदीपशिखामिव Ks. 18 77. -2 lamp-black -*शृङ्खला* a row of lights, illumination.

दीपक *a.* (-*पिका f*) [दीप्-ण्वल्] 1 Kindling, inflaming -2 Illuminating, making bright -3 Illustrating, beautifying, making illustrious. -४ Exciting, making intense, सामवादा सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपका Śi. 2 55, Pt. 3. 28. -५ Tonic, stimulating digestion, digestive -६ Skilful in managing a lamp. -*कः* 1 A light, lamp, तावदेव कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मलविवेकदीपक Bh 1 70 -2 A falcon -3 An epithet of Kāmadeva (also दीप्यक). -४ N of several plants (Mar ओंवा, जिरे, चित्रक, कादा, मोरशेडा) -५ N of a Rāga. -६ A kind of measure. -*कम्* 1 Saffron. -2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which two or more objects (some प्रकृत 'relevant' and some अप्रकृत 'irrelevant') having the same attribute are associated together, or in which several attributes (some relevant and some irrelevant) are predicated of the same object, सङ्घट्टितस्तु धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतान्मनाम् । सैव क्रियासु बह्वीषु कारकस्येति दीपकम् ॥ K P. 10, cf वदन्ति वर्ण्यवर्णानाम् धर्मैक्य दीपकं तुवा । मदेन भाति कलभः प्रतापेन महीपति ॥ Chandr. 5 45

दीपन *a* [दीप्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Kindling, inflaming, &c -2 Digestive, tonic. -3 Exciting, animating, stimulating; आनन्दमिश्रमदनज्वरदीपनानि Māl 9 47. -*नम्* 1 Kindling, inflaming -2 A tonic stimulating digestion. -3 Exciting, stimulating, -४ Lighting, illuminating. -५ Promoting digestion -६ Saffron -*नः* see दीपक (4) -*नी* 1 N. of several plants (Mar काकडी, मेथी, पहाड्मूल, ओवा) -2 A mystical Tāntrika formula. -3 (In Music) A kind of composition.

दीपनीय *a.* 1 To be lighted or set on fire -2 Combustible, inflammable -3 To be excited or stimulated. -४ Relating to tonic medicines. -*यः* 1 An aromatic seed (यवानी) -2 N of some medicinal or aromatic substances (Mar सुठ, मिरी, पिपळी). -*यम्* A tonic medicine.

दीपिका 1 A light, torch, आसनोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिका, R 4. 75, 9 70 -2 (At the end of comp.) Illustrator elucidator as in तर्कदीपिका -3 Moonlight. -४ N of a Rāgnī -५ N. of some plants (Mar. वेखड, मेथी, ओवा). -*Comp* -*तैलम्* the oil of ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओव्याचे तेल). -*धारिणी* a female lamp-carrier, K

दीपित *p. p* 1 Set on fire -2 Inflamed -3 Illuminated -४ Manifested. -५ Excited, stimulated.

दीपितृ *m* An illuminator, enlightener, P. III 2. 153.

दीपिन *a.* 1 Inflaming, kindling, राकानिशेव पूर्णेन्दुमुखी कन्दर्पदीपिनी Ks. 82. 29. -2 Illuminating -3 Shining, bright

दीप्त *p. p.* [दीप्-क्त] 1 Lighted, inflamed, kindled; यथा सुदीप्तात्पावकाद्विरफुलिज्ञा सहस्रश प्रभवन्ते सरूपः Mund. 2. 1. 1.

-2 Glowing, hot, flashing, radiant -3 Illuminated.
-4 Excited, stimulated. -5 Luminous, bright, तत
शकुनयो दीप्ता मृगाश्च क्रूरभाषिण । दीप्ताया दिशि भाषन्तो भयमावेद-
यन्ति मे ॥ Hariv -6 Heated by the sun, exposed to
sunshine -7 Inauspicious (in general), Bri S. 91 1
-सः 1 A lion. -2 The citron tree, -3 Inflammation
of the nose. -4 Red arsenic -5 (In Music) A particu-
lar tone -सम् Gold -Comp -अंशुः the sun. -अक्षः 1 a
cat -2 a peacock -अग्नि a kindled (as fire). (-ग्निः)
1 blazing fire. -2 N. of अगस्त्य, (-a.) digesting well
-अङ्गाः a peacock. -आत्मन् a. having a fiery nature.
-आस्य a serpent. -उपलः 1 the sunstone. -2 a crystal-
line lens -किरणः the sun, दीप्तकिरणश्च दिवाकरोऽयम् Mk
9. 24 -कीर्तिः, -वर्णः, -शक्तिः epithets of Kārtakeya
-जिह्वा a vixen, (used figuratively for an ill-tempered,
quarrelsome woman) -तपस् a of glowing piety,
fervent in devotion. -निर्णयः definite, actual result,
बाहुवीर्याश्रिते मार्गे कर्त्तसे दीप्तनिर्णये Mb 3. 292 2 -पिङ्गलः a
lion. -मूर्तिः Visnu -रसः an earth-worm. -लोचनः a
cat. -लोहम् brass, bell-metal.

दीप्तकः A kind of disease of the nose. -कम् Gold

दीप्तिः f [दीप्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Brightness, splendour,
brilliance, lustre. -2 Brilliance of beauty, extreme
loveliness, (for the difference between दीप्ति and कान्ति
see under कान्ति). -3 Lac. -4 Brass. -5 The flash-like
flight of an arrow

दीप्तिमत् a. Splendid, brilliant, shining. -ती (in
music) N. of a Śruti.

दीप्य a. 1 To be kindled, inflammable -2 Tonic,
digestive. -प्यम् White cumin seed.

दीप्यकम् 1 A peacock's crest. -2 A figure of
speech (दीपक) -3 N. of several plants.

दीप्ति a Shining, brilliant, radiant, resplendent;
दीप्तिस्फुरदुग्रदीधितिशिखानीराजितज्यं यनु U 6. 18 (v. 1),
क्वचित्क्वचित्चिताज्योतिर्दीप्तिप्रदीपप्रकाशितम् Ks 25. 135. -प्रः Fire.

दीर्घ a. (Compar. द्राघीयस्, Superl. द्राघिष्ठ) 1 Long
(in time or space), reaching far, दीर्घाक्षं शरदिन्दुकान्ति
वदनम् M. 2. 3; दीर्घान् कटाक्षान् Me 37; दीर्घापाङ्ग &c.
-2 Of long duration, lasting long, tedious, दीर्घायामा
त्रियामा Me 110, V. 3 4, S. 4. 15. -3 Deep (as a
sigh), Amaru. 13, दीर्घमुष्णं च निश्चस्य. -4 Long (as a
vowel), as the आ in काम -5 Lofty, high, tall -6
Dilated, expanded, तृष्णादीर्घस्य चक्षुष U. 3. 46. -र्घः 1 A
camel. -2 A long vowel. -3 The fifth, sixth, seventh,
and eighth signs of the zodiac. -4 A kind of grass or
reed. -र्घा A long lake or oblong tank. -र्घम् ind.
1 Long, for a long time -2 Deeply -3 Far -Comp.
-अध्वगः 1 a messenger, an express -2 a camel.
-अपेक्षिन् a. very regardful, considerate. -अहन् m.
summer (श्रीष्म). -आकार a. oblong. -आयु a. long-

lived. -आयुस्, -आयुष्य a longlived. (-m.) 1 a crow.
-2 N. of Mārkandeya. -आयुचः 1 a spear -2 any long
weapon -3 a hog -आस्यः an elephant -कणा white
cumin. -कण्ठः, -कण्ठकः, -कन्धरः the (Indian) crane
-काय a. tall (in stature). -काष्ठम् a beam. -केशः a
bear. -कोशा, -शी, -कोशिका a cockle -गतिः, -ग्रीवः,
-घाटिकः a camel. -चतुरस्रः an oblong -छद्ः sugar-
cane. -जङ्गलः a kind of fish. -जङ्घः 1 a camel. -2 a
crane. -जिह्वः a snake, serpent. -तपस् m. an epithet
of Gautama, husband of Ahalyā, येषु दीर्घतपस परिग्रहो
वासवक्षणकलत्रता ययो R 11. 33. -तमस् m N. of a Vedic
and paurānic sage, ऋषिर्दीर्घतमा नाम जात्यन्धो गुरुशापित ।
त्वत्प्रसादाच्च चक्षुष्मास्तेन सत्येन मोक्षय ॥ Hariv -तरुः, -द्रुः the
palm tree. -तुण्डी musk-rat (also दीर्घतुण्डी). -दण्डः 1 the
palm tree -2 the castor oil tree -दर्शन a far-seeing,
sagacious, wise, प्रिय प्रियाया इव दीर्घदर्शन Bhāg 10 29. 2
-दर्शिन a 1 provident, prudent, far-seeing, long-
sighted, न दीर्घदर्शिनो यस्य मन्त्रिण स्युर्महीपते । क्रमायाता ध्रुवं तस्य
न चिरात्स्यात्परिक्षय ॥ Pt 3 195 -2 sagacious, wise -3
knowing the past and future (भूतभविष्यज्ञानी), अमृत्यवस्तदा
सर्वे जज्ञिरे दीर्घदर्शिन Rām 7. 74. 11 (-m) 1 a vulture.
-2 a bear -3 an owl -दृष्टि a far-sighted, shrewd,
prudent -द्वेषिन् cherishing long hatred, implacable.
-नाद a. making a long continued noise. (-दः) 1 a dog.
-2 a cock. -3 a conch shell. -निद्रा 1 long sleep.
-2 the long sleep, sleep of death; R 12. 81. सोऽथ
मत्कामुकाक्षेपविदीपितादिगन्तरे । शरैर्विभिन्नसर्वाङ्गो दीर्घनिद्रा प्रवेश्यति ॥
Mārk P. -पक्षः the fork-tailed shrike. -पत्रः the palm
tree. -पत्रकः 1 sugar-cane -2 a kind of garlic. -पर्वन्
m. a sugar-cane. -पवनः an elephant. -पादः, -प (पा)
द् m a heron. -पादपः 1 the cocoa-nut tree. -2 the
areca-nut tree. -3 the palm tree. -पुच्छः a serpent.
-पुच्छिका an iguana (Mar. घोरपड) -पृष्ठः a snake.
-प्रज्ञ a far-seeing, prudent, sagacious. -बाला a kind of
deer (चमरी) of whose tails chowries are made. -बाहुः
a. having long arms, दीर्घबाहुर्दिलीपस्य रघुर्नाम्नाभवत्सुत
Hariv -मारुतः an elephant. -मुखी the musk-rat -मूलः
a kind of Bilva plant. -यज्ञ a. performing sacrifices for
a longer time; अयोध्याया तु धर्मज्ञं दीर्घयज्ञं महाबलम् Mb.
-रङ्गा turmeric. -रतः 1 a dog -2 a hog; L. D. B.
-रद्ः a hog. -रसनः a snake -रोमन् m. a bear.
-लोहितयष्टिका the red variety of sugar-cane. -वक्त्रः
an elephant -वच्छिका a shark, crocodile, also वच्छिका.
-सकथ a having long thighs -सत्रम् a long-continued
Soma sacrifice. (-त्रः) one who performs such a sacri-
fice; R. 1 80. -सुरतः a dog. -सूत्र, -सूत्रिन् a working
slowly, slow, dilatory, procrastinating, दीर्घसूत्री विनश्यति
Pt 4. विषादी दीर्घसूत्री च कर्ता तामस उच्यते Bg. 18. 28.
-स्कन्धः the palm tree.

दीर्घीकृ 8 U To lengthen, prolong, प्रतिपथगतिरासीद्वेग-
दीर्घीकृताङ्ग Ku. 3. 76, Me 31.

दीर्घाभू 1 P. to become long or prolonged.

दीर्घिका 1 A long or oblong lake, दीर्घिकापद्मिनी M. 2. 13, वन्यैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदम्भ शृङ्गाहतं क्रीडाति दीर्घिकाणाम् R. 16. 13 -2 A well or lake in general.

दीर्घ See under दू

दीविः The blue jay, Chās bird, see दिवि.

दु I. 5 P (दुनोति, दुत or दून) 1 To burn, consume with fire; स भस्मसाच्चकारारिन्दुदाव च कृतान्तवत् Bk 14 85. -2 To torment, afflict, distress, उद्भासीनि जलेजानि दुन्वन्य-दयित जनम् Bk 6 74, 5 98, 17 99, (सुखम्) तव विश्रान्तकथं दुनोति माम् R. 8 55. -3 To pain, produce sorrow, वर्ण-प्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्वतया स्म चेत् Ku 3 28 -4 (Intrans.) To be afflicted or pained; देहि सुन्दरि दर्शनं मम मनस्येन दुनोमि Git 3 7 -Pass. (or 4 Ā. according to some) To be afflicted or pained &c, नायात् साखि निर्दयो यदि शठस्त्व दति कि द्यसे Git 7, Ku 5 12, 48, R 1. 70; 16 21 -II. 1 P (दवति) To go, move

दून p p 1 Pained, afflicted fatigued. दूनास्तेऽरिबला-दूना Ku 15. 31. -2 Burnt, inflamed -3 Agitated, see दु and दू पित्तन दूने रसने सितापि तिक्कायते हसकुलवतस N.

दुःख 10 U (दु खयति-ते) To pain, afflict, distress.

दुःख a. [दुष्टानि खानि यस्मिन्, दुष्टं खनति खन्-ड, दु ख्-अच् वा Tv.] 1 Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant, सिंहाना निनदा दु खा श्रोतुं दु खमतो वनम् Rām. -2 Difficult, uneasy. -खम् 1 Sorrow, grief, unhappiness, distress, pain, agony, सुखं हि दु खान्यनुभूय शोभते Mk 1 10, यदेवोपनते दु-खात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरम् V 3. 21, so दु खसुख, समदु खसुख &c. -2 Trouble, difficulty; Ś Tl. 12; अर्थानामर्जने दुःखमर्जिताना च रक्षणे। आये दु खं व्यये दु खं धिगर्था कष्टसंश्रया ॥ Pt. 1. 163. (दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as adverbs in the sense of 'hardly' 'with difficulty' 'or trouble' Ś 7.13, अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दुःखं देहवद्भिरवाप्यते Bg 12. 5; Ku. 4 13, Pt. 1.; R. 19. 49; H. 1 158) -Comp. -अतीत a. freed from pain. -अन्तः final emancipation. -आर्त, -अन्वित a. pained, afflicted, distressed -कर a painful, troublesome, -गतम् adversity, calamity, Mb. 12 -ग्रामः 'the scene of suffering', worldly existence. -छिन्न a. 1 tough, hard. -2 pained, distressed -च्छेद्य also दु खो-च्छेद्य a 1 hard -2 to be conquered with difficulty. प्रजानुरागाद्धर्माच्च दुःखोच्छेद्यो हि धार्मिक H. 4 24 -जात a. feeling pain -जीविन् a. living in pain or distress, Ms. 11 9 -त्रयाभिघातः unbearable association of the three sufferings, दु खत्रयाभिघाताजिज्ञासा Śān K. 1. -दुःखम् (instr.) with great difficulty, (धारयन्ती) शश्वोत्सङ्गे निहित-मसकृद्दु खदु खेन गात्रम् Me. 95 -दुःखिन् a having sorrow upon sorrow, मया रक्षति दुःखदुखी Bhāg. 11. 11. 19. -दोह्या (a cow) difficult to be milked. -प्राय, बहुल a. full of trouble or grief. -भागिन्, -भाजू a unhappy. Ms. 4 157. भोगः occurrence of trouble or misery. -योगः infliction of pain, Ms -लव्य a. hard to be pierced or cut; B R. 4. 11 -लोकः worldly life, the world as a scene of constant suffering. -शील a. 1 hard to please

or manage, bad tempered, irritable, उपेत्य सा दोहददु ख-शीलताम् R 3. 6 Ś 4 -2 accustomed to the misery of; कामेकपत्नीव्रतदु खशीलाम् Ku 3. 7; 'who is accustomed to (suffer) the misery (hard lot) of a perfectly chaste life. -संचार a. 1 passing (time) unhappily. -2 impass-able -सागरः 'the sea of troubles', worldly life.

दुःखता uneasiness, pain, discomfort, Ch Up. 7. 26. 2.

दुःखाकृत [दु खात् प्रतिलोभ्ये इति ङच् P. V 4. 64] Hurt, oppressed, N 22. 138; Ś 2 11.

दुःखायते Den. Ā. To feel pain, be distressed. (Also दु खयति Den P)

दुःखित a [दु ख तार० इत्च्] 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained, दु खिता यत्र दृश्येरन् विकृता पापकारिण Ms. 9. 288. -2 Poor, unhappy, miserable. -तम् Trouble, distress.

दुःखिन् a 1 Distressed, afflicted, pained.-2 Difficult, painful -3 poor, miserable.

दुःखीयति Den P To suffer pain, be distressed; दु खीयति सुखहेतो को मूढः सेवकादन्य H. 2. 27.

दुकूलम् Woven silk, silk-garment, a very fine garment in general, श्यामलमृदुलकलेवरमण्डनमधिगतगौरदुकूलम् Git. 11, Ku 5. 67, 78, Bk. 3. 34, 10. 1; R. 17. 25, also दुगूल -Comp. -पट्टः a head-band of fine cloth; Hariv.

दुग्ध, -दुघ &c. See under दुह.

दुडिः f. A small tortoise

दुण्डुक a Dishonest, bad-hearted, fraudulent.

दुण्डुमः = दुण्डुम q. v.

दुडुमः A green onion

दुन्दमः A kind of drum, see दुन्दुभि.

दुष्ट 1 P (दोषति) Ved. 1 To kill, hurt, injure. -2 To drive forward, propel

दुधि a. Ved. Injurious, hurtful, स्यूमगृभे दुधयेऽवेते च Rv 6. 36 2.

दुधित a. Troubled, perplexed.

दुध्र a. Ved 1 Restraining wicked enemies. -2 Powerful, violent, terrible, injurious (= दुधि q. v)

दुन्दुः 1 A kind of drum. -2 N of Vasudeva, Kṛṣṇa's father

दुन्दुभः 1 A kind of large kettle-drum -2 A kind of water-snake -3 An epithet of Śiva -4 a long wreath; N. 21 43

दुन्दुभिः m f. 1 A sort of large kettle-drum, drum; विजयदुन्दुभिता ययुरर्णवा R. 9. 11. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Kṛṣṇa -3 A kind of poison. -4 N. of a demon slain by Vāli. (When Sugrīva showed to

Rāma the skeleton of this demon to show him how powerful Vāh was, Rāma kicked it with but a gentle force, and threw it many miles away) -5 N. of Varuna. -6 N of the 56 th year in the cycle of सवत्सरः -7 (f) A pair of three spots on a die दुन्दुभिर्द्वैत्यभेदे च वाये वर्षे त्रिकद्वये Nm

दुन्दुभिकः A kind of poisonous insect.

दुन्दुमा A sound (of a drum).

दुन्दुमायते Den. Ā To sound.

दुन्दुमायितम् Drum-sound, स्तनयित्त्नोरिवामन्ददुन्दुभेर्दुन्दुमायितम् U 6 2.

दुन्दुमारः 1 A sort of red worm. -2 The smoke of a house -3 A cat

दुर ind (A prefix substituted for दुस् before words beginning with vowels or soft consonants in the sense of 'bad', 'hard' or 'difficult to do a certain thing', for compounds with दुस् as first member see दुस् s. v). -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** a 1 weak-eyed. -2 evileyed. (-क्षः) 1 a loaded or false die -2 dishonest gambling -**अक्षरम्** an evil word, श्रुति ममाविश्य भवद्दुरक्षर सजत्यद कीटकवदुत्कटा रुज N 9 63 -**अतिक्रम** a. difficult to be overcome or conquered, unconquerable, सर्व तु तपसा साभ्यं तपो हि दुरतिक्रमम् Ms 11 2. 38, स्वभावो दुरतिक्रम 'nature cannot be changed', स्वजातिर्दुरतिक्रमा Pt 1. -2 insurmountable, impassable, B R 6 18-19 -3 inevitable (-मः) an epithet of Visnu. -**अत्यय** a. 1 difficult to be overcome, स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्यय R 11. 88. -2 hard to be attained or fathomed, स एष आत्मा स्वपरेत्यबुद्धिभिर्दुरत्ययानुक्रमणो निरूपयते Bhāg. 7. 5 13 -**अदृष्टम्** ill-luck, misfortune. -**अधिग**, -**अधिगम** a 1 hard to reach or attain, unattainable, Bhāg 3 23. 8; दुरधिगम परभागो यावत्पुरुषेण पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt 1 330 -2 insurmountable -3 hard to be studied or understood, इह दुरधिगमै किञ्चिदेवागमै K1 5 18. -**अधिष्ठित** a badly performed, managed, or executed (-तम्) improper stay at a place -**अधीत** a. badly learnt or read. -**अध्यय** a. 1 difficult of attainment, सहस्रवर्षां चपलैर्दुरध्यय S1 12. 11 -2 hard to be studied. -**अध्यवसायः** a foolish undertaking -**अध्वः** a bad road, स्वयं दुरध्वार्णवनाविकाः कथं स्पृशन्तु विज्ञाय हृदापि तादृशीम् N 9. 33 -**अन्त** a 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, endless, infinite, संकर्षणाय सूक्ष्माय दुरन्तायान्तकाय च Bhāg -2 ending ill or in misery, unhappy, अहो दुरन्ता बलवद्विरोयिता K1. 1 23, नृत्यति युवतिजनेन सम सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते (वसन्ते) Git. 1, इयमुदरदरी-दुरन्तधारा यदि न भवेदभिमानभङ्गभूमिः Udb. -3 hard to be understood or known -4 insurmountable. -**अन्तक** a = दुरन्त q. v (-कः) an epithet of Śiva. -**अन्वय** a 1 difficult to be passed along, Mb 14 51 17. -2 hard to be carried out or followed -3 difficult to be attained or understood, बुद्धिश्च ते महाप्राज्ञ देवैरपि दुरन्वया Rām. 3. 66 18 -4 not suitable, improper; वचो दुरन्वयं विप्रास्तृष्णी-

मासन्ध्रमद्वयः Bhāg. 10 84 14 (-यः) 1 a wrong conclusion, one wrongly inferred from given premisses -2 (in gram) a false agreement. -**अपवादः** ill report, slander -**अभिग्रह** a difficult to be caught -**अभिमानिन्** a vain-glorious, disagreeably proud -**अवगम** a incomprehensible, Bhāg 5 13. 26 -**अवग्रह** a 1 difficult to be restrained or subjugated, भक्ता भजस्व दुरवग्रह मा त्यजास्मान् Bhāg 10 29. 31 -2 disagreeable -**अवग्राह** a. difficult to be attained, Bhāg 7 1 19 -**अवच्छेद** a difficult to be hidden, हेतुभिलक्ष्यांचकुराप्रीता दुरवच्छेदे Bhāg 10. 62 28. -**अवबोध** a. unintelligible Bhāg. 10 49. 29. -**अवसित** a. unfathomed, difficult to be ascertained, बुपतिभिरजशकशंकराद्यैर्दुरवसितस्तवमच्युतं नतोऽस्मि Bhāg 12 12. 67 -**अवस्थ** a ill off, badly or poorly circumstanced. -**अवस्था**, -**स्थानम्** a wretched or miserable state; Bhāg. 5 3. 12 -**अवाप** a. difficult to be gained or fulfilled, S 1 -**अवेक्षितम्** an improper look. -**अहः** a bad day. -**आकृति** a ugly, mis-shaped. -**आक्रन्द** a. crying bitterly or miserably, किं क्रन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्षक्षयकारक Pt 4 29 -**आक्रम** a. 1 invincible, unconquerable. -2 difficult to be passed -**आक्रमणम्** 1 unfair attack. -2 difficult approach. -**आगमः** improper or illegal acquisition. -**आग्रहः** foolish obstinacy, headstrongness, pertinacity, ममाहमित्युद्धुराग्रहाणा पुंसाम् Bhāg 3 5 43 -**आचर** a. 1 hard to be performed -2 incurable (as a disease) -**आचार** a 1 ill-conducted, badly behaved -2 following bad practices, wicked, depraved, अपि चेत्सुदुराचारो भजते मामनन्यभाक् Bg. 9 30 (-रः) bad practice, ill-conduct, wickedness -**आढ्य** a. not rich, poor -**आत्मता** vileness, baseness, wickedness. -**आत्मन्** a. evil-natured, low, wicked, vile, base, mean; ये च प्राहुर्दुरात्मानो दुराराध्या महीभुज. Pt. 1 39. (-m.) a rascal, villain, scoundrel. -**आधर** a. difficult to be withstood or overpowered, irresistible -**आधर्ष** a hard to be approached or assailed, unassailable जगन्नाथो दुराधर्षो गङ्गा भागीरथी प्रति Mb -2 not to be attacked with impunity. -3 haughty (-र्षः) white mustard -**आधारः** an epithet of Śiva. -**आधिः** (m) 1 distress or anxiety of mind, निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधय K1 1 28 -2 indignation -**आधी** a Ved malignant, thinking ill of. -**आनम** a. difficult to bend or draw, स विचिन्त्य धनुर्दुरानमम् R 11. 38. -**आप** a 1 difficult to be obtained, श्रिया दुराप कथमीप्सितो भवेत् S. 3. 13, R. 1 72, 6 62. -2 difficult to be approached, Pt. 1 67. -3 hard to be overcome -**आपादन** a difficult to be brought about, किं दुरापादनं तेषाम् Bhāg. 3 23. 42 -**आपूर** a difficult to be filled or satisfied, Bhāg 7 6 8. -**आबाध** a. hard to be molested (-धः) N. of Śiva -**आमोदः** bad scent, stench, शवभूमदुरामोदः शालिभक्तेऽत्र विद्यते Ks. 82 22 -**आराध्य** a. difficult to be propitiated, hard to be won over or conciliated, दुराराध्या श्रियो राज्ञा दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहा Pt 1. 88 -**आरुह** a. difficult to be mounted. (-हः) 1 the Bilva tree -2 the cocoanut tree. -3 the date tree. -**आरोप** a difficult to be strung (bow); दुरारोपमैन्दुशेखरं धनुर्दुर्निवारा रावणभुजदण्ड B R. 1 46-47.

-आरोह *a.* difficult of ascent (-हः) 1 The coconut tree -2 the palm tree. -3 the date tree -आलापः 1 a curse, imprecation -2 foul or abusive language. -आलोक *a.* 1 difficult to be seen or perceived. -2 painfully bright, dazzling; दुरालोक स समरे निदाघाम्बररत्नवत् K P. 10 (-कः) dazzling splendour. -आव (वा) र *a.* 1 difficult to be covered or filled up, दुरावरं त्वदन्येन राज्यखण्डमिदं महत् Rām 2 105 5 -2 difficult to be restrained, shut in, kept back or stopped. -आवर्त *a.* difficult to be convinced or set up, भवन्ति सुदुरावर्ता हेतुमन्तोऽपि पण्डिता Mb 12. 19 23 -आशय *a.* 1 evil-minded, wicked, malicious, स्फुटनिर्भिन्नो दुराशयोऽयम् Śi उपेयिवान् मूलमशेषमूल दुराशयः कामदुघाहृषिपस्य Bhāg 3 21. 15 -2 having a bad place of rest (-म.) the subtle body which is not destroyed by death (लिङ्गदेह), एतन्मे जन्म लोकेऽस्मिन्मुमुक्षूणा दुराशयात् Bhāg 3. 24. 36. -आशा 1 a bad or wicked desire. -2 hoping against hope -आस *a.* difficult to be abided or associated with, संघर्षिणा सह गुणाभ्यविकैर्दुरासम् Śi 5 19. -आसद् *a.* 1 difficult to be approached or overtaken, स सभूव दुरासद् परै R 3 66, 8 4, Mv 2 5, 4 15. -2 difficult to be found or met with -3 unequalled, unparalleled. -4 hard to be borne, insupportable -5 difficult to be conquered, unassailable, unconquerable, जहि शत्रुं महाबाहो कामरूपं दुरासद् Bg. 8. 43. (-द्) an epithet of Śiva. -इत *a.* 1 difficult -2 sinful (-तम्) 1 a bad course, evil, sin; दरिद्राणा दैन्य दुरितमथ दुर्वानमहदा दुर्तं दूरीकुर्वन् G L 2, R. 8 2, Amaru 2, Mv 3. 43. -2 a difficulty, danger -3 a calamity, evil; अपत्ये यत्तादृग्-दुरितमभवत् U. 4. 3. -इतिः *f.* Ved. 1 a bad course. -2 difficulty -इष्टम् 1 a curse, imprecation. -2 a spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person -ईशः a bad lord or master -ईपणा, -एषणा 1 a curse, an imprecation -2 an evil eye. -उक्त *a.* harshly uttered; Pt 1. 89. -उक्तम्, -उक्तिः *f.* offensive speech, reproach, abuse, censure, लक्ष्मि क्षमस्व वचनीयमिदं दुरुक्तम् Udb. -उच्छेद *a.* difficult to be destroyed. -उत्तर *a.* 1 unanswerable -2 difficult to be crossed, दुरुत्तरे पङ्क इवान्धकारे Bk. 11 20, प्राप्त पङ्को दुरुत्तर Ki. 15. 17. -उदय *a.* appearing with difficulty, not easily manifested; योऽनात्मनो दुरुदयो भगवान्प्रतीतः Bhāg. 3. 16 50. -उदर्क *a.* having bad or no consequences, N. 5. 41. -उदाहर *a.* difficult to be pronounced or composed; अनुज्झितार्थसंबन्ध प्रबन्धो दुरुदाहर Śi 2 73. -उद्ग्रह *a.* burdensome, unbearable -उपसद् *a.* difficult of approach, Ki 7. 9 -उपसर्पिन् *a.* approaching incautiously; एकमेव दहत्यमिर्वरं दुरुपसर्पिणम् Ms. 7. 9. -ऊह *a.* abstruse; जानीते जयदेव एव शरणं श्लाघ्ये दुरुहदुते Git. -एव *a.* Ved 1 having evil ways -2 irresistible, unassailable. (-वः) a wicked person. -ओषस *a.* Ved. slow, lazy. -ग 1 difficult of access, inaccessible, impervious, impassable; दुर्गस्त्वेष महापन्था Mb. 12 300. 50, दुर्गं पथस्तत्कवयो वदन्ति Kaṭh. 1. 3. 14. -2 unattainable -3 incomprehensible -4 following wicked path, vicious; Rām. 2. 39. 22. (-गः, -गम्) 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream,

mountain &c., a defile, narrow pass -2 a citadel, fortress, castle, न दुर्गं दुर्गमित्येव दुर्गमं मन्यते जन । तस्य दुर्गमता सैव यदप्रस्तस्य दुर्गमं ॥ Śiva B 16. 61. -3 rough ground. -4 difficulty, adversity, calamity, distress, danger, निस्तारयति दुर्गाच्च Ms. 3 98, 11. 43; मच्चित्त सर्व-दुर्गाणि मत्प्रसादात्तरिष्यसि Bg 18. 58. (-गः) 1 bdellium. -2 the Supreme Being -3 N of an *Asura* slain by Durgā (thus receiving her name from him) ^{अ-यक्ष}, ^{पति}, ^{पाल} the commandant or governor of a castle. ^{अन्तः} The suburb of a fort, दुर्गान्ते सिद्धतापसा Kau A. 1. 12. ^{कर्मन्} *n.* fortification. ^{कारक} *a.* making difficult. (-कः) the birch tree ^{घ्नी} N. of Durgā. ^{तरणी} an epithet of Sāvitrī सावित्री दुर्गतरणी वीणा सप्तविधा तथा Mb ^{मार्गः} a defile, gorge. ^{लघ्नम्} surmounting difficulties (-नः) a camel ^{संचर} 1 a difficult passage as to a fort &c., a bridge &c over a defile ^{संस्कार} Repairs to the old forts, अतो दुर्गसंस्कार आरब्धव्ये किं कौमुदीमहोत्सवेन Mu ^{सिंह} N. of the author of कलापरिशिष्ट. ^{व्यसनम्} a defect or weak point in a fortress. (-र्गा) an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. -2 The female cuckoo -3 N. of several plants ^{नवमी} the 9th day of the bright half of कार्तिक. ^{पूजा} the chief festival in honour of दुर्गा in Bengal in the month of Āśvina. -गत *a.* 1 unfortunate, in bad circumstances, समाश्रयिणि केनाहं कथं प्राणिमि दुर्गत Bk. 18 10 -2 indigent, poor -3 distressed, in trouble. -गतता ill-luck, poverty, misery, तावज्जन्मातिदु खाय ततो दुर्गता सदा Pt 1. 265. -गतिः *f.* 1 misfortune, poverty, want, trouble, indigence, न हि कल्याणकृत्कश्चिद् दुर्गतिं तान गच्छति Bg 6 40. -2 a difficult situation or path. -3 hell. -गन्ध *a.* ill-smelling (-न्धः) 1 bad odour, stink -2 any ill-smelling substance -3 an onion -4 the mango tree. (-न्धम्) sochal salt. -गन्धि, -गन्धिन *a.* ill-smelling. -गम *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, impervious, कामिनीकायकान्तारे कुचपर्वतदुर्गमे Bh 1. 86, Śi. 12. 49 -2 unattainable, difficult of attainment. -3 hard to be understood. -(मम्) a difficult place like hill etc; आश्रयन्ते दुर्गमेष्वपि Pt. 5. 81. -गाढ, -गाध, -गाह्य *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated, unfathomable. -गुणितम् not properly studied, चिराभ्यस्तपथ याति शत्रुं दुर्युणितं यथा Avyākāram 2 4 -गोष्ठी evil association; conspiracy. वृद्धो रक्ष कम्पनेशो दुर्गोष्ठीमभ्यगोऽभवत् Rā. T. 6. 170. -ग्रह *a.* 1 difficult to be gained or accomplished. -2 difficult to be conquered or subjugated, दुर्गाणि दुर्ग्रहाण्यासन् तस्य रोङ्गुरपि द्विषाम् R. 17. 52. -3 hard to be understood. (-हः) 1 a cramp, spasm -2 obstinacy -3 whim, monomania, कथं न वा दुर्ग्रहदोष एष ते हितेन सम्यग्-गुरुणापि शम्यते N. 9. 41. -घट *a.* 1 difficult कार्याणि घटयन्नासीद् दुर्घटान्यपि हेल्या Rāj T. 4 364. -2 impossible. -घण *a.* 1 closely packed together, very compact. -घुस्तः An unbeliever, L. D. B. -घोषः 1 a harsh cry. -2 a bear. -जन *a.* 1 wicked, bad, vile. -2 slanderous, malicious, mischievous, यथा ह्रीणा तथा वाचा साधुत्वे दुर्जेनो जनः U. 1. 6. (-नः) a bad or wicked person, a malicious or mischievous man, villain, दुर्जनः प्रियवादी च नैतद्विश्वास-

कारणम् Chān 24, 25, शाम्येत्प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जन
Ku 2 40 (दुर्जनायते Den. Ā. to become wicked, स्वजनोऽपि
दरिद्राणा तत्क्षणाद् दुर्जनायते Pt 1 5) (दुर्जनीकृ [चिव] to
make blameworthy, दुर्जनीकृतास्मि अनेन मा चित्रगता दर्शयता
Nāg. 2). -जय *a* invincible (-यः) N of Viṣṇu -जर
a 1 ever youthful, तस्मिन्स्तनं दुर्जरवीर्यमुल्बण घोराङ्कमादाय
शिशोर्दधावथ Bhāg 10 6 10 -2 hard (as food),
indigestible -3 difficult to be enjoyed, राजश्रीर्दुर्जरा तस्य
नक्वे भूमुजोऽभवत् Rāj. T 5 19. -जात *a*. 1 unhappy,
wretched. -2 bad-tempered, bad, wicked, Rāj. T. 3
142 -3 false, not genuine जायिन् *a* one who is born
in vain, यो न यातयते वैरमल्पस्त्वोद्यम पुमान् । अफलं जन्म तस्याह
मन्ये दुर्जातजायिन ॥ Mb (-तम्) 1 a misfortune, calamity,
difficulty, त्वं तावद् दुर्जाते मेऽयन्तसाहाय्यकारिणी भव M 3,
दुर्जातबन्धु R 13 72 'a friend in need or adversity'
-2 impropriety. -जाति *a* 1 bad natured, vile, wicked,
रुदितशरणा दुर्जातीना सहस्व रूपा फलम् Amaru 96 -2 out-
cast (-तिः *f*) misfortune, ill condition. -ज्ञान, -ज्ञेय *a*
difficult to be known, incomprehensible उच्चावचेषु भुतेषु
दुर्ज्ञेयामकृतात्मभि Ms 6. 73 (-यः) N. of Śiva. -णयः,
-नयः, -नीतिः 1 bad conduct -2 impropriety -3 in-
justice -णामन्, -नामन् *a* having a bad name -णीत *a*.
1 ill-behaved -2 impolitic. -3 forward (-तम्) miscon-
duct, दुर्णीतं किमिहास्ति किं सुचरितं क स्थानलाभे गुण H. -दम,
-दमन, -दम्य *a* difficult to be subdued, untamable,
indomitable -दर्श *a*. 1 difficult to be seen. -2 dazzling,
सुदुर्दर्शमिद रूप दृष्टवानसि यन्मन Bg 11 52 -दर्शन *a*. ugly,
ill-looking, दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमायनेन Māl 2. 8 -दशा *a*
misfortune, calamity. -दान्त *a*. 1 hard to be tamed
or subdued, untamable, Śi 12 22 -2 intractable,
proud, insolent, दुर्दान्ताना दमनविधय क्षत्रियेष्वायतन्ते Mv. 3 34
(-तः) 1 a calf -2 a strife, quarrel. -3 N. of Śiva.
-दिन *a*. cloudy, rainy (-नम्) 1 a bad day in general,
तद्दिनं दुर्दिनं मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि न Subhās -2 a rainy or
cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather, उन्नमत्यकालदुर्दिनम्
Mk 5, Ku. 6. 43, Mv. 4 57. -3 a shower (of any-
thing), द्विषा विषह्य काकुत्स्थस्तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् ॥ सन्मङ्गलसनात् इव
R 4. 41, 82, 5. 47, U. 5 5 -4 thick darkness; जीमूतैश्च
दिशः सर्वाश्चके निमिरदुर्दिना Mb (दुर्दिनायते Den Ā to become
cloudy) -दिवसः *a* dark or rainy day; Pt 1. 173
-दुरूटः, -ढः 1 an unbeliever -2 an abusive word. -दृश
a. 1 disagreeable to the sight, disgusting; दुर्दृश तत्र
राक्षसं घोररूपमपश्यत् Mb 1 2 298 -2 difficult to be seen;
पादचारमिवादित्यं निष्पतन्तं सुदुर्दृशम् Rām 7. 33 5 -दृष्ट *a* ill-
judged or seen, wrongly decided, Y 2. 305. -दैवम्
ill-luck, misfortune -द्यूतम् an unfair game -द्रुमः onion
(green). -धर *a* 1 irresistible, difficult to be stopped
-2 difficult to be borne or suffered, दुर्धरेण मदेन सायते
Ghat. 11, Ms 7. 28 -3 difficult to be accomplished.
-4 difficult to be kept in memory (-रः) quicksilver
-धर्ष *a*. 1 inviolable, unassailable. -2 inaccessible;
संयोजयति विधैव नीचगापि नरं सरित् । समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षं तृपं भाग्य-
मत परम् ॥ H. Pr 5. -3 fearful, dreadful. -4 haughty.
-धी *a*. stupid, silly. -नयः 1 arrogance. -2 immorality.

-3 evil strategy; उन्मूलयितुमीशोऽहं त्रिवर्गमिव दुर्नय Mu 5 22.
-नामकः piles ^०रि a kind of bulbous root (Mar. सुरण).
-नामन् *m f* a cockle (-न) piles. -निग्रह *a* irre-
pressible, unruly, मनो दुर्निग्रह चलम् Bg 6 35. -निमित्त
a. carelessly put or placed on the ground, पदे पदे दुर्निमिते
गलन्ती R 7 10 -निमित्तम् 1 a bad omen, R 14. 50. -2
a bad pretext -निवार, -निवार्य *a*. difficult to be check-
ed or warded off, irresistible, invincible -नीतम् 1 mis-
conduct, bad policy, demerit, misbehaviour, दुर्णीतं किमि-
हास्ति Pt 2. 21. H 1 49 -2 ill-luck. -नीतिः *f* mal-
administration, दुर्नीतिं तव वीक्ष्य कोपदहनज्वालाजटालोऽपि सन्,
Bv 4. 36 -नृपः a bad king, आसीन् पितृकुलं तस्य भक्ष्यं दुर्नृप-
रक्षस Rāj T 5 417 -न्यस्त *a* badly arranged, दुन्यस्त-
पुष्परचितोऽपि Māl 9. 44. -बल *a*. 1 weak, feeble -2
enfeebled, spiritless, दुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U 1. 24. -3 thin,
lean, emaciated, U 3 -4 small, scanty, little, स्वार्थोप-
पत्तिं प्रति दुर्बलाशः R 5. 12 -बाध *a* Unrestrained (अनिवार),
दुर्बाधो जनिदिवसान्मम प्रवृद्ध (आधि), Mv. 6 28 -बाल
a 1 bald-headed. -2 void of prepuce -3 having crook-
ed hair -बुद्धि *a* 1 silly, foolish, stupid. -2 perverse,
evil-minded, wicked, धार्तराष्ट्रस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्बुद्धे प्रियचिकीर्षव (समा-
गता) Bg 1 23 -बुध *a* wicked-minded, silly, Mb
11. 4 18. -बोध *a* unintelligible, unfathomable, inscru-
table, निसर्गदुर्बोधमबोधविक्रवा क भूपतीना चरितं क जन्तव K₁
1. 6. -भग *a* 1 unfortunate, unlucky, श्रीवल्लभं दुर्भगा
(निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415 -2 not possessed of good features,
ill-looking. -भगा 1 a wife disliked by her husband,
दुर्भगाभरणप्रायो ज्ञानं भार क्रिया विना H 1 17 -2 an ill-tempered
woman, a shrew. -3 a widow, -भर *a*. insupportable,
burdensome, heavily laden with (comp), ततो राजाब्रवीदेत
बहुव्यसनदुर्भर Ks 112 156 -भाग्य *a* unfortunate,
unlucky (ग्यम्) ill-luck -भावना 1 an evil thought. -2
a bad tendency -भिक्षम् 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth,
famine; Y. 2. 147, Ms. 8 22, उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिक्षे ..
यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धव H 1 71, Pt 2 -2 want in general
-भिद, -भेद, -भेद्य *a*. firm, सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्भेद्यश्चाशु
संभेद्य Subhās -भृत्यः *a* bad servant -भिषज्यम्
incurability, Bri Up. 4. 3. 14. -भ्रातृ *m*. a bad
brother. -मङ्कु *a* obstinate, disobedient -मति *a*. 1
silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant -2 wicked, evilminded,
न सापरायिकं तस्य दुर्मतेर्विद्यते फलम् Ms. 11 30 -मद *a*. drun-
ken, ferocious, maddened, infatuated, Bhāg 1. 15 7 -दः
foolish pride, arrogance. -दम् the generative organ, ग्रामकं
नाम विषयं दुर्मदेन समन्वितं Bhāg 4. 25 52 -मनस् *a*. troubled
in mind, discouraged, dispirited, sad, melancholy;
अथ बाह्वस्पत श्रीमान् युक्त पुष्येण राघव । प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणे प्राज्ञे
केन त्वमसि दुर्मना ॥ Rām [दुर्मनायते Den Ā to be troubled
in mind, be sad, meditate sorrowfully, to be disconso-
late, become vexed or fretted, Māl 3]. -मनुष्यः *a* bad
or wicked man -मन्त्रः, -मन्त्रितम्, -मन्त्रणा evil
advice, bad counsel, दुर्मन्त्रान्मन्त्रपतिर्विनश्यति Pt. 1. 169.
-मरम् *a* hard or difficult death, Mb 14 61 9. -मरी *a*
kind of दूर्वा grass. -मरणम् violent or unnatural death
-मर्ष *a*. 1 unbearable, Bhāg 6. 5. 42. -2 obstinate,

hostile -**मर्षणः** N. of Viṣṇu -**मर्षित** *a.* provoked, encouraged, एवं दुर्मर्षितो राजा स मात्रा बभूवाहन Mb. 14 79 13, -**मर्याद** *a.* immodest, wicked. -**मल्लिका**, -**मल्ली** *a.* minor drama, comedy, farce, S D. 553 -**मित्रः** 1 *a.* bad friend -2 *an* enemy. -**मुख** *a.* 1 having a bad face, hideous, ugly, Bh 1 90. -2 foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous, Bh 2 69 (-**खः**) 1 *a.* horse. -2 N of Śiva -3 N of a serpent king (Nm.) -4 N of a monkey (Nm) -5 N of a year (29th year out of 60 years cycle) -**मूल्य** *a.* highly priced, dear -**मेघस्** *a.* silly, foolish, dull-headed, dull, Pt. 1. (-*m.*) *a.* dunce, dull-headed man, blockhead, ग्रन्थानवीय व्याकृत्यमिति दुर्मेघसोऽयलम् Śi 2. 26. -**मैत्र** *a.* unfriendly, hostile, Bhāg 7 5 27. -**यशस्** *n.* ill-repute, dishonour -**योगः** 1 bad or clumsy contrivance. -2 *a.* bad combination. -**योध**, -**योधन** *a.* invincible, unconquerable (-**नः**) the eldest of the 101 sons of Dhritarāstra and Gāndhārī [From his early years he conceived a deep hatred for his cousins the Pāndavas, but particularly Bhīma, and made every effort he could to compass their destruction When his father proposed to make Yudhisthira heir-apparent, Duryodhana did not like the idea, as his father was the reigning sovereign, and prevailed upon his blind father to send the Pāndavas away into exile Vāranāvata was fixed upon as their abode, and under pretext of constructing a palatial building for their residence, Duryodhana caused a palace to be built mostly of lac, resin and other combustible materials, thereby hoping to see them all destroyed when they should enter it But the Pandavas were forewarned and they safely escaped They then lived at Indraprastha, and Yudhisthira performed the Rājasūya sacrifice with great pomp and splendour. This event further excited the anger and jealousy of Duryodhana, who was already vexed to find that his plot for burning them up had signally failed, and he induced his father to invite the Pāndavas to Hastanāpura to play with dice (of which Yudhisthira was particularly fond) In that gambling-match, Duryodhana, who was ably assisted by his maternal uncle Śakuni, won from Yudhisthira everything that he staked, till the infatuated gambler staked himself, his brothers, and Draupadī herself, all of whom shared the same fate. Yudhisthira, as a condition of the wager, was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers, and to remain there for twelve years and to pass one additional year *incognito*. But even this period, long as it was, expired, and after their return from exile both the Pāndavas and Kauravas made great preparations for the inevitable struggle and the great Bhāratī war commenced It lasted for eighteen days during which all the Kauravas, with most of their allies, were slain. It was on the last day of the war that

Bhīma fought a duel with Duryodhana and smashed his thigh with his club.] मोघ तवेदं भुवि नामवेय दुर्योधनेतीह कृत पुरस्तात् न हीह दुर्योधनता तवास्ति पलायमानस्य रण विहाय Mb 4 65. 17. -**योनि** *a.* of a low birth, न कथंचन दुर्योनि प्रकृतिं स्वा नियच्छति Ms 10 59. -**लक्ष्य** *a.* difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. -**क्ष्यम्** bad aim, मन प्रकृत्यैव चलं दुर्लक्ष्यं च तथापि मे Ratn. 3. 2 -**लभ** *a.* 1 difficult to be attained, or accomplished, R 1 67, 17. 70, Ku 4 40, 5 46, 61, दुर्लभं भारते जन्म मानुष्यं तत्र दुर्लभम् Subhās -2 difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare; शुक्रान्तदुर्लभम् Ś 1 17. -3 best, excellent, eminent -**ग्रामः** *a.* a village situated close to a large village and inhabited by the free-holders (अग्र-हारोपजीविन), Māna 10 79-80 -4 dear, beloved -5 costly. -**ललित** *a.* 1 spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please, हा मदङ्कदुर्ललित Ve. 4, V 2 8, Māl 9 -2 (hence) wayward, naughty, illbred, unruly, स्पृहयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मै Ś 7 (-**तम्**) waywardness, rudeness -**लेख्यम्** *a.* forged document, Y 2 91. -**वच** *a.* 1 difficult to be described, indescribable. अपि वाग्विपस्य दुर्वचं वचन तद् विदधीत विस्मयम् Ki 2 2 -2 not to be talked about -3 speaking improperly, abusing (-**चम्**) abuse, censure, foul language. -**वचस्** *n.* abuse, censure, असह्यं दुर्वचो ज्ञातेमेघान्तरितरोद्रवत् Udb. -**वर्ण** *a.* bad-coloured -**र्णः** 1 bad colour. -2 impurity, यथा हेमिनि स्थितो वह्निर्दुर्वर्ण इति धातु-जम् Bhāg. 12 3 47. (-**र्णम्**) 1 silver दुर्वर्णभित्तिरिह सान्द्रसुधासुवर्णा Śi. 4. 28 -2 *a.* kind of leprosy. -**वस** *a.* difficult to be resided in -**वसतिः** *f.* painful residence, R. 8. 94. -**वह** *a.* heavy, difficult to be borne, दुर्वहगर्भस्त्रिसीता U 2 10, Ku 1. 11 -**वाच्** *a.* speaking ill (-*f.*) 1 evil words, abuse -2 inelegant language or speech. -**वाच्य** *a.* 1 difficult to be spoken or uttered -2 abusive, scurrilous -3 harsh, cruel (as words) (-**च्यम्**) 1 censure, abuse -2 scandal, ill-repute -**वातः** *a.* fart. वातय Den. P. to break wind or fart, इत्येके विहसन्त्येनमेके दुर्वातयन्ति च Bhāg. 11. 23 40. -**वादः** slander, defamation, calumny. -**वार**, -**वारण** *a.* irresistible, unbearable, R. 14. 87, किं चायमरिदुर्वार पाणो पाश. प्रचेतस Ku. 2 21. -**वासना** 1 evil propensity, wicked desire, क शत्रुवेद खेददानकुशलो दुर्वासनासंचय Bv. 1. 86 -2 *a.* chimeras. -**वासस्** *a.* 1 ill-dressed. -2 naked. (-*m.*) N of a very irascible saint or Rṣi, son of Atri and Anasūyā (He was very hard to please, and he cursed many a male and female to suffer misery and degradation. His anger, like that of Jama-dagni, has become almost proverbial.) -**वाहितम्** *a.* heavy burden, उरोजपूर्णकुम्भाङ्का सदुर्वाहितविभ्रमा Rāj. T. 4 18. -**विगाह**, -**विगाह्य** *a.* difficult to be penetrated or fathomed, unfathomable -**विचिन्त्य** inconceivable, inscrutable -**विद्** *a.* difficult to be known or discovered, नूनं गति कृतान्तस्य प्राज्ञैरपि सुदुर्विदा Mb. 7. 78. 20 -**विदग्ध** 1 unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. -2 wholly ignorant. -3 foolishly puffed up, elated,

vainly proud, वृथाशङ्कग्रहणदुर्विदग्ध Vc. 3, ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रजयति Bh. 2 3. -**विद्ध** *a.* Badly perforated (a pearl), Kau. A. 2 11. -**विद्य** *a.* uneducated, Rāj. T. 1. 354. -**विध** *a.* 1 mean, base, low -2 wicked, vile -3 poor, indigent, विदधाते रुचिगर्वदुर्विधम् N. 2. 23 -4 stupid, foolish, silly विविनाक्ति न बुद्धिदुर्विधः Śi 16 39. -**विनयः** misconduct, imprudence. -**विनीत** *a.* 1 (*a*) badly educated, ill-mannered, ill-behaved, wicked, शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् Ś 1 24 (*b*) rude, naughty, mischievous. -2 stubborn, obstinate. (-**तः**) 1 a restive or untamed horse -2 a wayward person, reprobate. -**विपाक** *a.* producing bad fruit, श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्रुमम् U 1 46. (-**कः**) 1 bad result or consequence, U 1. 40, किं नो विधिरीह बचनेऽप्यक्षमो दुर्विपाकः Mv. 6. 7 -2 evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth -**विभाव्य** *a.* inconceivable; also दुर्विभाव, असद्वृत्तेरहो वृत्तं दुर्विभाव विधेरिव K1 11 56. -**विमर्श** *a.* difficult to be tried or examined, यो दुर्विमर्शपथया निजमाययेदं सृष्ट्वा गुणान्विभजते तदनुप्रविष्ट Bhāg 10. 49 29. -**विलसितम्** *a.* wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness, डिम्भस्य दुर्विलसितानि मुदे गुरुणाम् B. R. 4. 60 -**विलासः** *a.* bad or evil turn of fate, U 1. -**विवाहः** *a.* censurable marriage, इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु वृशसानुत्तवादिन । जायन्ते दुर्विवाहेषु ब्रह्मचर्यद्विषः सुता ॥ Ms 3 41. -**विष** *a.* ill-natured, malignant (-**षः**) N. of Śiva -**विषह** *a.* unbearable, intolerable, irresistible (-**हः**) N. of Śiva. -**वृत्त** *a.* 1 vile, wicked, ill-behaved. -2 rogues (-**त्तम्**) misconduct, ill-behaviour दुर्वृत्तवृत्तशमनं तव देवि शीलम् Devīmāhātmya -**वृत्तिः** *f.* 1 misconduct. -2 misery, want, distress -3 fraud -**वृष्टिः** *f.* insufficient rain, drought -**वेद** *a.* difficult to be known or ascertained -**व्यवहारः** *a.* wrong judgment in law -**व्यवहृतिः** *f.* ill-report or rumour. -**व्यसनम्** 1 a fond pursuit or resolve, Mu 3 -2 bad propensity, vice, तेन दुर्व्यसनेनासीद्भोजनेऽपि कदर्थना Ks. 73. 73. -**व्रत** *a.* not conforming to rules, disobedient. -**हुतम्** *a.* badly offered sacrifice -**हृद्** *a.* wicked-hearted, ill-disposed, mimical, अक्रुर्वतोर्वा शुश्रूषा क्लिष्टयोर्दुर्हृदा भृशम् Bhāg 10. 45. 9. (-*m*) an enemy -**हृदय** *a.* evil-minded, evil-intentioned, wicked -**हृषीक** *a.* having defective organs of sense.

† **दुरोगम्** *A.* residence, dwelling, home. -**Comp.** -**सद्** *a.* residing in a house, आतिथिर्दुरोगसत् Rv 4. 40. 5.

दुरोदरः 1 *A.* gamester. -2 *A.* dicebox. -3 *A.* stake. -**रम्** 1 *A.* Gambling, playing at dice; दुरोदरच्छत्रजितां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधन K1. 1 7; R. 9. 7. दुरोदरं धनहरं कादर्यं कार्यहानिकृत् Śiva. B 16. 28 -2 *A.* die.

दुर्व 1 *P.* (दु-दूर्वति) To hurt, kill.

दुल्ल 10 *U.* (दोलयति-ते, दोलित्) To swing, shake to and fro, cause to oscillate or move about; कटिं चेद्दोलयेदाशु Ratimāñari; दोलयन्द्वाविनाक्षौ Bh. 3. 39. -2 To move or shake upwards, throw up; दोलयति घूर्लिं वायुः Śabdak.

दुलिः *f.* A small or female tortoise.

दुवस् *a.* Active -*n.* 1 Wealth. -2 An offering. -3 Worship, honour, ऐभिरमे दुवो गिरो विश्वेभि सोमपीतये Rv. 1 14. 1.

दुवस्यति Den P 1 To honour, worship -2 To reward, दुवस्यत दम्यं जातवेदसम् Rv. 3 2. 8.

दुवसन *a.* Adorable, to be worshipped.

दुवस्वन *a.* 1 Worshipping. -2 Enjoying worship.

दुवोयु *a.* Honouring, worshipping, स तु श्रुधि श्रुत्या यो दुवोयु Rv 6 36. 5.

दुष् 4 *P.* (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. -2 To be defiled or violated (as a woman &c.), be stained, be or become impure or contaminated, स्वल्पेनाप्यपकारेण ब्राह्मण्यामिव दुष्यति Pt 1. 66, Ms 7 24, 9 318, 10 102 -3 To sin, commit a mistake, be wrong. -4 To be unchaste or faithless. -*Caus* (दूषयति-ते, but दूषयति-ते or दोषयति-ते in the sense of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to perish, hurt, destroy, defile, taunt, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig), न भीतो मरणादस्मि केवलं दूषितं यश Mk 10. 27; पूरा दूषयति स्थलीम् R 12. 30, 8. 68, 10 47, 12 4; Ms. 5 1, 104, 7. 195; Y. 1 189, Amaru 72, न त्वेवं दूषयिष्यामि शत्रुप्रहमहाव्रतम् Mv. 3. 8 'shall not sully, violate or break &c.' -2 To corrupt the morals, demoralize. -3 To violate or dishonour (as a girl or another's wife), योऽकामा दूषयेत्कन्या स सद्यो बधमर्हति Ms 8. 364, 368 -4 To abrogate, rescind, annul -5 To blame, censure, find fault with, speak ill of, accuse, दूषितं सर्वलोकेषु निषादत्वं गमिष्यति Rām, Y 1. 66 -6 To adulterate. -7 To falsify. -8 To refute, disprove

दुष्ट *p p* [दुष्-क्त] 1 Spoiled, damaged, injured, ruined -2 Defiled, tainted, violated, sullied. -3 Depraved, corrupted. -4 Vicious, wicked, as दुष्टवृष, वरं शून्या शाला न च खलु वरो दुष्टवृषभः H 1 117. -5 Guilty, culpable. -6 Low, vile -7 Faulty or defective, as a हेतु in logic -8 Painful. -9 Worthless. -**ष्टा** 1 *A.* bad or unchaste woman. -2 *A.* harlot -**ष्टम्** 1 Sin, crime, guilt. -2 *A.* kind of leprosy. -**Comp** -**आत्मनः**, -**आशय** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -**गजः** *a.* vicious elephant -**चारिन्** *a.* wicked, sinful. -**चेतस्**, -**धी**, -**बुद्धि** *a.* evil-minded, malevolent, wicked. -**लाङ्गलम्** N. of a particular form of the moon. -**वृषः** *a.* strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw, a vicious ox. -**व्रणः** 1 *a.* dull boil or sore. -2 *a.* sinus.

दुष्टिः *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दूष *a.* (At the end of comp.) Defiling, polluting; *e. g.* पङ्क्तिदूष.

दूषक *a* (-षिका *f*) [दुष्-णिच्-ष्णुल्] 1 Corrupting, polluting, vitiating, defiling, spoiling, कौ युवा मुनिदूषकौ Rām. 3 2 12 -2 Violating, dishonouring, seducing, राज्ञ शासनदूषकै Mk 9 41 -3 Offending, trespassing, guilty. -4 Disfiguring -5 Sinful, wicked (as an action) -6 Irreligious, य पुरुषाणा हि दूषक. Rām 4 38 26. -कः 1 A seducer, a corrupter -2 Any infamous or wicked person

दूषण *a* [दुष्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Corrupting, spoiling, destroying, & c, आपदेत्युभयलोकदूषणी K1 13. 64, see दुष् -2 Dishonouring, violating -3 Offending against -4 Opposing, counteracting -णम् 1 Spoiling, corrupting, vitiating, ruining, polluting & c -2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement) -3 Seducing, violating, dishonouring (as a woman) -4 Abuse, censure, blame, न चक्ष्मे शुभाचार स दूषणमिवात्मन R 12 46 -5 Detraction, disparagement -6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection -7 Refutation -8 A fault, offence, defect, sin, crime; नोदृकोऽयलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य कि दूषणम् Bh. 2 93; हाहा विक् परगृहवासदूषणम् U. 1 40, Ms 2 213, H. 1. 94, 115, 2 139. -णः N of a demon, one of the generals of Rāvana, slain by Rāma; R 12. 46 -Comp -अरिः an epithet of Rāma -आवह *a* involving (one) in blame

दूषणीय *a*. Liable to be blamed, corrupted, vitiated & c; see दूष्य

दूषयित् *m*. A corrupter, violator.

दूषिः, -षी *f*. The rheum of the eyes.

दूषिका 1 A pencil, paint-brush. -2 A kind of rice. -3 Rheum of the eyes [one of the 12 impurities (मल) of man], Ms. 5. 135.

दूषित *a*. [दुष्-णिच्-क्] 1 Corrupted defiled, spoiled -2 (a) Hurt, injured. (b) Marred, spoiled, frustrated, कि तावद् व्रतिनामुपोढतपसा विद्वैस्तपो दूषितम् S 5 9 (c) Blinded, obscured, injured, च्युतकेशरदूषितेक्षणानि Ku 4. 8. -3 Damaged, demoralized -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced, vilified. -6 Affected, touched, एतावदुक्त्वा वचनं बाष्पदूषितलोचनः। बाष्पदूषितया वाचा नोच्चै शक्नोति भाषितुम्॥ Rām 4. 8 29 -ता A girl who has been violated -तम् A fault, offence, यदस्या. पन्थुर्वी रहसि परमं दूषितमभूत् U 4. 14.

दूषिका = दूषि *q. v.*

दूष्य *a*. [दुष्-कर्मणि ष्यत्] 1 Corruptible -2 Condemnable, Culpable, blamable. -ष्यम् 1 Matter, pus -2 Poison. -3 Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes. -5 A tent, दूष्यैर्जितोदग्रगृहाणि सा चमुरतीत्य भूयासि पुराप्यवर्तते Śi. 12. 65. -ष्या Leathern girth of an elephant.

दोषः [दुष् भावे करणे वा घञ्] 1 (a) A fault, blame, censure, defect, blemish, weak point, पत्रं नैव यदा करीर-वितपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bh. 2. 93; Pt. 1. 242, नात्र कुलपति-

सं. इ. को.... १०४

दोषं ग्रहीष्यति S. 3 'will not find fault or take exception', so पुनरुक्तदोषा R. 14 9 विसृज्य शूर्पवद्दोषान् गुणान् गृह्णन्ति साधव। दोषग्राही गुणत्यागी चालनीव हि दुर्जन ॥ Udb (b) An error, a mistake -2 A crime, sin, guilt, offence, जायामदोषामुत सत्यजामि R 14 34, Ms. 8 205, Y 3 79, also अधर्मदोष, cf Rām 3 66 16. -3 Noxious quality, badness, injurious nature or quality, as in आहारदोष, cf. Ms 10. 14 -4 Harm, evil, danger, injury, बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk. 1 58, अनुसरति हि शशाङ्कं राहु-दोषेऽपि तारा Pratimā 1 25 को दोष 'what harm is there.' -5 Bad or injurious consequence, detrimental effect, तत्किमयमातपदोष स्यात् S 3, अदाता वंगदोषेण कर्मदोषाद्दिरिता Chān 49, Ms 10 14. -6 Morbid affection, disease -7 Disorder of the three humours of the body, or the three humours when in a disordered state -8 (In Nyāya & c) A fault of a definition (i. e. अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति and असंभव) -9 (In Rhet) A fault or defect of composition (such as पददोष, पदाशदोष, वाक्यदोष, रसदोष, and अर्थदोष which are defined and illustrated in the 7th Ullāsa of K. P) -10 A calf -11 Refutation -12 Evening, dusk, cf दोषा, दोषे हृषीकण उतार्धरात्रे निशीथ एकोऽवतु पद्मनाम Bhāg. 6. 8 21. -Comp. -अक्षरम् accusation -आकर *a* faulty. -आरोपः charge, accusation -एकदृश *a* fault-finding, censorious, picking holes -कर, -कारिन्, -कृत् *a* causing evil, hurtful -गुणम् bad and good qualities, बीजानामुत्तिविच्च स्यात्क्षेत्रदोषगुणस्य च (जानीयात्) Ms. 9. 330 -ग्रस्त *a*. 1 convicted, guilty. -2 full of faults or defects. -ग्राहिन् *a*. 1 malicious, malignant -2 censorious. -ज्ञ *a*. knowing faults & c (-ज्ञः) 1 a wise or learned man, R 1. 93. -2 a physician -3 a teacher -त्रयम् disorder or vitiation of the three humours of the body; (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ) -दृष्टि *a*. looking at faults, censorious, -प्रसंगः attaching blame, condemnation, censure -भक्तिः *f*. tendency to a disease. -भाज् *a*. faulty, guilty, wrong, a villain -भेदः a peculiar modification of the vitiation of three humours. -स्थानम् the seat of disorder of the humours.

दोषकः A calf.

दोषणम् A charge, an accusation.

दोषल *a*. Faulty, defective, corrupt, sinful.

दोषिक *a* (-की *f*.) Faulty, defective, bad -कः Sickness, disease.

दोषिन् *a*. (-णी *f*.) [दुष्-णिनि] 1 Impure, corrupt, defiled, contaminated. -2 Faulty, defective -3 Criminal, wicked, sinful, guilty, bad

दुष्णु *ind*. 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly. निन्दाया दुष्णु, सुष्णु प्रशंसने Ak. यतो मा दुष्णु मन्यसे Bu. Ch. 4 84.

दुष्यन्तः N. of a king of the lunar race, descendant of Puru, husband of Śakuntalā and father of Bharata. [Once upon a time Dusyanta, while hunting in the forest, went to the hermitage of the sage Kauva,

while pursuing a deer There he was hospitably received by Śakuntalā, the adopted daughter of the sage, and her transcendent beauty made so great an impression on his mind that he prevailed on her to become his queen, and married her according to the *Gandharva* form of marriage. Having passed some time in her company the king returned to his capital. After some months Śakuntalā was delivered of a son, and her father thought it advisable to send her with the boy to her husband But when they went and stood before Dusyanta, he (for fear of public scandal) denied all knowledge of having ever before seen or married her. But a heavenly voice told him that she was his lawful wife, and he thereupon admitted her, along with the boy, into his harem, and made her first queen The happy pair lived to a good old age and committing the realm to the care of Bharata, retired to the woods. Such is the account of Dusyanta and Śakuntalā given in the *Mahābhārata*, the story told by Kālidāsa differs in several important respects, see "Śakuntalā".]

दुस् A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult, &c' (N. B. The स् of दुस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants, see दुर्, to a Visarga before sibilants, to श् before च् and छ्, and to ष् before क् and प्.)
-Comp. -**उपस्थान** *a* difficult to be approached; यो रणे दुःस्थानो हस्तरोधं दधत् धनु Bk 5. 32 -**कर** *a* 1 wicked, acting badly; कौलोकास्तु गमिष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb 12 27 18 -2 hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult, वक्तु सुकरं कर्तु दुष्करम् 'sooner said than done', Amaru. 46, Mk. 3 1, Ms 7 55. (-**रम्**) 1 *a* difficult or painful task or act, difficulty -2 atmosphere, ether. -**कर्म** *n.* 1 any bad act, sin, crime -2 any difficult or painful act -3 *A* wicked man, ततो वसति दुष्कर्मा नरके शाश्वती समा Mb -**कालः** 1 bad times, दुष्कालेऽपि कलाव-सज्जनश्चौ प्राणैः परं रक्षता Mu 7 5. -2 the time of universal destruction -3 an epithet of Śiva. -**कुलम्** *a* bad or low family; (आददीत) क्षीरल दुष्कुलादपि Ms. 2. 238. -**कुलीन** *a.* low-born -**कुह** *a* hypocritical, अतीन्द्रियेणात्मनि दुष्कुहोऽयं मया जनो योजयितुं न शक्य. Bu. Ch. 1 18. -**कृत्**, -**कृतिन्** *m.* a wicked person, विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4 8; पुन पुनर्दुष्कृतिनं निनिन्द R 14. 57. -**कृतम्**, -**कृतिः** *f* a sin, misdeed, उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. 2. 50, (ददर्श) ततस्तात् भिद्यमानाश्च कर्मभि दुष्कृतै स्वकै Rām 7. 21 21 -**क्रम** *a.* ill arranged, unmethodical, unsystematic -**क्रिया** *a* misdemeanour, bad act. -**क्रीत** *a* not properly purchased, क्रीत्वा मूल्येन यो द्रव्य दुष्क्रीतं मन्यते कथी Nārada Smṛiti -**चर** *a* 1 hard to be performed or accomplished, arduous, difficult, चरत् किल दुश्चरं तपस्तृण-विन्दो परिशङ्कित पुरा R. 8 79, Ku 7 65. -2 inaccessible, unapproachable -3 acting ill, behaving wickedly. (-**रः**) 1 *a* bear -2 *a* bi-valve shell चारिन् *a* practising very austere penance. -**चरित** *a.* wicked, ill-behaved,

a abandoned. (-**तम्**) misbehaviour, ill-conduct, तथा दुश्चरितं सर्व वेदे त्रिवृति मज्जति Ms. 11. 263 -**चर्मन्** *a* affected with a disease of the skin, leprous. (-*m*) 1 *a* circumcised man, or one whose prepuce is naturally wanting -**चिकित्स्य** *a* difficult to be cured, incurable. सुदुश्चिकित्स्यस्य भवस्य मृत्योर्भिषक्तमं त्वाद्य गति गता स्म Bhāg 4 30 38. -**चिक्यम्** the third लम्पराशि, दुश्चिक्यं रयात्तृतीयकम् Jyotastattvam -**चित्त** *a* melancholy, sad -**चेष्टितम्** misconduct, error -**च्यवनः** an epithet of Indra, अतुं महेन्द्रियं भागमेति दुश्च्यवनोऽधुना Bk. 5. 11 -**च्यावः** an epithet of Śiva -**च्छद** *a* difficult to be clothed, tattered -**तर** *a.* (दुष्टर or दुस्तर) 1 difficult to be crossed, तित्तीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुद्धृपेनारिम सागरम् R. 1 2, Ms, 4 242, प्रविशेन्सुखमाहेयं दुस्तरं वा महार्णवम् Pt 1. 111 -2 difficult to be subdued, insuperable, invincible -3 not to be surpassed or excelled. -4 difficult to be borne or endured. -**तर्कः** false reasoning -**पच** (दुष्पच) *a* difficult to be digested -**पतनम्** 1 falling badly. -2 *a* word of abuse, abusive epithet (अपशब्द) -**परिग्रह** *a.* difficult to be seized, taken, or kept, Pt 1 67. लोकधारा श्रियो राजा दुरापा दुष्परिग्रहाः Kām (-**हः**) *a* bad wife -**पान** *a* difficult to be drunk. -**पार** *a* 1 difficult to be crossed. -2 difficult to be accomplished -**पूर** *a* difficult to be filled or satisfied, दुष्पूरो-दरपूरणाय पिबति स्रोत पति वाडव Bh., Bg 3. 39 -**प्रकाश** *a.* obscure, dark, dim. -**प्रक्रिया** little authority, Rāj T. 8. 4. -**प्रकृति** *a.* ill-tempered evilnature. -**प्रजस्** *a* having bad progeny -**प्रज्ञ** (दुष्प्रज्ञ) *a.* weakminded, stupid. -**प्रज्ञानम्** bad intellect. -**प्रणीत** *a* ill-arranged or managed (-**तम्**) impolitic conduct, Mb. 8 5 2 -**प्रतर** *a.* difficult to be overcome or understood, धर्मं सूक्ष्मतरं वाच्यं तत्र दुष्प्रतरं न्वया Mb 12 19 7. -**प्रतीक** *a* difficult to know or recognise, दुष्प्रतीकमरण्येऽस्मिन्कि तात वनमागत Rām 2. 100. 5. -**प्रद** *a* causing pain or sorrow, अद्य भीता पलायन्तु दुष्प्रदास्ते दिशो दश Rām 2. 106. 29 -**प्रधर्ष**, -**प्रधृष्य** 1 unassailable, see दुर्वर्ष, सा दुष्प्रधर्षा मनसापि हिंस्रै R 2. 27. -2 secure from assault, intangible. -**प्रमेय** *a.* immeasurable. -**प्रवादः** slander, calumnious report, scandal. -**प्रवृत्तिः** *f.* bad news, evil report, तेषा शूर्पणखैवैका दुष्प्रवृत्तिहराभवत् R. 12 51 -**प्रसह** (दुष्प्रसह) *a* 1 irresistible, terrible. -2 hard to bear or endure, M. 5 10, R. 3. 58 -**प्राप**, -**प्रापण** *a* unattainable, hard to get; R. 1. 48, असंयतात्मना योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मति Bg 6. 36. -**प्रीतिः** *f.* displeasure. -**मरम्** *a* sad demise, अकाले दुर्मरमहो यज्जीवामस्तथा विना Bk 6. 14. -**शंस** *a* Ved. evil-minded, malevolent, wicked -**शक**, -**शक्त** *a.* powerless, weak. -**शकुनम्** *a* bad omen. -**शला** *N* of the only daughter of धतराष्ट्र given in marriage to Jayadratha. -**शासन** *a* difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. (-**नः**) *N.* of one of the 100 sons of धतराष्ट्र [He was brave and warlike, but wicked and intractable When Yudhishthira staked and lost even Draupadī, Duhsāsana dragged her into the assembly by her hair and began to strip her of every clothing, but Krishna, ever ready to help the distressed, covered her from shame and

ignominy Bhīma was so much exasperated at this dastardly act of Duhśāsana that he vowed in the assembly that he would not rest till he had drunk the villain's blood On the 16th day of the great war Bhīma encountered Duhśāsana in a single combat, killed him with ease, and drank, according to his resolution, his blood to his heart's content] -शील (दुशील) *a* ill-mannered or ill behaved, reprobate. -शुद्धी *a* disloyal wife. -शु see दुस्थ *a*. unsettled, in calamity, कथं दुष्टु स्वयं वमै प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk. 6. 132 -संचार *a*. difficult to be passed, दु संचारासु नगरवीथीषु, Pt. 1. 173 -षम (दुःषम or दुष्षम), -सम (दुःसम or दुस्सम) *a* 1 uneven, unlike, unequal. -2 adverse, unfortunate. -3 evil, improper, bad. -षमम्, -समम् *ind* ill, wickedly. -सत्त्वम् *an* evil being -सथः 1 *a* dog -2 *a* cock; L. D. B. -संधान, -संधेय *a* difficult to be united or reconciled -मृद्वटवत् सुखमेधो दु सन्धानश्च दुर्जनो भवति Subhās -संस्थित *a*. very sinful or ugly to look at, Rām 2 9 40 -सह (दुस्सह) *a* unbearable, irresistible, insupportable. भवत्यनिष्टादपि नाम दु सहात् Ku. -साक्षिन् *m* a false witness. -साध, -साध्य *a*. 1 difficult to be accomplished or managed. -2 difficult to be cured -3 difficult to be conquered -साधिन् *m* door-keeper, L. D. B. -सुप्त *a*. having bad dreams (in one's sleep). -स्थ, -स्थित *a* (written also दुस्थ and दुस्थित) 1 ill-conditioned, poor, miserable. -2 suffering pain, unhappy, distressed; कल्पान्तदु स्था वसुधा तथोहे Bk. -3 unwell, ill. -4 unsteady, disquieted -5 foolish, unwise, ignorant -स्थम् *ind*. badly, ill, unwell, दु स्थं तिष्ठसि यच्च पथ्यमनुना कर्तास्मि तच्छ्लेष्यसि, Amaru. -स्थितिः *f* 1 bad condition or situation, unhappiness, misery. -2 instability. -स्पृष्टम् (दुः-दुस्पृष्टम्) 1 slight touch or contact -2 slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds य्, र्, ल् and व्, दुस्पृष्टश्चेति विज्ञेयो लकारः प्लुत एव च -स्फाटः *a* kind of weapon, L. D. B. -स्मर *a* hard or painful to remember; U 6. 34 -स्वप्नः *a* bad dream.

दुह I. 2 U (दोग्वि, दुग्धे, दुदोह-दुदुहे अशुद्धत्-त or अदुग्ध, धोक्ष्यति-ते, दोगधुम्, दुग्ध) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract (with two acc), भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महौषधीश्च पृथूपदिष्टा दुदुधुर्धरित्रीम् Ku 1 2, यः पयो दोग्वि पाषाण स रामाङ्गुलिमाप्नुयात् Bk 8 82, पयो घटोन्नीरपि गा दुहन्ति 12 73, R. 5. 33 -2 To draw anything out of another (with two acc), प्राणान्दुहन्निवात्मानं शोकं चित्तमवारुधत् Bk. 6 9. -3 To drain a thing of its contents, to make profit out of; दुदोह गा स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26 -4 To yield or grant (any desired object), कामान्दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीम् U 5 31 -5 To enjoy -Caus (दोहयति-ते) To cause to milk. -Desid. (दुधुञ्चति-ते) To wish to milk, राजन् दुधुञ्चसि यदि क्षितिधेनुमेताम् Bh 2 46. -II 1 P. (दोहति) To hurt. pain, distress.

दुग्ध *p. p.* [दुह्-क्त] 1 Milked, milked out -2 Extracted, drawn out &c. -3 Collected, filled, full. -गधम् 1 Milk -2 The milky juice of plants. -3 Milking.

-Comp. -अक्षः *a* kind of precious stone -कूपिका *a* kind of cake -अग्रम्, -अग्रम्, -तालीयम् the skim of milk, cream. -अङ्कः *a* kind of white stone -दा *a* milch cow -पाचनम् 1 *a* vessel for boiling milk, -2 *a* kind of salt. -पाषाणम् calcareous spar -पोष्य *a*. living on the mother's milk (as a child), a suckling. -फेनः cream -बन्धः, -बन्धकः the post to which a cow is tied before being milked -बीजा 1 ricemixed with milk. -2 *a* kind of gourd -समुद्रः, -अब्धिः the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans. तनया *f* goddess Laksmī.

दुग्धिका *A* kind of plant, Asclepias (Mar. दुग्धी).

दुघ *a* (At the end of comp). Milking, yielding, granting, as in कामदुघ q v अवेहि मा कामदुघा प्रसन्नाम् R. 2 63 -घा *A* milch-cow

दोग्ध *m.* [दुह्-क्त] 1 *A* cowherd, a milkman; मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहवक्षे Ku 1. 2. -2 *A* calf. -3 *A* panegyrist, one who writes verses for hire or reward -4 One who performs anything out of interested motives (with a view to profit himself)

दोग्धी 1 *A* cow which yields milk. -2 *A* wet-nurse (having much milk, Mar. दाह) -3 *A* female who gives anything (with acc).

दोघ *a*. Ved. Milking. -घः Milking, उरं दोघं धरुणं देव राय Rv. 5. 15. 5.

दोहः [दुह् भावे घञ्] 1 Milking, आश्वर्यो गवा दोहोऽगोपेन Sk, Ku 1 2, R. 2. 28, 17. 19. -2 Milk. -3 *A* milk-pail; दोहवत्सादिभेदेन क्षीरभेदं कुरुद्धह Bhāg. 4. 18. 27 -4 Making profit out of anything, satisfaction, success, gain, वाग्दोहं वाचो दोहोऽन्नवानन्नादो भवति Ch Up. 1. 3 7. -Comp अपनयः, -जम् milk.

दोहन *a* [दुह् भावे ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Milking. -2 Yielding or granting (desired objects). -नम् 1 Milking -2 *A* milkpail, या दुदोह पृथुस्तत्र को वत्सो दोहन च किम् Bhāg 4. 16 3 -नी *A* milk-pail.

दोहित *p. p.* Milked.

दोह्य *a*. [दुह् कर्मणि ष्यत्] To be milked, milkable, Y. 2. 177. -ह्यम् Milk -ह्या *A* cow.

दुहित *f* [दुह् दह् वा कृत्] *A* daughter -Comp. -पतिः *a* son-in-law (also दुहितु पति).

दुहिलितिका *A* hairy variety of skins of animals, Kau. A. 2. 11

दू 4 *Ā.* (दूयते, दून) 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, be sorry; न दूये सात्वतीसूनुयन्महामपराभ्यति Ś1 2 11, कथमथ वद्ध्यते जनमनुगतमसमसारज्वरदन्म् Git 8 'afflicted or distressed &c.' see दु *pass* -2 To give or cause pain.

दूडम *a*. Afflicted, L. D. B

दूडाश *a*. Sick, L. D. B

दूढ्य *a.* Base, low, L. D. B

दूणाश *a.* Difficult to destroy

दूतः, दूतकः [cf Un 3 90] 1 A messenger, अर्थान्धीन्तरे बुद्धिनिश्चितापि न शोभते। घातयन्ति हि कार्याणि दूता पण्डितमानिनि ॥ Rām 5 30 38. -2 An envoy, an ambassador, Chān 106 **दूतयति** *Denom.* To send as a messenger, आविष्टि तं दूतयताम् N 9 22. -**Comp** -**मुख** *a.* speaking by an ambassador, Si 2 82. -**संपातः**, -**संप्रेषणम्** Sending a messenger, स दारकस्य कारणाद् दूतसंपातं करोति Svapna. 1, Ms. 7 153.

दूतिका, -**दूती** 1 A female messenger, a confidante -2 A go-between, procuress. -3 A gossiping or mischief-making woman (N B The ती of दूती is sometimes shortened, see R 18 53, 19 18, Ku 4 16. and Malli thereon)

दूत्यम् 1 Employment of a messenger. -2 An embassy -3 A message -4 The state or function of a messenger, प्रेषयामास दौत्येन रावणस्य ततोऽङ्गदम् Mb. 3. 283 54

दून See under दु.

दुप्र *a.* Strong, L. D. B

दूर *a.* (Compān दवीयस्, superl. दविष्ठ) 1 Distant, remote, far off, a long way off, long, कि दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chān 78, न योजनगतं दूरं बाह्यमानस्य तृष्ण्या H. 1 146, 49 -2 Very high, up, दूरमयुदितं सूर्यं शशाङ्क इव लक्ष्यते Rām 3. 16 18 -3 Excessive, very much, विचिक्षिपे शूलभृता सलील स पत्रिभिर्दूरमदूरपातै Ki. 17 53. -**रम्** Distance, remoteness [N B. Some of the oblique cases of दूर are used adverbially as follows — (a) दूरम् to a distance, far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen.), ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दूरम् Sk -2 high above -3 deeply, far below. -4 highly, in a high degree, very much, नेत्रे दूरमनङ्गने S. D -5 entirely, completely, निमग्ना दूरमम्भसि Ks 10 29, दूरसुदूतपापा Me 57, दूरकृ to surpass, exceed सा तस्य कर्मनिर्वृत्तैर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता फलै R. 17 18 ^{करण} *a.* making far or distant, removing ^{गम} *a.* going far away, दूरंगम ज्योतिषा ज्योतिरेकम् Vaj 34. 1 (b) दूरेण 1 far, from a distant place, from afar, खल कापट्यदोषेण दूरेणैव विसृज्यते Bv. 1 78. -2 by far, in a high degree, दूरेण ह्यवरं कर्म बुद्धियोगाद्धनञ्जय Bg 2 49; R 10 30 v 1 (c) -**दूरात्** 1 from a distance, from afar, प्रक्षालनादि पङ्क्तस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम्, दूरादागत 'come from afar (regarded as comp), नदीयमाभितौ दूरात्परित्यज्यताम् Bh. 1 81, R 1. 6 -2 in a remote degree -3 from a remote period (d) दूरे far, away, in a distant place, न मे दूरे किञ्चिदक्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् S 1 9, भो येषिन् शिरसि भयमतिदूरे तत्प्रतीकार Mu. 1, Bh 3. 88 ^{कृ} to discard, ऋजुता दूरे कुरु प्रेषसि Amaru 70. ^{भू}, ^{गम्} to be far away or gone off, Ks ^{तिष्ठतु} let it be, never mind, दूरे तिष्ठतु तद्बुद्धि Ks. 6. 37. दूरीकृ means 1 to remove

to a distance, remove, take away, आश्रमे दूरीकृतश्रमे Dk 5, Bv 1. 122. -2 to deprive (one) of, separate, कुपिता न्यायेन दूरीकृता Mk 9 4. -3 to prevent, ward off -4 to surpass, excel, distance, दूरीकृता खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वनलताभिः S 1. 17, so दूरीभू to be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance, दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीमिवैकाम् Me 85 -**Comp** -**अन्तरित** *a.* separated by a long distance -**अपेत** *a.* quite out of question -**आगत** *a.* coming from afar -**आपातः** shooting from afar -**आखाव** *a.* jumping or leaping far -**आरूढ** 1 mounted high -2 far-advanced, intense, vehement, दूरारूढ खलु प्रणयोऽसहन V. 4. -**ईरितेक्षण** *a.* squint-eyed -**उत्सारित** *a.* driven far away, removed, banished, दूरोत्सारितहृदयानन्द V. 4. 23. -**ग**, -**गत** *a.* 1 far removed, distant. -2 gone far, far advanced, grown intense, न ददाह भूरुहवनानि हरितनयधाम दूरगम् Ki 12 16. दूरगत-मन्मथाऽक्षमेयं कालहरणस्य S. 3 -**गामिन्** *m.* an arrow -**ग्रहणम्** the supernatural faculty of seeing objects though situated at a distance -**दर्शन** *a.* visible only from afar, अहो सनाथा भवतास्म यद्वयं त्रैविष्टपानामपि दूरदर्शनम् Bhāg. 1 11 8 -**दर्शन**, -**दृश** *a.* far-seeing (-**नः**), -*m.* 1 a vulture -2 a learned man, a Pandit (-**नम्**) prudence, foresight. -**दर्शिन** *a.* farseeing, foresighted, prudent. (-*m.*) 1 a vulture. -2 a learned man -3 a seer, prophet, sage. -**दृष्टिः** 1 longsightedness -2 prudence, foresight. -**पातः** 1 a long fall -2 a long flight. -3 falling from a great height. -**पात**, **पातिन्** *a.* shooting from afar, शस्त्रविद्धिरनाश्रयो दूरपाती दृढायुध Mb 5 165 25. -**पातनम्** the act of shooting to a distance, Mb. 4 -**पात्र** *a.* having a wide channel, or bed (as a river). -**पार** *a.* 1 very broad (as a river), ह्यदिनीं दूरपारा च Rām 2. 71. 2. -2 difficult to be crossed. (-**रः**) *a.* broad river (-**रा**) an epithet of the Ganges. -**बन्धु** *a.* banished from wife and kinsmen, तेनाश्रित्वं त्वयि विधिवशाद् दूरबन्धुर्गतोऽहम् Me. 6. -**भाज** *a.* distant, remote -**भिन्न** *a.* wounded deeply. -**वर्तिन्** *a.* being in the distance, far removed, remote, distant. -**वल्क** *a.* naked. -**वासिन्** *a.* outlandish. -**विलम्बिन्** *a.* hanging far down, नवाम्बुभिर्दूरविलम्बिनो घना S 5 12 -**वेदिन्** *a.* piercing from afar. -**श्रवणम्** hearing from afar. -**श्रवस्** *a.* far renowned. -**संस्थ** *a.* being at a distance, remote, far away, कण्ठाश्लेषप्रणयिनि जने कि पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Me 3 -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** *a.* remote, far off, दूरस्था पर्वता रम्या Subhās, दूरस्थत्वे च यथेक. शीलत्याग करिष्यति Ks. 13 80

दूरतः *ind.* 1 From afar, from a distance, तत्राज्यं दूरतस्त्यजेत् Pt. 5. 69, बहति च परीतोष दोषं विमुञ्चति दूरत Gīt 2 (v. 1) -2 Far away, to a distance; त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं नि.स्वं गच्छति दूरत Pt 1 9

दूरता, -**दूरत्वम्** Remoteness, distance.

दूरेत्य *a.* Being far, come from afar.

दूर्यम् Feces, ordure.

दूर्वा Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c) -**Comp.** -**अङ्कुरः** a soft blade of Dūrva grass, पवित्रदूर्वाङ्कुर-लाञ्छितालका V 3 12 -**अष्टमी** eighth day of the bright half of Bhādrapada -**व्रतम्** a particular observance

दूलिका, दूली The Indigo plant.

दूश्यम् A tent

दूषक, दूषण, दूष्य &c See under दुष्.

दृ I 6 Ā (द्रियते, दृत, desid. दिदरिषते) (rarely used by itself, usually found in combination with आ) 1 To respect, honour, worship, reverence, द्वितीयाद्रियते सदा H Pr. 7, Mv 7 3, Bk 6 55. -2 To care for, mind, usually with न -3 To apply or devote oneself closely to, have regard for, भूरि श्रुत शाश्वतमाद्रियन्ते Mā. 1. 5. -4 To desire. -II 5 P (दृणोति) To hurt, kill -III 10 P. (दारयति, दरयति) to fear, L D.B

दृत a Respected, honoured -**ता** Cumin.

दृत्यम् Respect

दृफ् 6 P. (दृफति) to afflict, L. D. B.

दृह् I. 1 P. (दृहति, दृहित) 1 To make firm, strengthen. -2 To make fast, fasten. -3 To fortify. -II. 1 Ā. (दृहते) 1 To be firm. -2 To grow or increase

दृहणम् Ved Fortifying, fastening, making firm &c. ता त्वा नितान्ति केशेभ्यो दृहणाय खनामसि Av 6 136. 1

दृहित p. p. 1 Made firm, strengthened. -2 Grown, increased.

दृकम् A hole, an opening

दृडकः A fire-place or hole made in the ground for cooking.

दृढ a [दृह्-क्त नि० नलोप] 1 Fixed, firm, strong, unswerving, untiring, असंगदाक्षेण दृढेन छित्वा Bg. 15 3; दृढभक्ति. H 3 58; दृढव्रतम् R. 13 78 -2 Solid, massive. -3 Confirmed, established. -4 Steady, persevering, भजन्ते मा दृढव्रता Bg. 7. 28. -5 Firmly fastened, shut fast. -6 Compact. -7 Tight, close, dense -8 Strong, intense, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful, तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3 8, R. 11. 46 -9 Tough. -10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow); दृढस्य धनुष आयमनम् Ch. Up. 1 3 5. -11 Durable. -12 Reliable -13 Certain, sure. -14 Hard-hearted, cruel; U. 4. -15 Secure. -16 (In Math.) Reduced to the smallest number by a common divisor. -**दृढम्** 1 Iron -2 A stronghold, fortress. -3 Excess, abundance, high degree. -4 Anything fixed or firm or solid. -**दृढम् ind.** 1 Firmly, fast. -2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. -3 Thoroughly. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** a strong-limbed, stout. (-**गम्**) a diamond. -**अनुतापः** deep repentance, तस्याः करिष्यामि दृढानुतापम् Ku. 3. 8. -**आयुधः** an epithet of Śiva-

-**इषुधि** a. having a strong quiver -**काण्डः**, -**ग्रन्थिः**, -**पत्रः** a bamboo -**कारिन्** a resolute -**कुट्टकः** (in Math.) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction -**गात्रिका** granulated sugar -**ग्राहिन्** a. seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, resolute, दृढग्राही करोमीति जाय जयति जापक Mb. 12 197 11 -**दंशकः** a shark -**द्वार** a having the gates well-secured -**धनः** an epithet of Buddha -**धन्वन्**, -**धन्विन्** m a good archer, राजानं दृढधन्वानं दिलीपं सत्यवादि-नम् Mb -**घृति** a. resolute. -**नाभः** a spell for restraining अन्नस, Rām. 1 29 5. -**निश्चय** a 1 of firm resolve, resolute, firm. -2 confirmed. -**नीरः**, -**फलः** the cocoa-nut tree. -**पाद** a resolute. (-**दः**) an epithet of Brahmā -**पृष्ठकः** a tortoise. -**प्रतिज्ञ** a. firm to a promise, true to one's word, faithful to an agreement -**प्रत्ययः** firm confidence, settled conviction; संप्राप्तान् पुरा न संप्रति न च प्राप्तौ दृढप्रत्ययान् Bh 3 -**प्ररोहः** the holy fig tree -**प्रहारिन्** a 1 striking hard. -2 hitting firmly, shooting surely -**भक्ति** a faithful, devoted -**भाजकः** (In Math) the greatest common measure. -**भूमिः** a person with a firm concentration of his mind in yogic studies; स तु दीर्घकालेनैरन्तर्यसत्कारसेवितो दृढमतिः Yogadarsana -**भेदिन्** A good archer, आम्यज्जले घटो वेध्यश्चक्रे मृत्पिण्डकं तथा । अमन्तं वेद्येयो हि दृढभेदी स उच्यते ॥ Dhanur. 150. -**मति** a. resolute, strong-willed, firm. -**मन्यु** a. having intense anger or grief, भार्गवाय दृढमन्यवे पुन क्षत्रमुद्यतमिव न्यवेदयत् R. 11. 46. -**मुष्टि** a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. (-**ष्टिः**) 1 a sword. -2 strong fist, Ks. 109 148. -**मूलः**, -**वृक्षः** the cocoa-nut tree -**रङ्गा** alum. -**लोमन्** m. a wild hog. -**वैरिन्** m. a relentless foe; an inveterate enemy. -**व्रत** a. 1 firm in religious austerity. एवं दृढव्रतो नित्यं ब्रह्मचारी समाहित Ms. 11. 81. -2 firm, faithful. -3 persevering, persistent -**संधि** a 1 firmly united, closely joined -2 close, compact. -3 thick-set -**सौहृद** a. firm in friendship.

दृढयति Den. P. To make firm, confirm, strengthen; cf. दृढयति.

दृढीकृ 8 U. 1 To fix, make strong. -2 To corroborate, confirm.

दृढीकरणम्, -**कारः** Confirmation, corroboration जापकस्य दृढीकारः कथमेतद्भविव्यति Mb. 12. 199. 6.

दृतिः m., f [दृ-विदारणे तिक्त्वि ह्रस्वश्च] 1 A leathern bag for holding water &c.; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषां यद्येकं क्षरतीन्द्रियम् । तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा हते पादादिवोदकम् ॥ Ms. 2 99, Y. 3 268. -2 A fish. -3 A skin, hide. -4 A pair of bellows; इतय इव श्वसन्ति Bhāg 10 87. 17 -5 Ved. A cloud. -6 A dewlap (of cow or bull), सक्त्वा पीवरी दत्त्वा दृतिकण्ठामलङ्कृताम् Mb 13 79. 18. -7 A syringe, ता देवराजानुत सखीन्सिषिचुहेतीभिः क्षिन्नाम्बरा विवृतगान्त्रकुचोस्मभ्याः Bhāg 10. 75 17 -**Comp.** -**हरिः** a dog. -**हारः** a water carrier.

दृध्रम् Ved. An obstruction to the egress or door of a cow-pen, ते गव्यता मनसा दृध्रमुन्धम् Rv. 4. 1. 15.

इन्फूः *f.* 1 A snake. -2 Thunder-bolt -3 A wheel. -*m.* The sun

दृन्भूः *m.* 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra) -2 The sun. -3 A king -4 Yama, god of death (अन्तक)

दृप् I I P., 10 U. (दर्पति, दर्पयति-ते) To light, inflame, kindle -II. 4 P. (दृप्यति, दृप्त) 1 To be proud, be arrogant or insolent, स किल नाम्ना दृप्यति U. 5, दृप्यद्दानव-दृयमानदिविषद्दुर्वारदुःखापदाम् Git. 9. -2 To be greatly delighted. -3 To be wild or extravagant. -4 To be mad or foolish -III. 6 P. (दृपति) To pain, torture

दर्प [दृप् भावे घञ् कर्त्तरि अच् वा] 1 Pride, arrogance, insolence, haughtiness, भूतो नातो न कुर्याद्यो दर्पात्कर्म यथोदितम् (स दृष्य) Ms 8 215, Bg. 16 4. -2 Rashness. -3 Vanity, conceit. -4 Sullenness, sulkiness. -5 Heat -6 Musk -Comp -आध्मात् *a* inflated or puffed up with pride -उपशान्तिः allaying pride -कल *a* uttering a proud and agreeable sound, तुषारसघातशिला खुरामै समुल्लिखन्दर्प-कल ककुच्चान् Ku. 1 56 -छिद्, हर *a* humbling, humiliating -दः, हन *m* N. of Vishnu

दर्पक *a.* Making proud, inflaming -कः 1 N of Kāmadeva, the god of love -2 pride.

दर्पणः [दृप्-ल्यु] 1 A looking-glass, mirror, लोचनाभ्या विहीनस्य दर्पणं किं करिष्यति Chān. 109, Ku. 7. 26, R. 10. 10, 14 37. 2 N. of a mountain inhabited by Kubera. -णम् 1 The eye -2 Kindling, inflaming, making proud

दर्पित, दर्पित् *a.* (-णी *f*) Proud, arrogant, haughty.

दृप्त *a* [दृप्-क्त] 1 Proud, arrogant, योधाभ्यामधिकं दृप्त शूराभ्यामधिको जयी Bm 2. 45, -दृप्तबालाकिर्हानूचानो गार्ग्य आस Bri. Up 2. 1 1. -2 Mad, wild, frantic -सः N of Vishnu

दृप्त *a* 1 Proud, arrogant. -2 Strong, powerful.

दृप् I. 1, 6 P., 10 U. (दर्पति, दृपति, दर्पयति-ते) To tie, fasten, string together, arrange -II 10 U. (दर्पयति-ते) To fear, be afraid of

दृष्य *p p* 1 Tied, strung -2 Afraid. -न्धम् 1 A string. -2 Fear

दृष्यिः *f* Stringing together, arranging.

दृम्प् (-म्फ्) 6 P (दृम्प्-म्फ-ति) To afflict, torture, hurt.

दृम्फू *f* A snake in general, cf इन्फू.

दृश् 1 P (पश्यति, ददर्श, अदर्शात्, अद्राक्षीत्, दृश्यति, दृष्टुम्, दृष्ट) 1 To see, look at, observe, view, behold, perceive, दृक्ष्यसि भ्रातृजायाम् Me. 10, 19, R 3. 42 -2 To look upon, regard, consider, आत्मवत्सर्वभूतेषु य पश्यति स पण्डित Chān 5, Pt. 1 58. -3 To visit, wait or call upon; प्रत्युद्ययौ मुनि द्रष्टुं ब्रह्माणमिव वासव Ram. -4 To perceive with the mind, learn, know, understand, एवमाचरतो दृष्ट्वा धर्मस्य मुनयो गतिम् Ms 1. 110, 12. 23. -5 To inspect,

discover. -6 To search, investigate, examine, decide; कृतरक्षः समुत्थाय पश्येदायव्ययौ स्वयम् Y. 1 327, 2 305. -7 To see by divine intuition, ऋषिदर्शनास्तोमाच ददर्श Nir. -8 To look helplessly on (without power to prevent what is taking place) -Pass (दृश्यते) 1 To be seen or perceived, become visible or manifested, तव तच्चारु वपुर्न दृश्यते Ku. 4. 18, 3, R 3 40, Bk 3 19, दृष्ट स्वप्ने कितव रमयन्कामपि त्वं मयेति Me. 113 -2 To appear or look like, seem, look, तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R 3 34. -3 To be found or seen, occur (as in a book &c.). द्वितीयाग्नेडितान्तेषु ततोऽन्यत्रापि दृश्यते Sk, इति प्रयोगो भाष्ये दृश्यते -4 To be considered or regarded, सामान्यप्रतिपत्ति-पूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Ś 4 17 -Caus (दर्शयति-ते) 1 To cause any one (acc, dat or gen) to see anything (acc.), to show, point out; दर्शय तं चौरसिंहम् Pt 1, दर्शयति भक्तान् हरिम् Sk, प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत्कृती R 12. 64, 1 47 13 24, Ms 4 59. -2 To prove, demonstrate, वीर्यं मा न ददर्शस्त्वम् Bk. 15. 12. -3 To exhibit, display, make visible, तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg 11 45 -4 To produce (as in a court of justice), Ms 8. 158. -5 To adduce (as evidence), अत्र श्रुतिं दर्शयति -6 (Ā) To show oneself, appear, show oneself or anything belonging to oneself, भवो भक्तान् दर्शयते Sk (e स्वयमेव), स्वा गृहेऽपि वनिता कथमारस्यं हीनिमीलि खलु दर्शयिताहे N 5 71, स संतत दर्शयते गतस्मय कृताधिपत्यामिव साधु बन्धुताम् K. 1 10, Ku. 4. 25 -Desid. (दिदृक्षते) To wish or desire to see

दृश्वर *a.* one who has seen; यमास्यदृश्वरी तस्य ताडका वेत्ति विक्रमम् Bk 5 34

दर्श *a.* [दृश्-भावे घञ्] Seeing, looking -र्शः 1 Sight, view, appearance (usually in comp), दुर्दर्श, प्रियदर्श &c. दुर्दर्शो केचिदाभान्ति नरा काष्ठमया इव। प्रियदर्शास्तथा चान्ये दर्शनादेव मानवा ॥ Mb. 13. 144. 45 -2 Ocular evidence or proof -3 The day of the new moon (अमावास्या), एकत्र-स्थितचन्द्रार्कदर्शनाद् दर्श उच्यते, शक्यते च चन्द्रस्यादर्शनेन अमावास्या दर्श इति लक्षयितुम्। यथा चक्षुषोरभावे सति चक्षुष्मान् इति चक्षुर्भ्या लक्ष्यते। ŚB. on MS. 4. 4 36. -4 The new moon -5 The half-monthly sacrifice, a sacrificial rite performed on the day of the new moon It comprises of the आभेय, ऐन्द्राम and सानान्य यागः. -दर्श-दर्शम् *ind* At every sight, Ks. -Comp -पः a god. -पूर्णमासन्यायः The rule according to which the same act can be said to yield all desired objects but only one at a time (and not simultaneously). This is established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 4. 3 25-28 (see योगसिद्धिन्याय) -यामिनी the night of the new moon -विपद् *m.* the moon

दर्शक *a.* (-का or -शिका *f.*) [दृश्-णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Seeing, observing &c. -2 Showing, pointing out, विविप्रयुक्त-सत्कारे स्वयं मार्गस्य दर्शक. Ku 6. 52. -3 Examining, looking out for. -4 Explaining, making clear, elucidating -कः 1 One who shows or exhibits -2 A door-keeper, warder. -3 A skilful man, one proficient in any art or science.

दर्शत *a* [दृश् कर्मणि अतच्] Ved. 1 Visible यद्वै चतुर्थं ततुरीयं दर्शनं पदमिति Brn Up 5. 14. 3 -2 Beautiful. -तः 1 The sun. -2 The moon

दर्शन *a* [दृश्-ल्युट्] 1 Seeing, looking at (at the end of comp), देव, धर्म, &c -2 Showing, exhibiting -3 Demonstrating, teaching, भागवतधर्मदर्शना नव महाभागवता Bhāg. 5 4. 12. -नम् 1 Looking at, seeing, observing, अतीन्द्रियेष्वयुपपन्नदर्शनो बभूव भावेषु विलीपनन्दन R. 3. 41. -2 Knowing, understanding, perceiving, foreseeing, प्रमदामनु सस्थित शुचा नृपति सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् R. 8 72. -3 Sight, vision, चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम् Ś. 4. 6 -4 The eye -5 Inspection, examination, बलानां दर्शनं कृत्वा सेनान्या सह चिन्तयेत् Y 1. 329. -6 Showing, displaying, exhibition -7 Becoming visible, रावणि पितरं युद्धे दर्शनस्थोऽन्नवीदिदम् Rām 7. 29. 32 -8 Visiting, paying a visit, a visit, देवदर्शनम् Y. 1 84 -9 (Hence) Going into the presence of, audience, मारीचस्ते दर्शनं वितरति Ś. 7, राजदर्शनं मे कारय &c. -10 Colour, aspect, appearance, semblance, अनेकाद्भुतदर्शनम् Bg 11. 10, R 3. 57 -11 Appearance, producing (in court), यो यस्य प्रतिभूस्तिष्ठेदर्शनायेह मानव Ms 8. 158, 160 -12 A vision, dream, dream. -13 Discernment, understanding, intellect, सम्यग्दर्शनसंपन्न कर्मिर्निर्निब-यते Ms. 6 74 -14 Judgment, apprehension. -15 Religious knowledge. -16 A doctrine or theory prescribed in a system -17 A system of philosophy, as in सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह. -18 A mirror -19 Virtue, moral merit -20 Opinion, अथातुजं वृशमनुगास्य दर्शनम् Rām. 2. 21. 64 -21 Intention. -22 Demonstration. -23 A sacrifice. -24 Mention, assertion, दर्शनादर्शनयोश्च दर्शनं प्रमाणम् ŚB on MS 10. 7. 36. -25 Experiencing, भवतो दर्शनं यस्यादपुनर्भवदर्शनम् Bhāg 1. 8. 25 -Comp. -ईप्सु *a*. anxious to see. -उज्ज्वला the great white jasmine. -गृहम् an audience chamber -पथः the range of sight or vision, horizon; मम दर्शनपथमवतीर्णं Ś. 3. 'crossed my sight', क्रमेण तस्मिन्नवतीर्णदृक्पथे N. -प्रतिभूः, -प्रातिभाव्यम् a bail or surety for appearance, Y. 2 54; Ms 8. 160.

दर्शनीय *pot. p* [दृश्-अनीयर्] 1 To be seen, visible, observable, perceptible -2 Fit to be seen, good-looking, handsome, beautiful, अहो दर्शनीयान्यक्षराणि Mu 1, Pt. 4. 38. -3 To be produced in a court of justice, cf. Ms. 8. 158, Kull. -Comp -मानिन *a*. conceited, proud, vain.

दर्शयित् *a*. [दृश्-णिच्-नृच्] 1 Showing, exhibiting. -2 Directing, guiding, पथं श्रुतेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वरा R. 3 46. -m 1 A warder, door-keeper. -2 A guide (in general).

दर्शित *p. p.* [दृश्-णिच्-क्] 1 Shown, displayed, manifested, exhibited. -2 Explained, demonstrated, proved. -3 Apparent, visible.

दर्शिन *a* [दृश्-णिनि] (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, perceiving, viewing, observing, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting, तद्दर्शिनमुदासीनं त्वामेव पुरुषं

विदु Ku. 2 18. -2 Receiving, securing, नृपतिरिव निकांममायदशा Mk 2. 7 -3 Experiencing, Rām 3

दिदृक्षा *f*. A desire to see, एकस्थसौन्दर्यदिदृक्षयेव Ku. 1 49.

दिदृक्षु *a*. Desirous to see, व्यवहारान् दिदृक्षस्तु ब्राह्मणै सह पार्थिव Ms. 8. 1

दृश् *a*. (At the end of comp) 1 Seeing, superintending, surveying, viewing. -2 Discerning, knowing. -3 Looking like, appearing (-f) 1 Seeing, viewing, perceiving -2 The eye, sight, स दधे दृशमुद्रप्रतारकाम R. 11 69. -3 Knowledge -4 The number 'two' -5 The aspect of a planet. -Comp. -अञ्जलः a side-long glance -अभ्यक्षः the sun. -कर्णः a snake -कर्मन् *n* an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude is referred to the ecliptic. -क्षयः decay or loss of sight, becoming dim-sighted -क्षेपः the sine of the zenith distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time, of दृग्ज्या. -गविः the cosine of the zenith distance. -गोचर *a*. visible (-रः) the range of sight -छत्रम् an eye-lid, Rāj. T. S. -जलम् tears. -ज्या the sine of the zenith-distance. -तुल्य *a*. coincident with observation, or an observed place (in Astr). -निमीलनम् a kind of game in which children play hide and seek (Mar आचली कोशिबीर) -पथः the range of sight. -पातः a look, glance -प्रसादा a blue stone used for a collyrium. -प्रिया beauty, splendour. -भक्तिः *f* a look of love, an amorous glance. -रथ *a*. obstructing the sight, Śi. 19. 76 -लम्बनम् vertical parallax -विषः a snake -वृत्तम् a vertical circle. -शक्तिः *f*. the faculty of perception -श्रुतिः a snake, serpent. -संगमः the sight of and meeting with, यासां नाम्नापि काम स्यात्संगमं दर्शनं विना । तासां दृक्संगमं प्राप्य यत्र द्रवति कौतुकम् ॥ Pt. 4. 33.

दृशतिः *f* Ved. Looking, seeing; सूरौ न यस्य दृशतिररेपा Rv 6 3 3.

दृशा The eye -Comp. -आकाङ्क्ष्यम् a lotus. -उपमम् a white lotus.

दृशानः [दृश्-आनच् किच्] 1 A spiritual teacher. -2 A Brahmana. -3 A guardian of the world (लोकपाल), -नम् Light, brightness.

दृशालुः The sun

दृशिः, -शी *f* 1 The eye; मम दृशिगोचर एष आविरात्मा Bhāg. 1. 9. 41. -2 A Śāstra. -3 Light. दृशामात्रः शुद्धोऽपि प्रत्ययानुपस्य Yogadarśana. -शिः *f*. Seeing, viewing. गोपीदृगुत्सवदृशिः प्रविवेश गोष्ठम् Bhāg. 10. 14. 47.

दृशीक *a*. [दृश्-कर्मणि बा० ईकक्] 1 Worthy of regard, fit to be seen, conspicuous -2 Beautiful. -का, -कम् Appearance, becoming manifest.

दृश्य *pot. p* [दृश् कर्मणि क्यप्] 1 To be seen, visible. -2 To be looked at. -3 Beautiful, pleasing to the sight, lovely निदर्शयामास विशेषदृश्यम् R. 6. 31; तमेकदृश्यं

नयनै पिबन्त्य (नार्य) Ku 7 64 -दृश्यः (Arith.) A given quantity or number -दृश्यम् A visible object, the visible world; दृश्यं तमसि न पश्यति दीपेन विना सचक्षुरपि M 1. 9. -Comp. -इतर a invisible -जाति (Arith) reduction of a given quantity with fractions. -स्थापित a. placed conspicuously, दृश्यस्थापितमुद्गर्भभिक्षाभाण्डमृगाजिनाम् Ks. 24. 92.

दृश्यन् a (-री f) [दृश् कनिप्] (At the end of comp) 1 Seeing, perceiving. -2 (Fig) Familiar or conversant with, as in श्रुतपारदृश्या R 5 24, विद्याना पारदृश्वन् 1 23

दृष्ट p. p [दृश्-कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Seen, looked, perceived, observed, beheld, उभयोरपि दृष्टोऽन्त Bg. 2. 16 -2 Visible, observable -3 Regarded, considered, दृष्टो विद्वत्य बहुशोऽयनया सत्पुणम् S 3 10 -4 Occurring, found -5 Appearing, manifested -6 Known, learned, understood. -7 Determined, decided, fixed, तदहं यष्टमिच्छामि शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा Rām. 1. 8 9 -8 Valid -9 Allotted -10 Experienced, suffered, endured, felt -11 Treated of, see दृश्. -ष्टम् 1 Perception, observation -2 Danger from dacoits. -Comp. -अदृष्ट a. 1 seen for the first time -2 scarcely or hardly seen -3 relating to the present and future life, दृष्टादृष्टक्रियासिद्धिर्न भवेत्तादृगन्यथा Rāj. T. 1. 130. -अन्तः, -तम् 1 an example, illustration, parable, पूर्णश्चन्द्रोदयाकाङ्क्षी दृष्टान्तोऽत्र महार्णव S 2. 31; साध्यसाधर्म्यान् तद्वर्भभावो दृष्टान्त उदाहरणम् Gautamasūtra. -2 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which an assertion or statement is illustrated by an example (distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तूपमा, see K. P. 10 and R. G. ad. loc.). -3 a Śāstra or science, शोभार्थं विहितास्तत्र न तु दृष्टान्त कृता Mb 2. 3. 13. -4 death (of दिष्टान्त) -अर्थ a 1 having the object or meaning obvious or quite apparent -2 practical. -3 having a clear idea about anything °आपत्तिः (see अर्थापत्ति) -कष्ट, -दुःख &c. a one who has experienced or suffered misery, inured to hardships. -कूटम् a riddle, an enigma. -दोष a 1 found fault with, considered to be faulty; S 2. -2 vicious. -3 exposed, detected -पृष्ठ a. running from a battle-field. -प्रत्यय a 1 having confidence manifested. -2 convinced. -रजस् f a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यतिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune. -2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टिः f. [दृश्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Seeing, viewing. -2 Seeing with the mental eye. -3 Knowing, knowledge, सम्यग्-दृष्टिस्तस्य परं पश्यति यस्त्वाम् K1. 18. 28. -4 The eye, the faculty of seeing, sight, केनेदानी दृष्टिं विलोभयामि V. 2, चलापाज्ञा दृष्टिं स्पृशसि S. 1 23.; दृष्टिस्तृणीकृतजगत्त्रयसत्त्वसारा U. 6 19; R. 2. 28, S. 4. 2, देव दृष्टिप्रसाद कुर H. 1. -5 A look, glance. -6 View, notion, क्षुद्रदृष्टिरेषा K. 173, एता दृष्टिमवष्टभ्य Bg. 16. 9 -7 Consideration, regard. -8 Intellect, wisdom; तुभ्यं नमस्तेऽस्त्वविषक्तदृष्टये Bhāg. 10 40. 12. -9 (In Astrol.) Aspect of the stars. -10 Light (प्रकाश). -11 A theory, doctrine, notion, याश्च काश्च कृदृष्टय (सर्वास्ता निष्फला) Ms. 12. 95. -Comp. -कूटम् n., -कूटम् a kind of lily (स्थलपद्म).

-क्षम worth-seeing, V 4. 21. -क्षेपः a glance, look -गतम् a theory, doctrine -गुणः a mark for archers, butt, target. -गोचर a within the range of sight, in sight, visible. (-रः) the range of sight. -दानम् appearance. -दोषः the evil influence of the human eye -पातः 1 a look, glance, मार्गे मृगप्रेक्षिणि दृष्टिपातं कुरुष्व R 13 18; Bh. 1. 11, 94, 3. 66 -2 act of seeing, function of the eye, रज कर्णैर्विहितदृष्टिपाता Ku 3 31 (Mallh. interprets—unnecessarily in our opinion—पात by प्रभा) -पथः the range of sight -पूत a ' kept pure by the sight ', watched that no impurity is contracted, दृष्टिपूतं न्यसे-पादम् Ms 6 46 -प्रसादः the favour of a look -बन्धुः a fire-fly. -मण्डलम् 1 the pupil of the eye -2 the circle of sight -रागः the expression of the eyes, भवन्तमन्तरेण कीदृशोऽस्या दृष्टिराग S 2 11-12 -वादः 1 a Buddhist canon dealing with discussion on other religious views; दृष्टिवादो द्वादशाङ्गी स्याद्गणिपिटकाह्वया । प्रतिकर्मसूत्रपूर्वातुयोगो पूर्व-गतचुलिका । पञ्च स्युर्दृष्टिवादभेदा पूर्वाणि चतुर्दशापि पूर्वगते । Hem. -2 N of the 12th Anga of the Jāmas -विक्षेपः a side-glance, leer, oblique look -विद्या optics -विभ्रमः an amorous glance, a coquettish look, S 1 23 -विषः a serpent. -संभेदः mutual glance, त्वयापि न निरूपिता अनयोर्दृष्टिसंभेदा Mal 7

दृष्टिन् a. 1 Having an insight into, or familiar with anything -2 Having the looks or thoughts directed upon anything, absorbed in the contemplation of.

दृशद् f. A stone; see दृषद्

दृषद् f. [दृ अदि षुक् ह्रस्वश्च; cf Un. 1. 128] 1 A rock, large stone, or stone in general, तत्र व्यक्तं दृषदि चरणन्यास-मर्धेन्दुमौले Me 55, R 4. 74, Bh. 1. 38 -2 A mill-stone, a flat stone for grinding condiments upon, भित्त्वा मृषाशु-दृषदस्मना रह Bhāg 10 9 6. -Comp. -अदमन् m, -पुत्रः the upper and smaller mill-stone. -उपलः a grind-stone for grinding condiments upon. (दृषदिमाषक a tax raised from mill stones). -सारम् iron; दृषत्सारस्तत्त्वामृतमपि भवाम्भो-निधिगत Mv. 6. 52.

दृषद्वात् a Stony, rocky -ती 1 N of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī and forming the eastern boundary of the Aryāvarta, cf. Ms. 2. 17 -2 An epithet of Durgā.

दृह्, दृह् 1. P. (दृहति, दृहति) 1 To be fixed or firm. -2 To grow, increase -3 To prosper. -4 To fasten

दृ I. 4, 9 P. (दीर्यति, दृणाति, दीर्ण) 1 To burst or break asunder, split open. -2 To cause to burst, tear, divide, rend, sunder, pull to pieces -Pass. (दीर्यते) 1 To burst, break open, be sundered, कथमेवं प्रलपता व सहस्रथा न दीर्ण-मनया जिह्वया Ve 3 -2 To separate. -3 To be afraid, to fear. -Caus. (द-दा-रयति-ते) 1 To split, tear asunder, divide by digging. -2 To disperse, scatter. -II 1 P (दरति) To fear, be afraid of. (With prepositions like अत्र, आ, प्र, &c. the root does not change its meaning.)

दीर्ण *p. p* [दृ-क्त] 1 Torn, rent, split &c -2 Frig-
tened, afraid -र्णम् 1 Cutting, a rent. -2 Fear.

दे 1 \bar{A} . (दयते, दात, *desid* दिन्स्ते) To protect, cherish

देदीप्यमान *a*. Shining intensely, bright, blazing,
resplendent.

देय See under दा.

देव 1 \bar{A} (देवते) 1 To sport, play, gamble -2 To
lament -3 To shine -4 To throw, cast. -With परि to
lament, mourn.

देव *a* (-वी *f*) [दिव्-अञ्] 1 Divine, celestial, Bg 11.
11, Ms 12 117 -2 Shining, यज्ञस्य देवमृत्विजम् Rv. 1 1 1.
-3 Fit to be worshipped or honoured. -वः 1 A god,
deity, एको देव केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh. 3 120 -2 (*a*) The
god of rain, an epithet of Indra, as in द्वादश वर्षाणि देवो न
ववर्ष, अवर्षयदेव Rām 1 9. 18, काले च देशे च प्रववर्ष देव Bu
Ch. 2 7 (*b*) A cloud -3 A divine man, Brāhmana, as in
भूदेव -4 A king, ruler, as in मनुष्यदेव, ता देवसमिति (अभ्या-
गच्छत्) Mb 3 130 22 -5 A title affixed to the names of
Brāhmanas, as in गोविन्ददेव, पुरुषोत्तमदेव &c. -6 (In dramas)
A title of honour used in addressing a king, ('My lord',
'Your majesty'), ततश्च देव Ve 4, यथाज्ञापयति देव &c -7
Quicksilver. -8 The Supreme Spirit, हित्वा च देहं प्रविशन्ति
देवं दिवोकसो ग्रामिव पार्थ साख्या Mb 12 301 112. -9 A fool
-10 A child. -11 A man following any particular
business -12 A lover. -13 Emulation -14 Sport, play.
-15 A husband's brother (cf देव, देवर) -16 A lancer.
-वम् An organ of sense, देवाना प्रभवो देवो मनसश्च त्रिलोककृत्
Mb. 14 41. 3. [cf L. *deus*, Gr. *deos*]. -Comp -अंशः
a partial incarnation of god -अगारः, -रम् a temple.
-अङ्गना a celestial damsel, an *apsaras* -अतिदेवः,
-अधिदेवः 1 the highest god. -2 an epithet of (1) Śiva.
(2) Buddha. (3) Viṣṇu. देवातिदेवो भगवान् प्रसूतिरंशे हरिर्यस्य
जगत्प्रणेता Hariv -अधिपः 1 an epithet of Indra -2 the
supreme god -अनीकम् an army of celestials -अनुचरः,
-अनुयायिन् *m* an attendant or follower of a god;
निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेव पुनरप्युवाच R. 2. 52. -अन्धसु
n., अन्नम् 1 the food of gods, divine food, ambrosia. -2
food that has been first offered to an idol; see Ms 5. 7
and Kull thereon. -अभीष्ट *a* 1 liked by or dear to
gods. -2 sacred or dedicated to a deity. (-ष्टा) piper
betel. -अरण्यम् the garden of gods, the Nandana gar-
den; अलमुद्द्योतयामासुदेवारण्यमिवर्तव R 10 80. -अरिः a de-
mon. -अर्चनम्, -ना 1 the worship of gods -2 idolatry.
-अर्पणम् 1 an offering to the god -2 the Veda, पृथग्-
भूतानि चान्यानि यानि देवार्पणानि च Mb. 13. 86. 17 (see com).
-आवसथः a temple. -अश्वः an epithet of उच्चै श्रवस्, the
horse of Indra -आक्रीडः 'the garden of the gods',
Nandana garden. -आजीवः, -आजीविन् *m*. an attendant
upon an idol. -2 a low Brāhmana subsisting by
attendance upon an idol and upon the offerings made
to it. -आत्मन् *a*. 1 consecrated, holy, sacred. -2 of a

सं. इ. को.... १०५

divine nature (-*m*) 1 the divine soul, ते भ्यानयोगानुगतान्
पश्यन् देवात्मशक्ति स्वगुणैर्निगुढाम् Svet Up 1 3 -2 the
holy fig-tree -आयतनम् a temple, Ms 4 46, न देवा-
यतनं गच्छेत् कदाचिद् वाऽप्रदक्षिणम् । न पीडयेद् वा वज्राणि न देवा-
यतनेष्वपि ॥ Kūrma P. -आयुधम् 1 a divine weapon. -2
rainbow. -आयुष्म् the life-time of a god. -आलयः
1 heaven -2 a temple. -आवासः 1 heaven -2 the
holy fig-tree (अश्वत्थ) -3 a temple. -4 the Sumeru
mountain -आहारः nectar, ambrosia -इज् *a* (nom
sing देवेद्-इ) worshipping the gods -इज्यः an epithet
of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods -इन्द्रः 1 an epithet
of Indra -2 of Śiva -इष्ट *a* dear to gods (-ष्टः)
bdellium (-ष्टा) the wild lime tree -ईशः an epithet of
(1) Indra (2) Śiva. (3) Viṣṇu (4) Brahman (-शी)
N of Durgā; also of Devakī, mother of Kṛiṣṇa -ईश्वरः
N. of (1) Śiva (2) Indra. -उद्यानम् 1 divine garden.
-2 the Nandana garden -3 a garden near a temple.
-ऋषिः (देवर्षि) 1 a deified saint, divine sage such as
अत्रि, भृगु, पुलस्त्य, अङ्गिरस् &c, एवादिनि देवर्षी Ku 6 84
(*i e* अङ्गिरस्), अथ देवऋषी राजन् सपरंतं तृपात्मजम् Bhāg.;
आब्रह्मभुवनाल्लोका देवर्षिपितृमानवा । तृप्यन्तु पितरं सर्वे मातृमातामहा-
द्या. Tarpanamantra. -2 an epithet of Nārada; देवर्षीणा
च नारद Bg 10. 13. 26 -ओकस् *n* the mountain Meru
or Sumeru. -कन्या a celestial damsel, a nymph, also
देवकन्यका -कर्ममाः sandal, aloe wood, camphor, saffron
pounded together and made into a paste -कर्मन् *n*,
-कार्यम् 1 a religious act or rite, divine command;
अनुष्ठितदेवकार्यम् R. 12 103 -2 the worship of gods.
-काष्ठम् the Devadāru tree -किरी N. of a Rāgini;
ललिता मालती गौरी नाटी देवकिरी तथा । मेघरागस्य रागिण्यो
भवन्तीमा सुमयमा ॥ -कुटम् a temple. -कुण्डम् a natural
spring. -कुलम् 1 a temple -2 a race of gods -3 a
group of gods. -कुल्या the celestial Ganges -कुसुमम्
cloves, एष च देवकुसुमं त्वक्पत्रं देवदारु च Śiva. B 30. 14.
-खातम्, -खातकम् 1 a natural hollow among moun-
tains -2 a natural pond or reservoir, Ms 4. 203.
-3 a pond near a temple. °विल a cavern, chasm -गणः
a class of gods -गणिका an *apsaras*, q. v -गतिः the
path of देवलोक, अनुज्ञातश्च रामेण ययो देवगतिं मुनि A Rām.
2. 1. 40. -गन्धर्वः an epithet of Nārada. (-र्वम्) a
particular mode of singing. -गर्जनम् thunder. -गर्भः
see हिरण्यगर्भ, Rām 2 40 23. -गायनः a celestial choris-
ter, a Gandharva. -गान्धारी N of a Rāgini, गान्धारा
देवगान्धारी मालवी श्रीश्च सारवी । रामकीर्यपि रागिण्य श्रीरागस्य प्रिया
इमा ॥ -गिरिः 1 N. of a mountain, cf. Me. 44 -2 N. of
a town (Daulatabad) -गिरी *f* N of a Rāgini -गुरुः
1 an epithet of Kaśyapa (the father of gods). -2 of
Brihaspati (the preceptor of gods). -गुही an epithet
of Sarasvatī or of a place situated on it -गुहाम् 1 a
secret only known by gods. -2 death -गृहम् 1 a
temple -2 the place of a king -3 a planetary sphere.
-ग्रहः a class of demons who causes harmless madness.
-चरितम् the course of action or practices of the gods,
न देवचरितं चरेत्. -चर्या the worship or service of gods.

-**चिकित्सकौ** (du.) *Asvins*, the twin physicians of gods.
-छन्दः a pearl-necklace having 81, 100 or 108 strings, शतमष्टयुतं हारो देवच्छन्दो ह्यशीतिरेकयुता Bri. S. 81. 32 -**जनः** the gods collectively. **विद्या** the science of music, dance, other arts &c, Ch. Up. 7 1. 2. -**जातम्** a class of gods.
-जामिः *f.* a sister of the gods, देवजामीना पुत्रोऽसि Av 6. 46 1. -**तरुः** 1 the holy fig-tree. -2 one of the trees of paradise (*i. e.* मन्दार, पारिजात, सन्तान, कल्प and हरिचन्दन), पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दार पारिजातक । सन्तान कल्पवृक्षश्च पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् ॥ Ak. -3 the tree in a village (चैत्यवृक्ष) where the villagers usually meet (Mar. पार) -**तर्पणम्** offerings of water, part of the सन्ध्या ceremony -**ताडः** 1 fire. -2 an epithet of Rāhu. -**तातः** 1 a sacrifice -2 N of Kaśyapa -**तातिः** 1 a god. -2 divine service, स नो यक्षद् देवताता यजीयान् Rv. 3. 19 1 -**तीर्थम्** 1 the right moment for the worship of gods -2 the tips of the fingers sacred to gods. -**दत्त** *a.* 1 god-given, granted by the gods. -2 given to the gods (as a village, &c) (-**त्तः**) 1 N of the conch-shell of Arjuna, देवदत्तं धनञ्जय (दम्भौ) Bg 1. 15 -2 a certain person (used in speaking of men indefinitely), मुक्तस्ततो यदि बन्वाद्देवदत्त उपाच्छिनत्ति Bhāg 5 14. 24, देवदत्त पचति, पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न सुष्टुक्ते &c. -3 one of the vital airs exhaled in yawning, देवदत्तो विजृम्भणे अग्रज. N of Buddha -**दर्शन** *a.* visiting the gods. (-**नः**) N of Nārada, यथा प्राह नारदो देवदर्शन Bhāg 2. 8. 1. -**दारु** *m., n.* a species of pine, गङ्गाप्रवाहोक्षित-देवदारु Ku 1. 54, R. 2 36. -**दासः** a servant or attendant upon a temple. (-**सी**) 1 a female in the service of gods or a temple -2 a courtesan (employed as a dancer in a temple). -3 the wild citron tree -**दीपः** the eye. -**दुन्दुभिः** 1 divine drum, देवदुन्दुभिर्निर्घोषो पुष्पवृष्टिश्च खात पतन् Rām -2 the holy basil with red flowers -3 an epithet of Indra -**दूतः** a divine envoy or messenger, an angel. -**देवः** 1 an epithet of Brahman; Rām. 1. 43. 1 -2 of Siva, अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमद्रि. सुता ग्राहयितुं शशाक Ku 1. 52. -3 of Visnu; Bg 10. 15. -4 of Ganeśa; दृष्टप्रभावो वरदो देवदेवो विनायक Ks 20. 55. -**दैवत्य** *a.* destined for the god, Ms. 2. 189 -**द्रोणी** a procession with idols -**धर्मः** a religious duty or office -**धानी** the city of Indra; ता देवधानी स वरुथिनीपतिर्बहिः समन्ताद्गुरुषु पृतन्यया Bhāg 8 15. 23. -**धान्यम्** a kind of grass-grain (Mar देवभात). -**धिष्ण्यम्** a chariot of the gods (विमान); Bhāg. 10. 82 7. -**नक्षत्रम्** N of the first 14 नक्षत्रs in the southern quarter (opp. to यमनक्षत्रम्) -**नदी** 1 the Ganges -2 any holy river, Ms. 2. 17 -**नन्दिन्** *m.* N of the door-keeper of Indra. -2 N. of a grammarian. -**नागरी** N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written -**नाथः** Siva -**निकायः** 1 'residence of gods', paradise, heaven, तं तुष्टुवुर्देवनिकायकेतव Bhāg. 10 27 25 -2 a host or assembly of gods, Ms. 1 36 -**निन्दकः** a blasphemer, unbeliever, heretic, atheist -**निन्दा** heresy, atheism -**निर्माल्यम्** 1 a garland remaining from a sacrifice -**निर्मित** *a.* 'god-created', natural. -**पातिः** an epithet of Indra. -**पादाः** 'the royal feet or presence', an honori-

fic term for a king, देवपादा प्रमाणम् -**पथः** 1 'heavenly passage', heaven, firmament दिव्यो देवपथो ह्येष नात्र गच्छन्ति मानुषा Mb. -2 the milky way. -**पशुः** any animal consecrated to a deity -**पात्रम्** an epithet of Agni -**पुर**, -**पुरी** *f.* an epithet of Amarāvati, the city of Indra. -**पुरोहितः** 1 a domestic priest of the gods -2 the planet Jupiter (बृहस्पति). -**पुष्पम्** cloves -**पूज्यः** an epithet of Bṛhaspati -**प्रतिकृतिः** *f.*, -**प्रतिमा** an idol, the image of a deity -**प्रश्नः** 'consulting deities', astrology, fortune-telling -**प्रसूत** *a.* good-produced (water), Av. 6 100. 2 -**प्रियः** 'dear to the gods', an epithet of Siva, (देवानाप्रिय an irreg. comp. meaning-1 a goat. -2 a fool, idiot like a brute breast, as in तेऽयतात्पर्यज्ञा देवानाप्रिया K P. -3 an ascetic, who renounces the world) -**बलिः** an oblation to the gods -**बाहुः** 1 N of a king in the Yadu race -2 N. of a sage, देवबाहु शनधनु कृतवर्मति तस्तुता Bhāg -**ब्रह्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -**ब्राह्मणः** 1 a Brāhmana who lives on the proceeds of a temple. -2 a venerable Brāhmana -**भक्तिः** worship or service of the gods -**भवनम्** 1 the heaven -2 a temple. -3 the holy fig-tree. -**भागः** the northern hemisphere. -**भ** *m.* a god, (-*f.*) heaven. -**भूमिः** *f.* heaven, पितृ प्रदेशास्तव देवभूमय Ku. 5. 45 -**भूतिः** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges -**भूयम्** divinity, godhead, विदितमेव भवता परा निर्वृतिमुपेत्य देवभूयं गता सर्वे न पूर्वपुरुषा इति Rām. Champū -**भृत्** *m.* an epithet of 1 Visnu. -2 of Indra. -**भोगः** pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy, अश्नन्ति दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान् Bg. 9. 20 -**भोज्यम्** nectar. -**मणिः** 1 the jewel of Visnu called कौस्तुभ -2 the sun. -3 a curl of hair on a horse's neck, आवर्तिनः शुभफल-प्रदशुक्तियुक्ता संपन्नदेवमणयो भृतरन्ध्रभागा (अश्वा) Śi 5. 4; N 1. 58 -**मधु** *n.* divine honey, असौ वा आदित्यो देवमधु Ch Up. 3 1 1 -**मातृ** *f.* N. of Aditi, mother of gods. -**मातृक** *a.* 'having the god of rain or clouds as foster-mother', watered only by the clouds, depending on rain-water and not on irrigation, deprived of every other kind of water (as a country), देशो नयम्बुवृष्टपम्बु-संपन्नरीहिपालित । स्यान्नदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाक्रमम् ॥ Ak, of also वितन्वति क्षेममदेवमातृका. (*i. e.* नदीमातृका) चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते K1. 1 17 -**मानकः** the jewel of Visnu called कौस्तुभ -**माया** the Māyā of gods; ते दुस्तराम-तितरन्ति च देवमायाम् Bhāg -**मार्गः** the air or sky. -**मासः** the eighth month of pregnancy -**मुनिः** a divine sage. -**यजनम्** 1 a sacrificial place, a place where a sacrifice is performed; ततस्ते देवयजनं ब्राह्मणा स्वर्णलाङ्गलैः (ऋष्या) Bhāg. 10 74. 12 देवयजनसंभवे सीते U. 4. -2 a place of worship, मण्डलं देवयजनं दीक्षासंस्कार आत्मन Bhāg. 12. 11. 17. -**यज्ञि** *a.* making oblations to gods. -**यज्ञः** a sacrifice to the superior gods made by oblations to fire, or through fire to the gods, (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brāhmana, see Ms. 3. 81, 85 and पञ्चयज्ञ also) -**यज्यम्**, -**यज्या** a sacrifice. -**यात्रा** 'an idol-procession,' any sacred festival when the idols are carried in procession; केनापि देवयात्रागतेन सिद्धादेशेन साजुना

मत्समक्षमादिष्टा M 5. 12-13 -यान bestowing मोक्ष, यज्ञस्य देवयानस्य मेत्याय हविषे रूप Bhāg 8 8 2 -नः the path leading to मोक्ष, सत्येन पन्था विततो देवयान Mund 3 1 6 -यानम् a celestial car -युगम् 1 the first of the four ages of the world, also called कृतयुग, सनत्कुमारो भगवान् पुरा देवयुगे प्रभु Rām. 1. 11 11 -2 an age of the gods comprising four ages of men -योनिः 1 a super-human being, a demigod, विद्याधरोऽप्सरोयक्षरक्षोगन्वर्वकिन्नरा । पिशाचो गुह्यक सिद्धो भूतोऽमी देवयोनय ॥ Ak -2 a being of divine origin -3 fuel used in kindling fire (f also) -योषा an *apsaras*. -रथः a car for carrying the image of god in procession. -यम् a day's journey for the sun's chariot -रहस्यम् a divine mystery. -राज, -राजः 1 an epithet of Indra; Rām. 7 6 6. -2 a king -3 N of Buddha. -रातः 1 an epithet of Parīkṣit. -2 a kind of swan or crane -राष्ट्रम् N of an empire in the Deccan. -रक्षमम् the Brāhmanical cord -रता the Navamallikā or double jasmine plant -लिङ्गम् the image or statue of a deity, Bhāg 3 17 13 -लोकः heaven, paradise, देवलोकस्य चर्त्विज (प्रभु) Ms 4 182. -वक्त्रम् an epithet of fire -वर्त्मन् n the sky or atmosphere. -वर्धकिः, -शिल्पिन् m. Viśvakarman, the architect of gods -वाणी 'divine voice', a voice from heaven -वाहनः an epithet of Agni. -विद्या 1 divine science, Ch. Up. 7 1. 2 -2 the science of Nirukta or etymology, *ibid* -विभागः the northern hemisphere -विश्व f, -विशा a deity -वीतिः food of the gods -वृक्षः the Mandāra tree. -व्यचस् a Ved. occupied by the gods. -व्रतम् 1 a religious observance, any religious vow. -2 the favourite food of the gods (-तः) an epithet of 1 Bhīṣma; ततो विनशन प्रागाद्यत्र देवव्रतोऽपन्त Bhāg. 1 9 1. -2 Kārtkeya. -व्रतत्वम् celibacy (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत), देवव्रतत्व विज्ञाप्य Mb 5 172. 19. -शत्रुः a demon, स देवगवृनिव देवराज Mb -शुनी an epithet of Saramā, the bitch of the gods. -शेखर the *damanaka* tree (Mar दवणा). -शेषम् the remnants of a sacrifice offered to gods -श्रीः m a sacrifice. (f) Lakṣmī. -श्रुतः an epithet of 1 Viṣṇu. -2 Nārada. -3 a sacred treatise. -4 a god in general -संसद् f. देवसभा q. v -सत्यम् divine truth, established order of the gods -संघ a. divine. -सभा 1 an assembly of the gods (सुधर्मन्). -2 a council of a king, council-chamber -3 a gambling-house -सभ्यः 1 a gambler -2 a frequenter of gaming-houses. -3 an attendant on a deity -4 the keeper of a gambling-house. -सहा 1 rules of begging alms (? भिक्षासूत्र), L. D. B -2 N. of a plant -सायुज्यम् identification or unification with a deity, conjunction with the gods, deification. -सिंह an epithet of Śiva -सुषिः a tube or cavity (in the heart) leading to the gods, cf. उदान, तस्य ह वा एतस्य हृदयस्य पञ्च देवसुषय Ch. Up. 3. 13 1 -सू N of 8 deities (अग्नि, सोम, सवित्, रुद्र, बृहस्पति, इन्द्र, मित्र and वरुण). -सृष्टा an intoxicating drink. -सेना 1 the army of gods. -2 N of the wife of Skanda; स्कन्देन साक्षादिव देवसेनाम्

R. 7 1 (Malli — देवसेना = स्कन्दपत्नी, perhaps it merely means 'the army of the gods' personified as Skanda's wife) °पति, °प्रिय an epithet of Kārtkeya. -स्वम् 'property of gods', property applicable to religious purposes or endowments, यद्दत्तं यज्ञशीलाना देवस्वं तद्विदु-शुवा Ms 11 20, 26. °अपहरणम् sacrilege. -सावर्णिः the 13th Manu, मनुस्मृत्योऽशो भाव्यो देवसावर्णिरात्मवान् Bhāg 8 13 30 -हविस् n an animal offered to gods at a sacrifice. -हिसकः an enemy of gods. -ह्रः the left ear, Bhāg 4 25. 51 -ह्रतिः f 1 invocation of the gods. -2 N of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and wife of Kardama -हेडनम् an offence against the gods. -हेतिः a divine weapon.

देवक a [दिक्-पुल्] 1 sporting, playing. -2 Divine, godlike, celestial -कः (at the end of comp) A god, deity.

देवकी N of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva and mother of Kṛṣṇa -Comp. -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -मातृ m, -सुतुः epithets of Kṛṣṇa.

देवकीय, देवक्य a. Divine, godlike.

देवद्वी The Gangetic kite, L. D. B.

देवता 1 Divine dignity or power, divinity; शाकल्य तस्य का देवतेत्यमुतमिति ह्रीवाच Bri Up. 3 9 10, cf. ŚB. on MS. 10 4 23, 6. 3. 19 -2 A deity, god, Ku. 1 1 -3 The image of a deity, Ms 4 130 -4 An idol. -5 An organ of sense. -Comp -अगारः, -रम्, -आगारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् a temple. -अधिपः an epithet of Indra. -अनुक्रमणी index of the Vedic deities -अभ्यर्चनम् worshipping a deity, Ms. 2 176 -आत्मन् a. of a divine nature, अस्त्युत्तरस्या दिशि देवतात्मा Ku 1. 1 -आयतनम्, -आलयः, -वेश्मन् n a temple or chapel -दर्शनम् manifestation of a deity; Nri. Up. -प्रतिमा the image of a god, an idol, देवताप्रतिमाश्चैव कम्पन्ति च हसन्ति च Mb. 6. 2. 26 -स्नानम् the ablution of an idol.

देवत्य a 1 Having as one's deity, as in अग्निदेवत्य. -2 Sacred to a deity

देवद्वयञ्च a. (-द्वीची f) Adoring a deity.

देवन् m. The younger brother of a husband

देवनः [दीव्यत्यनेन दिक् करणे ल्युट्] A die -नम् 1 Beauty, splendour, lustre -2 Gaming, gambling, a game at dice, प्रकाशमेतत्तार्कर्यं यदेवनममाह्वयौ Ms. 9 222 -3 Play, sport, pastime. -4 A pleasure-ground, a garden -5 A lotus. -6 Emulation, desire to excel. -7 Affair, business -8 Praise. -9 Going, motion. -10 Grief, lamentation, sorrow. -ना 1 Gambling, a game at dice -2 Sport, pastime -3 Lamentation.

देवयानी N of the daughter of Śukra, preceptor of the *Asuras* [She fell in love with Kacha, her father's pupil, but he rejected her advances On this she cursed

the youth, who in return cursed her that she should become the wife of a Ksatriya (See कच) Once upon a time Devayānī and her companion Śarmisthā, the daughter of Vrisaparvan, the king of the Daityas, went to bathe keeping their clothes on the shore. But the god Wind changed their clothes, and when they were dressed they began to quarrel about the change until Śarmisthā, so far lost her temper that she, slapped Devayānī's face, and threw her into a well. There she remained until she was seen and rescued by Yayāti, who, with the consent of her father, married her, and Śarmisthā became her servant as a recompense for her insulting conduct towards her. Devayānī lived happily with Yayāti for some years and bore him two sons, Yadu and Turvasu. Subsequently her husband became enamoured of Śarmisthā, and Devayānī, feeling herself aggrieved, abruptly left her husband and went home to her father, who at her request condemned Yayāti with the infirmity of old age; see Yayāti also.]

देवयु *a.* 1 Pious, holy, virtuous -2 Attending sacred festivals -**युः** A god.

देवरः 1 A husband's brother (elder or younger); Ms. 3 55, 9 59; अपुत्रां गुर्वनुज्ञातो देवर पुत्रकाम्यया (इयात्) Y. 1. 68. -2 husband, का देवरं वशगतं कुसुमाब्जवेगविस्रस्त-पौस्नमुशती न भजेत कृष्ये Bhāg. 4 26 26

देवलः 1 An attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol; देवलाश्च कृषीवला Siva B 31 20. -2 A virtuous man -3 N of Nārada -4 A husband's brother -5 N of a law-giver.

देवलकः An attendant upon an idol; see the preceding word, द्रव्य देवलका हरन्त्यचकिता Vis Gunā. 466.

देवाटः N of a sacred place called Harhara.

देवाला *f.* N. of a Rāginī.

देवसात् *ind* To the nature of a god or gods (°भू to be changed into a god, हता वा देवसाद्भूत्वा लोकान् प्राप्स्यथ पुष्कलान् Mb.).

देविक *a.* (-की *f.*), **देविल** *a.* 1 Divine, godly -2 Derived from a god. -3 Virtuous, pious

देवितव्य *a.* To be gambled. -**व्यम्** Gambling

देवित्, देविन् *m.* A gamester, Mb. 3. 252 50.

देविल *a.* Righteous, virtuous, divine.

देवी 1 A female deity, a goddess. -2 N of Durgā -3 N. of Sarasvatī -4 N of Sāvitrī -5 A queen, especially a crowned queen (अग्रमहिषी who has undergone the consecration along with her husband), प्रेक्ष्य-भावेन नामैयं देवीशब्दक्षमा सती । स्नायीयवृद्धक्रियया पत्त्रोर्णो वीपयुज्यते

M 5 12, देवीभावं गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा K P. 10 -6 A respectful title applied to a lady of the first rank -7 A kind of bird (श्यामा) -8 A particular supernatural power (कुण्डलिनी). -**Comp.** -**कोटः** 1 the city of Bāna (शोणितपुर). -2 Devikotta (on the Coromandal coast). -**गृहम्** 1 the temple of a goddess. -2 the apartment of a queen -**पुराणम्** N of an Upapurāna -**भागवतम्** N of an Upapurāna. -**भावः** the dignity of a queen -**सूक्तम्** a Sūkta addressed to Devī.

देवृ *m.* [दिव्-ऋ] 1 A husband's brother (especially younger) -2 The husband of a woman previously married (?).

देवेशयः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

देव्यम् Divine dignity, god-head

देवटः An artisan, a mechanic.

देशः [दिश्-अच्] 1 A place or spot in general, देश को तु जलावसेकशिथिल Mk 3 12 (often used after words like कपोल, स्कन्ध, अंस, नितम्ब &c, without any meaning, स्कन्धदेशे S. 1. 19 'on the shoulder') -2 A region, country, province, land, territory, यं देशं श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापाजितम् H. 1 150 -3 A department, part, side, portion (as of a whole), as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय q v -4 An institute, an ordinance -5 Range, compass, दृष्टिदेश Pt 2 -**Comp** -**अटनम्** roaming through a country, travelling -**अतिथिः** a foreigner -**अन्तरम्** 1 another country, foreign parts, Ms 5.78 -2 longitude. -**अन्तरिन्** *m.* a foreigner -**आचारः**, -**धर्मः** a local law or custom, the usage or custom of any country, देश-धर्मान् जातिवर्मान् कुलधर्मान् शाश्वतान् Ms 1 118. -**कण्टकः** a public calamity. -**कारी** N of a Rāginī. -**कालौ** *m.* (du) time and place, न देशकालौ हि यथार्थधर्माववेक्षते कामरतिर्मनुष्य. Rām. 4. 33 55. (-**लम्**) *ind* according to time and place, सत्पात्रं महती श्रद्धा देशकालं यथोचितम् Pt. 2. 72. -**कालज्ञ** *a.* knowing the proper place and time -**च्युतिः** banishment or flight from one's country -**ज**, -**जात** *a.* 1 native, indigenous. -2 produced in the right country. -3 genuine, of genuine descent -**दृष्ट** *a.* 1 seen in a country -2 customary in a place, Ms. 8. 3 -**भाषा** the dialect of a country, आलोच्य लक्ष्यमधिगम्य च देशभाषा Kāvya 4 35. -**रूपम्** propriety, fitness, Mb 12 -**विद्ध** *a.* properly perforated (pearl), Kau A. 2. 11. -**वृत्तम्** a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer. -**व्यवहारः** a local usage, custom of the country.

देशकः [दिश्-कर्त्तरि ष्वल्] 1 A ruler, governor -2 An instructor, a preceptor. -3 A guide in general. -4 A shower. -5 An indicator -**Comp.** -**पटुम्** a mushroom.

देशना [दिश्-णिच् युच्] Direction, instruction.

देशिक *a* [देशे प्रसितः ठन्] Local, pertaining to a particular place, native, अदेशिका महारण्ये ग्रीष्मे शत्रुवशं गता Mb. 4 47 23. -**कः** 1 A spiritual teacher (गुरु) वर्माणा देशिक साधान् स भविष्यति वर्मभाक् Mb -2 A traveller -3 A guide -4 One familiar with places.

देशित *a* 1 Told, directed, ordered. -2 Advised, instructed -3 Pointed out, shown, indicated

देशिनी 1 The fore-finger; वत्स मा रोदीरितीन्द्रो देशिनीमदात् Bhāg. 9. 6. 31 -2 an index, contents

देशी 1 The dialect of a country, one of the varieties of the Prākṛita dialect; see Kāv 1 33 -2 N. of a Rāgini. -**Comp.** -**कट्टरिः** a kind of dance -**नाममाला** N. of a dictionary of provincialism by Hemachandra.

देशीय *a.* [देशे भव -छ] 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. -2 Native, local. -3 Inhabiting any country (at the end of comp.), as in मगधदेशीय, तद्देशीय, वज्रदेशीय &c. -4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as affix at the end of words), अष्टादशवर्षदेशीया कन्या ददर्श K 131, 'a girl about 18 years old (whose age bordered on 18), षड्वर्षदेशीयमपि प्रभुत्वात् प्रैक्षन्त पौराः पितृगौरवेण R. 18 39, so पट्टदेशीय &c.

देश्य *a.* [दिश्-कर्मणि ष्यत् देश-यत् वा] 1 To be pointed out or proved. -2 Local, provincial. -3 Born in a country, native -4 Genuine, of genuine descent. -5 Being on the spot or place (where anything is due) -6 Not far from, almost, see देशीय above. -**दयः** 1 An eye-witness of anything अभियोक्ता दिशेद्देश्यम् Ms 8 52-53. -2 The inhabitant of a country -**दयम्** The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

देश्यव्य *a* To be pointed, shown or declared.

देश्ट A pointer, an indicator, तेषा कुपथादेश्टणा पतता तमसि ह्यधः Bhāg 6. 7. 14.

देशणम् Ved. A gift.

देश्णु *a.* 1 Very liberal. -2 Intractable, unruly. -*m.* A washerman.

देहः, -**हम्** [दिह्-घञ्] 1 The body, देहं दहन्ति दहना इव गन्धवाहा Bv. 1 104. -2 A form, shape, bulk, mass, -3 A person, an individual -4 An appearance, a manifestation -**हः** Anointing, smearing. -**ही** A rampart, wall, mound. -**Comp.** -**अन्तरम्** another body, किं तु तद् दुष्कृतं कर्म पुरा देहान्तरे कृतम् Rām. 7. 24 15. ॐ प्राप्ति *f.* transmigration. -**आत्मवादः** materialism, the doctrines of Chārvāka -**आत्मवादिन्** *m.* a materialist, a Chārvāka. -**आवरणम्** armour, dress -**आसवः** urine. -**ईश्वरः** the soul. -**उद्भव**, -**उद्भूत** *a* born in the body, inborn, innate. -**करः** a father. -**कर्तृ** *m.* 1 the sun. -2 the Supreme Soul. -3 father. -**कृत्** 1 the five elements. -2 the God; देहकृत् देहभूत देही Mb. -3 father, त्रसदस्युः पौकृत्सो योऽनुरण्यस्य

देहकृत् Bhāg. 9. 7. 4 -**कोषः** 1 the covering of the body -2 a feather, wing &c -3 skin. -**क्षयः** 1 decay of the body -2 sickness, disease -**गत** *a.* incarnate, embodied -**जः** 1 son -2 *a* Belonging to the body; मनोवाग्देहजैर्नित्यं कर्मदोषैर्न लियते Ms 1 104 -**जा** a daughter -**तन्त्र** *a.* whose chief kind of existence is corporeal, त्वं देहतन्त्र प्रशमाय पाप्मना निदेशभाजा च विभो विभूतये Bhāg 3 33 5. -**त्यागः** 1 death (in general). -2 voluntary death, resigning the body, तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जह्नुकन्यासरण्वोदेह-त्यागात् R 8 95, Ms 10. 62 -**दः** quick-silver. -**दीपः** the eye. -**धर्मः** the function of the body (आहारनिद्रामैथु-नादि), Rām. 4 35 9 -**धारकम्** a bone -**धारणम्** living, life. -**धिः** a wing -**घृष्** *m* air, wind -**पातः** death. -**बद्ध** *a.* embodied, incarnate; देहबद्धमिव धर्ममभ्यगात् R. 11. 35, Ku. 2 47 -**बन्धः** bodily frame, त्वंसते देहबन्ध U 3 38, Māl. 9 20. -**भाज्** *a* embodied, corporeal (-*m*) any being possessed of a body or life, especially a man, नायं देवो देहभाजा त्रुलोके Bhāg. 5. 5 1. -**भुज्** *m* 1 the soul -2 the sun -**भृत्** *m.* 1 living being, especially a man; धिगिमा देहभृतामसारताम् R. 8 51, देहभृता वर Bg 8 4; 14. 14. -2 an epithet of Śiva -3 life, vitality. -**भेदः** death. -**मध्यम्** waist -**यात्रा** 1 dying, death. -2 nourishment, food. -**यापनम्** fostering the body (शरीरपोषण), देवतातिथिशेषेण कुरुते देहयापनम् Mb 3 260. 6. -**लक्षणम्** a mole, a black or dark spot upon the skin. -**वर्मन्** *n.* the skin -**वायुः** one of the five vital airs or lifewinds, see प्राण. -**विसर्जनम्** death. -**वृन्तम्** the navel. -**संचारिणी** a daughter. -**सारः** marrow. -**स्वभावः** bodily temperament.

देहंभर *a.* Gluttonous, जनेषु देहंभरवार्तिकेषु (न प्रीतियुक्ता) Bhāg. 5. 5. 3.

देहवत् *a.* Embodied, अव्यक्ता हि गतिर्दु ख देहवद्भिरवाप्यते Bg. 12. 5. -*m* 1 A man. -2 the soul

देहिका A sort of insect.

देहिन् *a.* (-नी *f*) [देह-इनि] Incarnate, embodied. -*m.* 1 A living being, especially a man, त्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् Ku 4. 10; Śi. 2 46; Bg 2. 13; 17. 2, Ms. 1. 30, 5. 49. -2 The soul, spirit (enshrined in the body); तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. 2. 22; 5. 13; 14. 5. -**नी** The earth,

देहला Spirituous liquor

देहलिः, -**ली** *f.* The threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door, विन्यस्यन्ती भुवि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पैः Me. 89, Mk. 1. 9. -**Comp** -**दीपः** a lamp suspended over the threshold, न्याय see under न्याय.

दै 1 P. (दायति, दात) 1 To purify, cleanse -2 To be purified -3 To protect. -*With* अव 1 to whiten, brighten. -2 to purify

दैक्ष *a.* Pertaining to the अग्नीषोम, दैक्षस्य चतरेषु Ms. 8. 1. 13. (where शबर writes दैक्ष इत्यग्नीषोमीय उच्यते.)

दैतेयः [दितेरपत्यं-ढक्] 1 ' A son of Diti ', a Rākṣasa, demon. -2 N of Rāhu -**Comp.** -इज्यः, -गुरुः, -पुरोधस् m., -पूज्यः epithets of Śukra, the preceptor of the *Asuras* -निषूदनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -मातृ f. Diti, mother of the demons -मेदजा the earth (supposed to be produced from the marrow of मधु and कैटभ)

दैत्यः [दितेरपत्यं-ण्य] See दैतेय -**Comp** -अरिः 1 a god -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu -देवः 1 an epithet of Varuṇa. -2 wind -पतिः an epithet of Hiranyakaśipu, Prahlāda or Bali, यथा हि ते दैत्यपती प्रसाद Bhāg. 10 63 45 q v -युगम् an age of the demons consisting of 12000 divine years.

दैत्या 1 A drug -2 Spirituous liquor

दैत्याय (दैत्यायते) To represent a Daitya, दैत्यायिन्वा जहारान्यामेका कृष्णार्भभावनाम् Bhāg 10 30 16

दैन (-नी f), **दैनंदिन** (-नी f), **दैनिक** (-की f.) a Diurnal, daily, तैरेवास्य कले कलेवरपुषो दैनदिनं वर्तनम् Bv 1. 103. एष दैनन्दिन सर्गो ब्राह्मस्त्रैलोक्यवर्तन Bhāg

दैनिकी Daily wages, day's hire.

दैर्घ्यम्, -र्घम् Length, longness.

दैन्यम्, **न्यम्** [दीनस्य भाव व्यञ्] 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state; दरिद्राणां दैन्यम् G L. 2, फणिनो दैन्यमाश्रित Ku 2 21, इन्दोर्दैन्यं त्वदनुसरण-क्षिप्रकान्तेर्बिभर्ति Me 86. -2 Affliction, sorrow, dejection, grief, low-spiritedness. -3 Feebleness -4 Meanness

दैप a. Relating or belonging to a lamp; नयनमिव सनिद्रं घूर्णति दैपमर्चि Śi. 11 18

दैव a (-वी f.) [देवादागत अण्] 1 Relating to gods, caused by or coming from gods, divine, celestial, संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः Kāv 1 33; दैवीना मानुषीणा च प्रतिहर्ता त्वमापदाम् R. 1. 60, Y. 2 235, Bg 4. 25, 9 13; 16. 3, Ms 3 75 -2 Royal, दैवी वाग्यस्य नाभवत् Rāj T 5 206 -3 Depending on fate, fatal -4 Possessing the quality of सत्त्व -वः 1 (i. e. विवाह.) One of the eight forms of marriage, that in which the daughter is given away at a sacrifice to the officiating priest, यज्ञस्य ऋत्विजे दैव Y. 1 59 (for the eight forms of marriage see उद्वाह or Ms 3. 21) -2 A worshipper of god (देवभक्त), दैवान् सर्वे गुणवन्तो भवन्ति Mb 12. 158 35. -वम् 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; पूर्वजन्म-कृतं कर्म तद्दैवमिति कथ्यते H. दैवमविद्वास प्रमाणयन्ति Mu 3; बिना पुरुषकारेण दैवमत्र न सिध्यति ' God helps those who help themselves'; दैवं निहत्य क्रुह पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1 361. (दैवात् by chance, luckily, accidentally.) -2 A god, deity. -3 A religious rite or offering, an oblation to gods, उत्तिष्ठ नरशादूल कर्तव्यं दैवमाह्निकम् Rām. 1. 23. 2. -4 A kind of Śrāddha ceremony. -5 Parts of the hands sacred to the gods, i. e. the tips of the fingers; cf. Ms. 2. 59. -6 Royal duties; न तु केवलदैवेन प्रजाभावेन रेमिरे Mb. 1. 222. 10.

-7 A science of phenomena, unusuals (उत्पात्स), Ch Up. 7. 1 2. -वी 1 A woman married according to the form of marriage called *daiva* q. v. above. -2 a Divine, super-human, दैवी सपदिमोक्षाय निबन्धायासुरी मता Bg. 16 5. -3 A division of medicine (the medical use of charms, prayers &c) -**Comp** -अत्ययः evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena -अधीन, -आयत्त a dependent on fate; दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदायत्तं तु पौरुषम् Ve. 3. 33 -अहोरात्रः a day of the gods i. e. the human year -इज्य a. sacred to Jupiter (गुरु), -topaz -उपहत a. ill-fated, unfortunate, दैवेनोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा सर्वा विपर्यस्यति Mu. 6. 8 -ऊढा a woman married according to the *Daiva* ritual. ऊज the son of such a woman; दैवोदाजः सुतश्चैव सत्त सप्त परावरान Ms. 3. 38 -कर्मन् n. offering, oblations to gods -कृत a 1 fated -2 natural. -कोविद्, -चिन्तकः, -ज्ञः an astrologer, a fortune-teller, पुरोहितं प्रकुर्वीत देवज्ञमुदितोदितम् Y. 1 313, Kām. 9, 25. -गतिः f. turn or course of fate, मुक्ताजाले चिरपरिचितं त्याजितो दैवगत्या Me. 96, Pt. 3. 174 -चिन्ता fatalism, astrology. -ज्ञ a knowing fate or men's destinies. -तन्त्र a. dependent on fate. -दत्त a innate, natural. -दीपः the eye -दुर्विपाकः hardness of fortune, adverseness or unpropitiousness of fate, an evil turn of fate, U. 1 40 -दोषः badness of fate. -पर a. 1 trusting to fate, a fatalist. -2 fated, predestined. -प्रश्नः 1 fortune-telling, astrology -2 a voice from heaven. नक्त निर्गत्य यत्किञ्चिच्छुभाशुभकरं वच । श्रूयते तद्विदुर्धोरा देवप्रश्नमुपश्रुतिम् ॥ -युगम् ' a Yuga of the gods ' said to consist of 12000 divine years, but see Kull. on एतद् द्वादशसाहस्र देवाना युगमुच्यते Ms. 1. 71 -योगः a lucky coincidence, fortuitous combination, fortune, chance (दैवयोगेन, दैवयोगात् fortunately, accidentally.) -रक्षित a guarded by the gods, अरक्षितं तिष्ठति दैवरक्षितम् Subhās -लेखकः a fortune-teller, an astrologer -वशः, -शम् the power of destiny, subjection to fate -वाणी 1 a voice from heaven -2 the Sanskrit language, cf. Kāv. 1 33 quoted above -विद् m an astrologer. -समेयम् a variety of sandal-wood red and smelling like a lotus-flower, Kau. A 2 11. -हत a ill-fated, सुरक्षितं दैवहतं विनश्यति Subhās -हीन a ill-fated, unfortunate, unlucky.

दैवकः A god, deity

दैवत a. (-ती f) [देवता-अण्] 1 Divine. -2 (At the end of an adj comp.) Honouring or worshipping as one's deity, as in सूर्यदैवता जना. -तम् A god, deity, divinity; मृदं गा दैवतं विप्र घृतं मधु चतुष्पथं प्रदक्षिणानि कुर्वीत Ms. 4 39, 153, U. 4. 4, Amaru 3; हन्त प्रिया दैवतमस्य देवी Bhāg 4. 4 28. -2 A number of gods, the whole class of gods, Ve. 2. -3 An idol. (The word is said to be m also, but is rarely used in that gender Mammata notices it as a fault called अप्रयुक्तत्व, see अप्रयुक्त.) -4 N. of the third Kānda of Yāskas Nirukta. -**Comp** -पतिः N. of Indra. -सरित् f. the Ganges

दैवतत्त्वं ind. By chance, fortunately, luckily.

दैवत्य *a* Addressed or sacred to a deity, हुत्वामीन् सूर्य-
दैवत्यान् जपेन् मन्त्रान् समाहित Y 1 99, Ms. 2 189, 4 124
-त्यम् A deity, Ms. 4 39.

दैविक *a* (-की *f*) [देव-ठक्] Relating to the gods,
divine, अहोरात्रे विभजते सूर्यो मानुषदैविके Ms 1. 65, 8 409
-कम् An inevitable accident.

दैविन् *m*. An astrologer.

दैव्य *a*. (-व्या, -व्यी *f*) Divine. -व्यम् 1 Fortune,
fate -2 Divine power, यदि देवा दैव्येनेदगार Av. 4 27. 6.

दैवलः, -लकः The servant of an evil spirit

दैवसिक *a*. Happening in one day, इत्युक्त्वा ब्राह्मणाय
दैवसिकामुत्पत्तिं प्रादान् Mb. 3. 196. 13

दैवाकरिः 1 The planet Saturn -2 An epithet of
Yama -3 The river Yamunā

दैवारिपः A conch-shell (शङ्ख)

दैवासुरम् The natural enmity subsisting between
the gods and the demons

दैशिक *a*. (-की *f*) [देशेन निवृत्तं तस्येदं वा-ठक्] 1 Local,
provincial -2 National, belonging to the whole country
-3 Belonging or having reference to space, Bhāṣā.
P. 120. -4 Acquainted with any place. -5 Teaching,
pointing, directing, showing. -कः 1 A teacher, preceptor;
शुको गत. परित्यज्य पितरं मोक्षदैशिकम् Mb. 12. 321. 94.
-2 A guide. -3 One instructed by the preceptor;
Bhāṣ. 11. 27. 22. -4 Local people, हस्तिनोऽश्वा रथा
पत्तिनां चो विष्टिस्तथैव च। दैशिकाश्चाविकाश्चैव तदष्टाङ्गं बलं स्मृतम्
Mb 12 121 44 -कम् a kind of dance; cf. Me 37.
Mall. Com.

दैष्टिक *a* (-की *f*) [दिष्टमिति मतिर्यस्य, ठक्] Fated,
predestined. -कः A fatalist, नालम्बते दैष्टिकता न निषीदति
पौरुषे। शब्दार्थौ सत्कविरिव द्वयं विद्वानपेक्षते ॥ Śi. 2 86.

दैहिक *a*. (-की *f*) [देहे भव, तस्येदं वा ठक्] Bodily,
corporeal, कर्ताऽस्य सर्गादिषु यो न बध्यते न हन्यते देहगतोऽपि
दैहिकैः Bhāṣ. 5. 19. 12 प्रजा ससर्ज कतिवा दैहिकीमानसीविभु-
Bhāṣ.

दैह्य *a*. [देहे भव व्यञ्] Bodily, तथापि बत मे दैह्यो ह्यात्मा
चैवात्मना विभुः Bhāṣ. 1. 4. 30. -ह्यः The soul (enshrined
in the body).

दो 4 P. (घति, दित; -*aus*. दापयति; -*desid*. दित्सति) 1
To cut, divide. -2 To mow, reap. -*With* अब् to cut or
lop off, यदन्यस्मिन् यज्ञे सुच्यवयति Sat Br.

दोग्ध See under दुह.

दोघः A calf.

दोङ्गकम् A variety of the resin of aloe (अशुच),
black in colour, Kau. A. 2. 11.

दोधकम् N. of a metre consisting of three भगण and
one पुर.

दोमन् *n*. Pain, inconvenience

दोरः A rope (रज्जु).

दोरकम् A string for fastening the wires of a lute

दोलः [दुल्-घञ्] 1 Swinging, rocking, oscillating,
बेलादोलानिलचलम् Mb 1. 21 10. -2 A swing, litter -3
A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of
the month of Phālguna when figures of 'young Krishna'
(बालकृष्ण) are swung in a swing. -Comp -मण्डपः,
-पम्, यानम् a swing

दोला, **दोलिका** 1 A litter, palanquin -2 A swing,
hammock (fig. also), आसीत् स दोलाचलचित्तवृत्ति R 14. 34;
9 46; 19 44, सदेहदोलामारोयते K 207. -3 Swinging,
fluctuation. -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 The Indigo plant.
-Comp. -अधिरूढ, -आरूढ *a*. (lit) mounted on a swing;
(fig.) uncertain, irresolute, disquieted. -चलचित्त-
वृत्ति *a* One whose mind is agitated like a swing.
-यन्त्रम् drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a
fire Bhāva. P. -युद्धम् uncertainty of success, a fight
with varying success, दोलायुद्धं कृतगुस्तरवानमौद्धत्यभाजाम्
Śi. 18. 80. -लोल *a* uncertain.

दोलायते Den Ā 1 To swing, rock to and fro, oscil-
late, fluctuate, vacillate (fig also) -2 To be restless
or uneasy.

दोलायमान *a*. 1 Swinging, oscillating -2 Wavering,
vacillating. -3 Perplexed, doubtful.

दोलायित, -दोलित *a*. Swung, shaken, oscillating &c.

दोलिका, -दोली 1 A cradle -2 A swing.

दोष, -दोषिक, -दोषिन् See under दुष्.

दोषन् *m., n* (This word has no forms for the first
five inflections, *v. e* before acc. pl.) An arm.

दोषस् *f*. Night. -*n*. Darkness.

दोषा *ind* At night, दोषाऽपि नूनमहिमांशुरसौ किलेति Śi. 4.
46, 62. -*f*. 1 The arm. -2 The darkness of night, night;
घर्मकालदिवस इव क्षपितदोष K. 37 (where the word means
'a fault or sin' also). -Comp. -आस्यः, -तिलकः a lamp.
-करः 1 The moon; यामित्रवेधविहितानपहृत्य दोषान्। दोषाकरः
सुखमनेकविधं विधत्ते ॥ Jyotistattvam -2 a mine of faults;
दोषाकरोऽपि कुटिलोऽपि कलङ्कितोऽपि Udb.

दोषातन *a*. (-नी *f*) Nightly, nocturnal, दोषातनं बुध-
बृहस्पतियोगदृश्य (तारापति.) R 13. 76.

दोष् *m., n*. [दम्यते अनेन दम् दोऽसि अर्धर्चा; Un. 2. 69]
(दोषन् is optionally substituted for this word after acc.
dual.) 1 The forearm, the arm; तमुपाद्रवदुष्म्य दक्षिणं
दोर्निशाचर. R. 15. 23, हेमपात्रगत दोर्भ्यामादधानं पयश्चरुम् 10. 51,
Ku. 3. 76. -2 The part of an arc defining its sine.

-3 The side of a triangle or square -4 A measure of eighteen inches, Mātanga L. 10. 14 -Comp. -गडु (दोर्गडु) a crooked-armed -ग्रह (दोर्ग्रह) a. strong, powerful (-हः) pain in the arm. -ज्या (दोर्ज्या) the sine of the base. -दण्डः (दोर्दण्ड) a stick-like arm, strong arm, दोर्दण्डाञ्जितमहिमा Mv 7. 8, Bv. 1 128. -निकर्तनम् (दोर्निकर्तनम्) amputation of the arm. -मूलम् (दोर्मूलम्) the armpit. -युद्धम् (दोर्युद्धम्) a duel, (अभ्युद्यत) दोर्युद्धाय दशस्यमिन्द्रतनय प्रक्षिप्य कक्षान्तरे Mv 5 37. -शालिन् (दो शालिन्) possessed of strong arms, warlike, brave, इयं परिसमाप्यते रणकथाय दोशालिनाम् Ve. 3. 34. -शिखरम् (दो शिखरम्) the shoulder. -सहस्रभृत् (दोसहस्रभृत्) m. 1 an epithet of the demon Bāna. -2 an epithet of Sahasrārjuna. -स्थः (दोस्थः) 1 a servant -2 service -3 a player -4 play, sport.

दोह, दोहन, दोह्य &c. See under दुह.

दोहदः, -दम् [दोहमाकर्ष ददाति दा-क] 1 (a) The longing of a pregnant woman, प्रजावती दोहदशसिनी ते R. 14 45, उपेत्य सा दोहददु खशीलता यदेव वत्रे तदपदयदाहृतम् 3. 6, 7. (b) The desired object itself -2 Pregnancy. -3 The desire of plants at budding time (as, for instance, of the Aśoka to be kicked by young ladies, of the Bakula to be sprinkled by mouthfuls of liquor &c.); महीरुहा दोहदसेकशकेराकालिकं कोरकमुद्गिरन्ति N. 3. 21; R. 8. 63; Me. 78, see अशोक. -4 Vehement desire, प्रवर्तितमहासमर-दोहदा नरपतय Ve. 4. -5 Wish or desire in general. -Comp. -दुःखशीलता pregnancy; उपेत्य सा दोहददु.ख-शीलताम् R 3 6 -धूपः a kind of fragrant substance used as manure; दाडिमे दोहदधूपिनि हुमे N 1. 82 -लक्षणम् 1 the foetus, the embryo (= दौर्हदलक्षण q. v.). -2 the period of passing from one stage of life to another

दोहदवती A pregnant woman longing for anything.

दोहदिन् a. Eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of

दोहलः See दोहद, वृथा वहसि दोहलम् (v. l.) ललितकामि-साधारणम् M. 3. 16.

दोहली The Aśoka tree.

दौःशील्यम् Bad temper, wickedness, wicked disposition.

दौःसाधिकः 1 A door-keeper, porter -2 The superintendent of a village.

दौःस्त्रम् Wrangling between women

दौकू (गू) लः A car covered with silk cloth. -लम् Fine silk cloth.

दौत्यम् Message, mission, also दौत्यकम्; सान्त्वयामास सप्रेमैरायास्य इति दौत्यकै Bhāg 10. 39. 35. -2 The function of a messenger, बहून्यचष्टोभयथा मृत्योर्दौत्यकराणि च Bhāg. 10. 42. 27.

दौरात्म्यम् 1 Wickedness, evil or wicked temper, depravity; दौरात्म्याद्रक्षसस्ता तु नात्रत्या श्रद्धु प्रजा R 15. 72. -2 Mischievousness, गुणानामेव दौरात्म्याद् धुरि धुर्यो नियुज्यते K. P. 10.

दौरितम् Mischief, evil, harm.

दौरुधरी f A conjunction of planets Jupiter and Venus with the moon regarded as highly auspicious for births; श्रयत्ययं दौरुधरी धुरं ध्रुवम् N. 15. 42. (of 'गुरुभार्गवयोर्गो-श्वन्द्रेणैव यदा भवेत्। तदा दुरुधरायोग' इति ज्योति.शास्त्रे)

दौर्गत्यम् 1 Poverty, want, destitution; व्यक्तेऽपि वासरे नित्यं दौर्गत्यमसावृत Pt. 2. 92. -2 Wretchedness, distress.

दौर्गन्ध्यम् Bad or disagreeable smell.

दौर्ग्रहः The Aśvamedha sacrifice.

दौर्गम्यम् Difficulty.

दौर्जन a (-दौर्जनी f) Of malicious or wicked persons; ब्राह्मीव दौर्जनी ससद्वन्दनीया समेखला Sūktisundara 5. 32.

दौर्जन्यम् Wickedness, depravity.

दौर्जीवित्यम् A wretched or miserable life

दौर्बल्यम्, -लम् Impotency, debility, weakness, feebleness, दौर्बल्यं ख्यापते राज्ञ Ms. 8. 171; क्षुद्रं हृदयदौर्बल्यं त्यक्त्वोत्तिष्ठ परंतप Bg. 2 3

दौर्भागिनेयः The son of a woman disliked by her husband.

दौर्भाग्यम् Ill-luck, misfortune, यत्ते केशेषु दौर्भाग्यं... आपस्तद् व्रन्तु सर्वदा Y. 1. 283

दौर्भिक्षम् Famine.

दौर्भ्रात्रम् A quarrel or disagreement between brothers.

दौर्मनस्यम् 1 Evil disposition -2 Mental pain, affliction, dejection, sorrow -3 Despair, तेषां कृते मे विश्वासो दौर्मनस्यं च जायते Devī Bhāg.

दौर्मन्त्र्यम् Evil advice, bad counsel, दौर्मन्त्र्यान्नुपति-र्विनश्यति Bh. 2. 42.

दौर्लभ्यम् Scarcity, rarity, difficulty of attainment.

दौर्वचस्यम् Evil speech, bad language

दौर्वीणम् 1 The sap of Dūrvā or bent grass. -2 A clean leaf (इष्टपर्ण).

दौर्व्रत्यम् Disobedience, ill-conduct.

दौर्हदम्, दौर्हदम् 1 Evil disposition of the mind, enmity (also दौर्हदं in this sense). -2 Pregnancy; सुदाक्षिणा दौर्हदलक्षणं दधौ R. 3 1. -3 The longing of a pregnant woman, राज्ञ शासनमादाय तथैव किल दौर्हदम् Rām. 7. 47. 15. -4 Desire in general.

दौर्हृदयम् Evil disposition of mind, enmity

दौलेयः A tortoise.

दौलिम्: An epithet of Indra

दौवारिकः (-की f) A door-keeper, warder, दौवारिकी देवसरूपमेत्य R. 6 59.

दौश्र्म्यम् A disease of the prepuce, दौश्र्म्यं गुरुत्पग. Ms 11 49.

दौश्र्म्यम् 1 Evil conduct, wickedness; Rām 6. -2 A bad deed.

दौष्क a (-ष्को f.) One who swims by the help of his arms.

दौष्कुल a. (-ली f.), दौष्कुलेय a. (-यी f.), -दौष्कुल्य a Sprung from a low family, born in a contemptible family, Rām 4 7 2; केनापि दौष्कुलेयन कुल्या माहाकुली प्रियाम् Bk 7 88 -लम्, -ल्यम् low extraction, दौष्कुन्यमायि विदुनोति शीघ्रम् Bhāg. 1. 18 18.

दौष्ट्यम्, दौष्टवम् Badness, wickedness.

दौष्य(षम)न्तिः A son of Dusyanta, दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य Ś 4. 20, Bhāg 1. 12. 20

दौस्थ्यम् Distressed condition, Mahimna 16, कृतागसापि संघाय दौस्थ्यं तयाज वेदिल Śiva. B. 31. 48

दौहृदिकः A landscape gardener, N 6 61, वृक्षादि-दोहृदे नियुक्त ['तत्र नियुक्त' इति ठक् P. IV. 4. 69.] -2 Ardent or morbid desire.

दौहित्रः [दुहितुरपत्यं अञ्] A daughter's son, Ms 3 148, 9 131. -त्रम् Sesamum seed.

दौहित्रायणः The son of a daughter's son.

दौहित्री A daughter's daughter

दौहृदिनी A pregnant woman

द्यविद्यवी f. A day.

द्यु 2 P. (द्यौति) To advance towards, encounter, attack, assail; गुहाया निरगाद् वाली सिंहो मृगमिव द्युवन् Bk. 6. 118, 14. 101.

द्यु n 1 A day -2 The sky. -3 Brightness -4 Heaven. -5 Sharpness, cf. अद्यु -m Fire. (द्यु is a substitute for दिव् f before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds.) -Comp -गः a bird -चरः 1 a planet. -2 a bird -जयः attainment or gaining of heaven. -ज्या the diameter of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution -दलः noon. -द्युनिः f, -नदी the heavenly Ganges, सिद्धेर्दुनो द्युनिपातशिवस्वनासु रेमे चिरं घनदवल्लनावरुथी Bhāg. 3. 23 39 -निवासः a deity, god; शोकाग्निनाऽगाद् द्युनिवासभूयम् Bk 3 21. -निवासिन् m. 1 a deity. -2 a virtuous man. -पतिः 1 the sun. -2 an epithet of Indra. -पथः the upper part of the sky.

सं. इ. को... १०६

-मणिः 1 the sun, कृष्णद्युमणिनिम्लेचे . Bhāg 3 2 7. -2 Calcined copper. -योषित् f. an apsaras. -रत्नम् the sun -लोकः heaven -पद्, -सद् m. 1 a god, deity, मन सु येषा द्युसदा न्यधीयत Śi. 1 43. -2 a planet -सरित् f the Ganges

द्युकः An owl. -Comp. -अरिः a crow

द्युक्षः a Ved 1 Celestial, heavenly -2 Shining, brilliant -क्षः An epithet of (1) Varuna, (2) Aryaman, (3) Indra, (4) Agni, (5) Soma.

द्युत् 1 Ā. [द्योतेते, द्युतित or द्योतिते -desid. दियुतिषते, दियुतिषते] To shine, be bright or brilliant, दियुते च यथा रवि Bk 14. 104, 6. 26; 7 107, 8. 89 -Caus (द्योतयति-ते) 1 To illuminate, irradiate, Bk 8 46, ते प्रभामण्डलैर्व्योम द्योतयन्तस्तपोवना Ku 6. 4 -2 To make clear, explain, elucidate -3 To express, mean -With अभि (Caus) to illuminate, तस्मिन्नाभियुतितबन्धुपद्मे (भाव न बन्ध) R 6 36 -वि to shine, be bright, व्यद्योतिष्ठ सभावेद्यामसौ नराशिखित्रयी Śi. 2. 3; 1. 20.

द्युत् m. A ray of light.

द्युतिः f. [द्युत्-इत्] 1 Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty. काच काञ्चनसंसर्गाद् धत्ते मारकती द्युतिम् H Pr 35, Māl 2 10, R 3 64. -2 Light, a ray of light, Bh. 1 61. -3 Majesty, dignity, Ms 1. 87. -4 (in drama) A threatening attitude. -Comp. -करः the polar star or the sage Dhruva. -धरः Visnu.

द्युतित a. Illuminated, shining bright

द्योतः [द्युत् भावे घञ्] 1 Light, lustre, brilliance; as in खद्योत -2 Sunshine. -3 Heat.

द्योतक a. [द्युत्-ण्वल्] 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, making manifest, showing.

द्योतन a. [द्युत्-युच्] 1 Bright, shining; विलोक्य द्योतनं चन्द्रं लक्ष्मणं शोचनोऽवदत् Bk. 7. 15 -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining, elucidating. -नः A lamp. -नम् 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating. -3 Explaining -4 Sight, seeing. -5 Light. -6 Dawn

द्योतनिका Explanation, elucidation.

द्योतनि a. Shining. -निः Ved Splendour, lustre

द्योतित p p. 1 Illuminated. -2 Illustrated, see द्युत्.

द्योतिन् a. Splendid, bright

द्योतिस् n 1 Light, brightness, lustre. -2 A star -Comp. -इङ्गणः (द्योतिरिङ्गणः) a fire-fly.

द्युम् a 1 Bright, brilliant, वितानानि द्युमन्ति च Bhāg 10 81. 30. -2 Clear, loud. -3 Strong, vigorous -4 Calm, serene. -Comp. -गानम् a mode of chanting the Sāmaveda. -सेनः N. of a king of Śālva, and father of Satyavat, husband of Śāvitṛī.

द्युम्नम् 1 Splendour, glory, lustre. -2 Energy, strength, power. -3 Wealth, property, वृष्ट्वाद्यन्वयार्थिवाद् युन्नाद्युत्सभवादपि । वृष्ट्युन्न. कुमारोऽय द्रुपदस्य भवत्विति ॥ Mb. 1 167. 53. -4 Inspiration. -5 Sacrificial offering or oblation

द्युम्निन् a. Having wealth or oblations -2 Majestic -3 Inspired. -4 Powerful.

द्युवन् m 1 Sun -2 Heaven, L. D. B

द्युसैन्धवः उच्चै श्रवस्, the horse of Indra, द्युसैन्धवो वालजित कियान् मया Sāhendravilāsa 3. 5.

द्यूतः, -तम् [दिव्-भावे-त्-ऊट् अर्चार्चो] 1 Play, gambling, playing with dice, द्यूतं हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mk 2, द्रव्यं लब्धं द्यूतेनैव दारा मित्रं द्यूतेनैव । दत्तं भुक्तं द्यूतेनैव सर्वं नष्टं द्यूतेनैव 2. 7, अप्राणिभिर्यत् कियते तल्लोके द्यूतमुच्यते Ms. 9. 223. -2 (fig.) A battle, fight, Mb. 3. -3 The prize won, Mb. 9. -Comp. -**अधिकारिन्** m. the keeper of a gambling-house -**करः**, -**कृत्** m. a gamester, a gambler; अयं द्यूतकरः सभिकेन खलीकियते Mk. 2. -**कारः**, -**कारकः** 1 the keeper of a gambling house -2 a gambler. -**क्रीडा** playing at dice, gambling -**धर्मः** the laws concerning gambling; Ms 9. 220 -**पूर्णिमा**, -**पौर्णिमा** the day of full moon in the month of Āśvina (also called कौजागर) when people spend their time in games of chance in honour of Laksmī, the goddess of wealth. -**प्रतिपद्** f. the first day of the bright half of Kārtika (usually spent in gambling) -**बीजम्** a cowrie, a shell used in playing. -**मण्डलम्** 1 a gambling house, गमनं परिकर्षं च कृष्णाया द्यूतमण्डले Mb. 2 79. 32. -2 a circle drawn round a gambler (to make him pay), cf द्यूतकर-मण्डली, Mk. 2 6-7. -**लेखकः**, -**कम्** a gambling bill or one who marks the score at gambling, cf Mk. 2. 19-20 -**वृत्तिः** 1 professional gambler, मित्रशृग् द्यूतवृत्तिश्च पुत्राचार्य-स्तथैव च Ms 3. 160. -2 the keeper of a gambling-house. Ms 3 160 -**सभा**, -**समाजः** 1 a gambling-house. -2 an assembly of gamblers

द्यून् a 1 Playing, sporting. -2 Lamenting, sorry, cf. परिद्यून् Mb. 3. 7. 20 -**नम्** The seventh sign of the zodiac.

द्यू 1 P (द्यायति) 1 To despise, treat with contempt. -2 To disfigure.

द्यौ f. (Nom sing. द्यौ) Heaven, paradise, the sky, द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt 1. 182, S. 2 15. (In Dvandva compounds द्यौ is changed to द्यावा, e. g. द्यावापृथिव्यौ, द्यावाभूमी, द्यावाक्षमे 'heaven and earth') -Comp. -**कारः** an architect (building very high mansions), द्योकारहेमकारा-दिजातिं नित्यं समाश्रिता Mb. 12 49. 84 -**भूमिः** a bird -**सद्** m. (द्योषद्) a god.

द्रकटः, -**द्रगडः** A kettle-drum (used in awakening sleepers).

द्रक्षणम् A measure of weight, a tola. Śarang. S.

द्रङ्गः, -**ङ्गा** A city, town; Rāj T

द्रढयति Den. P. 1 To make firm, fasten, tighten, (lit) as in जटाजूटप्रस्थि द्रढयति. -2 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate, निवेश शैलाना तदिदमिति बुद्धि द्रढयति U. 2. 27; विशुद्धेरुत्कर्षस्त्वयि तु मम भक्ति द्रढयति 4. 11

द्रढिमन् m 1 Tightness, firmness; बधान द्रागेव द्रढिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47 -2 Confirmation, corroboration; उक्तस्यार्थस्य द्रढिम्ने Sankara. -3 Assertion, affirmation. -4 Heaviness.

द्रप्स a Dripping, trickling down. -**प्सः** 1 A drop, द्रासो न श्वेतो द्युगस्तुविष्मान् Rv. 7. 87 6 -2 A spark (of fire), द्रप्सा यत् ते यवसादौ व्यस्थिरन् Rv. 1. 94 11. -3 a flag, banner, द्रासं ददिविद् गविषो न स त्वा Rv 4. 13. 2 (पार्थिव रज. as Sāyana.) -**प्सम्** Diluted sour milk, diluted curds, (also द्रास्यम्).

द्रबुद्धः, -**द्धम्** A particular high number; Buddh.

द्रम् 1 P. (द्रमति) To go about, run, run about, वानरा दद्मुश्चाऽथ Bk. 14. 70

द्रमिडः, -**लः** See द्रविड .

द्रम्मम् A drachma, (a word derived from the Greek drachme), sixteenth part of a Niṣka (= 1280 वराटकस), वराटकाना दशकद्रयं यत् सा काकिणी ताश्च पाणाश्चतस्र । ते षोडश द्रम्म इहापि कीर्तितो द्रम्मेस्तथा षोडशकैश्च निष्क ॥ Lila.

द्रव a. [द्रु गतौ-भावे अप्] 1 Running (as a horse), सत्यो द्रवो द्रवर पतङ्गर Rv. 4 40. 2. -2 Dropping, oozing, wet, dripping, आक्षिप्य काचिद् द्रवरागमेव (पादम्) R 7. 7 -3 Flowing, fluid -4 Liquid (opp. कठिन), द्रव संघातकठिन. (असि) Ku. 2 11 -5 Melted, liquefied. -**वः** 1 Going, walking about, motion. -2 Dropping, trickling, oozing, exudation -3 Flight, retreat. -4 Play, amusement, sport -5 Fluidity, liquefaction -6 A liquid substance, fluid, द्रव इव हृदयस्य प्रस्तरोद्भेदयोग्य U. 3. 25, 2. 16 -7 Juice, essence, पिबत भागवतं रसमालयम् Bhāg. 1 1. 3. -8 Decoction. -9 Speed, velocity -10 (in drama) The flying out against one's superior. (द्रवीकृ means 'to melt, liquefy'. द्रवीभू to be melted, as with pity &c.; द्रवीभवति मे मनः Mv. 7. 34; द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन् क्षण इव U. 3. 13; द्रवीभूतं मन्ये पतति जलरूपेण गगनम् Mk. 5 25 -Comp. -**आधारः** 1 a small vessel or receiver -2 the hands joined together and hollowed (= खुल्लक q. v). -**इतर** a. solid, hard; ससर्जं वृष्टिं परिखणपादपा द्रवतरेषा पयसामिवाश्मनाम् Ku. 17. 60 -**उत्तर** a. very fluid. -**जः** treacle. -**द्रव्यम्** a fluid substance. -**रसा** 1 lac. -2 gum -3 extract.

द्रवक, -**द्रवण** a 1 Running. -2 Oozing, trickling.

द्रवत् a 1 Running, swift. -2 Trickling, oozing.

द्रवन्ती 1 A river. -2 The plant Anthericum Juberosum (Mar. उंदिरकानी).

द्रवस्यति Den. P. 1 To trouble or afflict oneself -2 To serve or wait upon a person.

द्रविः A smelter, one who melts metal; द्रविर्न द्रावयति दाह वक्षन् Rv. 6. 3 4

द्रविडः 1 N of a country on the east coast of the Deccan (pl.), अस्ति द्रविडेषु काञ्ची नाम नगरी Dk 130 -2 An inhabitant or native of that country, जरद्द्रविडधार्मिकस्येच्छया निसृष्टे K 229 -3 N of a degraded tribe, cf. Ms 10 22. -3 A collective name for five peoples (आन्ध्र, कर्नाटक, गुर्जर, तैलङ्ग and महाराष्ट्र); see द्राविड

द्रविणम् [द्रु-इत्, Un 2. 50] 1 Wealth, money, property, substance, Ve. 3. 22, Pt. 3 174, निमग्ना यासु द्रविणमदिराघूर्णितदशाम् Bv 4. 29 -2 Gold, R. 4 70, ज्ञातिभ्यो द्रविणं दत्त्वा कन्यायै चैव शक्ति Ms 3 31. -3 Strength, power. -4 Valour, prowess, श्रोत्रुमिच्छामि चरित भूरिद्रविणतेजसाम् Mb 3 1. 8. -5 A thing, matter, material. -6 That of which anything is made -7 A wish, desire. -Comp -**अधिपतिः**, -**ईश्वरः** an epithet of Kubera -**उदयः** acquirement of wealth, पराङ्मुखे विधौ चेत् स्यात् कथंचिद् द्रविणोदय Pt 2. 11 -**उदस्** m fire -**नारानः** the plant Hyperanthera Moriaga (Mar शैवगा) -**प्रदः** an epithet of Visnu. सुधन्वा खण्डपरशुराणो द्रविणप्रद V. Sah

द्रविणस्तु a. Desiring wealth or sacrificial offerings.

द्रव्यम् 1 A thing, substance, object, matter; the whole creation (अधिभूत), द्रव्यक्रियाकारकाख्य धृत्वा यान्ययुनर्भवम् Bhāg. 12. 6. 38 -2 The ingredient or material of anything -3 A material to work upon. -4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.); द्रव्यं जिगीषुमधिगम्य जडात्मनोऽपि Mu. 7. 14, see अद्रव्य also. -5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties, one of the seven categories of the Vaiśeṣikas, (the *dravyas* are nine—पृथिव्यपृथिव्यजोवास्वाकाशकालदिगात्मनासि), one of the six of the Jānas (जीव, धर्म, अधर्म, पुत्रल, काल and आकाश). -6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money षट् द्रव्याणि—'मणय पशव पृथिवी वासो दास्यादि काञ्चनम्'; उपार्जनं च द्रव्याणा परिमर्दश्च तानि षट् Mb. 12. 59 64, तत् तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जन U 2. 19 -7 A medicinal substance or drug -8 Modesty. -9 Bell-metal, brass or gold; Rām 7. -10 Spirituous liquor -11 A wager, stake. -12 Anointing, plastering -13 An ointment -14 The animal-dye, lac. -15 Extract, gum. -16 A cow, L. D. B. -17 A verse from the R̥gveda द्रव्यशब्द-रुन्दोर्गैर्ऋषु आचरित | SB. on MS. 7 2. 14 -Comp. -**अर्जनम्**, -**वृद्धिः**, -**सिद्धिः** f acquisition of wealth. -**ओघः** f affluence, abundance of wealth. -**कल्कम्** Viscous sediment given out by oily substances when ground, द्रव्यकल्क पञ्चधा स्यात् कल्क चूर्णं रसस्तथा | तैल मष्टि क्रमाज्जेयं यथोत्तरगुणं प्रिये || Āyurveda. -**गणः** a class of 37 similar substances (in medicine) -**परिग्रहः** the possession of property or wealth. -**प्रकृतिः** f the nature of matter -**वाचकम्** a substantive. -**शुद्धिः** Cleansing of soiled articles. -**संस्कारः** the consecration of articles for sacrifice &c. -**हस्तः** a. holding anything in the hand; Ms. 5. 143.

द्रव्यकः A carrier of anything

द्रव्यमय (-यी f) 1 Material -2 Having any substance -3 Consisting of wealth

द्रव्यवत् a 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Inherent in the substance.

द्रष्टव्य *pot p* [दृश्-त्व] 1 To be seen, visible -2 Perceptible -3 Fit to be seen, investigated, or examined, आत्मा वा अरे द्रष्टव्य श्रोतव्यो मन्तव्यो निदिश्यासितव्य Bri Up 2. 4. 5 -4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful, त्वया द्रष्टव्याना परं न दृष्टम् S. 2; Bh. 1. 8. -5 To be understood. -6 To be regarded or considered as

द्रष्टुकाम a Desirous of seeing, ततो भर्तृदारिका द्रष्टुकामया भगवत्या Māl 2 0/1.

द्रष्टुमन्स् a Wishing to see, मरुता द्रष्टुमना सलोकपालः V 2 18.

द्रष्टृ m. [दृश्-त्] 1 A seer, one who sees mentally; as in ऋषयो मन्त्रद्रष्टार, द्रष्टृत्वमकर्तृभावश्च Śān. K. 19. -2 A judge; संक्षेपादपवाद एव सुलभो द्रष्टृगुणो दूरत Mk 9 3

द्रहः A deep lake

द्रा 2 P (द्राति, द्राण) 1 To sleep. -2 To run, make haste -3 To fly, run away. -4 To be ashamed.

द्राण a. 1 Flown, run away. -2 Sleeping, sleepy. -**णम्** 1 Running away, flight, retreat. -2 Sleep

द्राक् *ind* Quickly, instantly, forthwith, immediately, Mv. 1 34, द्राक् पर्यस्तकपालसंपुटमिलत् Virachandrodāya. -Comp. -**केन्द्रम्** the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity, eccentricity -**भृतकम्** water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा Vine, grape (the creeper or the fruit), द्राक्षे द्रक्षन्ति के त्वाम् Git. 12, R. 4. 65, Bv. 1. 14, 4 39 मधुक्षीरद्राक्षामधुमधुरिमा कैरपि पदैर्विशिष्यावाख्येयो भवति रसनामात्र-विषय Ānandalahari -Comp. -**आसवः**, **उत्थम्** a spirituous liquor drawn from vine -**घृतम्** N. of a particular medicinal ghee. -**रसः** grape-juice, wine -**रिष्टः** a particular beverage (in medicine)

द्राख् 1 P (द्राखति) 1 To become dry -2 To be able, or sufficient. -3 To prohibit, prevent. -4 To adorn, grace.

द्राश् 1 Ā (द्राघते) 1 To be able. -2 To stretch -3 To exert oneself -4 To be weary or fatigued -5 To torment, vex. -6 To wander about

द्राघयति Den. P 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. -2 To increase, intensify, द्राघयन्ति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाण गृणास्तव Bk 18 33. -3 To tarry, delay.

द्राघिमन् m Length -2 A degree of longitude

द्राघिष्ठ a. Longest, very long (superl. of दीर्घ q. v.) -**ष्टः** A bear.

द्राघीयस् *a* (-सी *f*) Longer, very long (compar of दीर्घ *q. v*), Ki 11 2, त्वा ध्यायन् घनवासरान् कथमपि द्राघी-यसो नीतवान् Bv 1 35

द्राङ्क्ष 1 P (द्राङ्क्षति) 1 To desire, long for -2 To croak, sound (as a bird). -3 To utter a discordant sound

द्राङ् 1 Ā (द्राङ्ते) 1 To cut, divide, split -2 To be pulled to pieces

द्रापः 1 Mud, mire -2 Heaven, sky -3 A fool, an idiot -4 An epithet of Siva (his hair being matted) -5 A small shell

द्रामिलः N of Chānākya

द्रावः [द्रु-भावे-घञ्] 1 Flight, retreat. -2 Speed -3 Running, flowing. -4 Heat. -5 Liquefaction, melting -Comp. -करम् *a* flux

द्रावक [द्रु-वृक्] *a* 1 Attracting, captivating -2 Solvent -3 Liquefying -कः 1 flux used to assist the fusion of metals -2 The loadstone. -3 Moon-stone. -4 A thief. -5 A sharp or clever man, wit, wag -6 A libertine, lecher -कम् Wax

द्रावणम् [द्रु-णिच्-युच्] 1 Putting to flight, Mb. 8 34 69, त्रैलोक्यद्रावणं कूरं दुराचारं महाबलम् (रावणम्) Hariv -2 Melting fusing, -3 Distilling -4 The clearing-nut.

द्राविका Spittle, saliva

द्रावित *a* 1 Put to flight, driven away. -2 Fused, melted. -3 Softened, mollified.

द्राव्य *a*. To be made to run or put to flight. -2 Fusible.

द्राविडः [द्रविडदेशोऽभिजनोऽस्य-अण्] 1 A Dravidian, Dravida. -2 A general name for a Brāhmana of any of the five southern tribes (the पञ्चद्रविड), द्राविड, कर्णाट, गुर्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तैलङ्ग कर्णाटाश्वेव तैलङ्गा गुर्जरा राष्ट्रवासिन । आन्ध्रान्श्च द्राविडा पञ्च विन्ध्यदक्षिणवासिन ॥ Skanda P -3 N of the five chief Dravidian languages (Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Tulu) -डाः (pl.) The Dravida country and its people. -डी Cardamoms.

द्राविडकः Zedoary -कम् Black salt.

द्राह 1 Ā. (द्राहते) To wake

द्राहायणः N of a sage, the author of the Kalpa-sūtras dealing with the singing of the Sāmaveda.

द्रु I 1 P. (द्रवति, द्रुत, desid. द्रुषति) 1 To run, flow, run away, retreat, fly (often with acc), गभस्तिधाराभिरभिद्रुतानि Bk 2 12, यथा नदीना बहवोऽम्बुवेगा. समुद्रमेवाभिमुखं द्रवन्ति Bg 11 28, रक्षासि भीतानि दिशो द्रवन्ति 36, द्रुतं द्रवत कौरवा Mb -2 To rush, attack, assault quickly, रक्षस्पाशान् यशस्काम्यस्तमस्कल्पानद्रुद्वत् Bk. 9 95 -3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, ooze (fig also), द्रवति च हिम-

रसमावुद्रते चन्द्रकान्त Māl 1 24, 8 12, U. 6 12, Pt. 4 33, द्रवति हृदयमेतत् Ve 5 21, Śi 9 9, Bk 2 12 -4 To go, move -Caus (द्रावयति-ते) 1 To cause to run away, put to flight -2 To melt, fuse -II 5 P (द्रुणोति) 1 To hurt, injure; तं द्रुवावाद्रिणा कपि Bk 14 81, 85. -2 To go. -3 To repent

द्रुत *p p* [द्रु-क्] 1 Quick, swift, speedy. -2 Flown, run away, escaped -3 Melted, liquid, dissolved, जाता-नुरागो द्रुतचित्त उच्चै Bhāg 11 2 40 -4 Scattered, diffused -5 Indistinct -6 Moved, softened, द्रुतं करुणया Māl 5. 28, see द्रु -तः 1 A scorpion. -2 A tree. -3 A cat -तम् 1 the act of running, अलं द्रुतेन व चूरा इति द्रोणोऽभ्यभाषत Mb 7 16 18 -2 A particular faulty pronunciation of vowels -तम् *ind.* Quickly, swiftly, speedily, immediately -Comp -गति *a* going quickly, hastening -पद *a* 1 going quickly. -2 a form of metre. -मध्या *ibid* -विलम्बितम् N. of a metre, see App. I.

द्रुतिः *f* 1 Melting, dissolving -2 Going, running away.

द्रु *m, n* [द्रवत्यूर्ध्वं द्रु-बा^०-डु] 1 Wood -2 Any instrument made of wood -*m* 1 A tree, Ms. 7 131 -2 A branch -*f* Motion. -Comp. -किल्मिम् the Devadāru tree. -घणः 1 a mallet, wooden mace -2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer -3 an axe, a hatchet. -4 an epithet of Brahmā. -घ्नी a hatchet. -नखः a thorn -नस (णस) *a* large-nosed -न (ण) हः a scabbard, see द्रुणह also -पदम् Ved a pillar (in general). -पदी 1 a splay-footed female -2 a parasitical plant -पाद *a*. large-footed -सल्लकः a kind of tree (पियाल).

द्रुत, द्रुतिः See under द्रु.

द्रुङ् 1, 6 P. (द्रोडति, द्रुडति) To sink, perish.

द्रुण् 6 P (द्रुणति) 1 To make curved or crooked, bend -2 To go, move. -3 To hurt, injure.

द्रुणः [द्रुण-क्] 1 A scorpion -2 A bee. -3 rogue -णम् 1 A bow -2 A sword -Comp -हः a sheath, scabbard.

द्रुणा A bow-string

द्रुणिः, -णी *f.* 1 A small or female tortoise. -2 A bucket. -3 A centipede.

द्रुपदः N of a king of the Pāñchālas [He was a son of Prisata. He and Drona were school-fellows, as they learnt the science of archery from Drona's father, Bharadvāja. After Drupada had succeeded to the throne, Drona, when in pecuniary difficulties, went to him on the strength of his former friendship, but the proud monarch disrespected and slighted him For this Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils the Pāñdavās, but was kind enough to spare his life, and

allowed him to retain half his kingdom. But the defeat sustained by him at Drona's hands rankled in his soul, and with the desire of getting a son who would avenge the wrong done to him, he performed a sacrifice, when a son named Dhristadyumna (and a daughter called Draupudī) sprang up from the fire. This son afterwards treacherously cut off the head of Drona. See Drona also.]

द्रुमः [द्रु शाखास्त्यस्य-म, cf P V 2. 108] 1 A tree, यत्र द्रुमा अपि मृगा अपि बान्धवो मे U. 3. 8. -2 A tree of Paradise -3 An epithet of Kubera. -**Comp.** -**अब्जं** the Karnikāra tree; प्रययौ केतुमिव द्रुमाब्जकेतुम् -**अरिः** an elephant. -**आमयः** lac, gum -**आश्रयः** a lizard -**ईश्वरः** 1 the palm tree. -2 the moon -3 the पारिजात tree -**उत्पलः** the Karnikāra tree द्रुमोत्पल. कर्णिकार Ak. -**खण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** a group of trees. -**नखः**, -**मरः** a thorn. -**निर्यासः** a kind of frank-incense -**वासिन्** m an ape -**व्याधिः** lac, gum. -**श्रेष्ठः** the palm tree -**षण्डम्** a grove of trees.

द्रुमिणी An assemblage of trees

द्रुवयः A measure (मानम्)

द्रुह 4 P (द्रुहति, द्रुघ) 1 To bear malice or hatred. -2 To seek to hurt or injure, plot maliciously or revengefully, meditate mischief, (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred), यान्वेति मा द्रुहति मन्त्रमेव सात्रेत्सुपालम्भि तयाल्लिवर्ग N 3 7, Bk 4. 39

द्रुह a. (At the end of comp.) (Nom. sing. ध्रुक्-ग्, ध्रुद्-इ) Injuring, hurting, plotting or acting as an enemy against, पुर क्रिश्रानि सोम हि सैहिकेयोऽसुरद्रुहाम् Śi. 2 35; Ms. 5. 90 -f Injury, damage

द्रुघ p p Injured, plotted against, संबन्धिभ्योऽपि यैर्द्रुघं कन्या दत्त्वेतरतरम् Rāj T 5 299. -**घम्** An offence, injury, malevolent act, अत्र द्रुघर्षानि पित्र्या सृजा न Rv. 7. 86. 5.

द्रुघृ a. Malevolent, hater.

द्रुघः Injury, damage -**Comp.** -**वचस्** a. Using injurious or malicious words, cf. Rv 6. 62. 9

द्रुहः [द्रुह भावे-घञ्] 1 Plotting against, seeking to hurt or assail, injury, mischief, malice; अद्रुहशपथं कृत्वा Pt 2. 35, मित्रद्रुहे च पातकम् Bg. 1. 38, Ms. 2. 161, 7. 48, 9. 17. -2 Treachery, perfidy. -3 Wrong, offence -4 Rebellion. -**Comp.** -**अटः** 1 a religious impostor, hypocrite, impostor. -2 a hunter -3 a false man. -**चिन्तनम्** a malicious thought, malice prepense, a thought or attempt to injure. -**बुद्धि** a. bent on mischief or evil design. (-**द्धिः** f.) a wicked or evil purpose. -**भावः** hostile disposition; Ms 9. 17

द्रुहित a. Maliciously inclined, malevolent, hostile.

द्रुहिन् a. 1 Hurting, injuring. -2 Malevolent, malicious -3 Plotting against, rebellious.

द्रुहः 1 A son -2 A lake. -ही A daughter.

द्रुहणः, द्रुहिणः N. of Brahmā or Śiva or Viṣṇu

द्रुह्यः 1 N of a Vedic tribe -2 N. of the son of Yayāti and Sarmisthā, यदु च तुर्वसु चैव देवयानी व्यजायत । द्रुह्यं चानुं च पूरं च शर्मिष्ठा वर्षपर्वणी ॥ Viṣṇu P

द्रु 5, 9 P (द्रुणो-णा-ति) 1 To hurt, injure -2 To go, move

द्रुः a Taking any form at will. -m Gold.

द्रुघणः A hammer, an iron club, see द्रुघण

द्रुणः A scorpion -**णम्** A bow

द्रेक् 1 Ā (द्रेक्ते) 1 To sound -2 To grow, increase -3 To show joy, be exhilarated.

द्रेक (क्का also ष्का) णः One-thud part of the night, स्वपन्नवमाना ये राशिनामाधिपा ग्रहा । एते द्रेकाणपाराशौ द्रेकाणास्त्रय एव हि ॥ Jyotistattvam.

द्रै 1 P. (द्रायति) To sleep, cf द्रा.

द्रोणः [cf Un. 3. 10] 1 A lake 400 poles long -2 A cloud (or a particular kind of cloud) abounding in water (from which rain streams forth as from a bucket), कोऽयमेवंविधे काले कालपाशस्थिते मयि । अनावृष्टिहेते शस्ये द्रोणमेघ इवोदित ॥ Mk 10 26 -3 A raven or a carrion crow. -4 A scorpion -5 A tree (in general). -6 A tree bearing (white) flowers. -7 N. of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāndavas [Drona was the son of the sage Bharadvāja, and was so called because the seed, which fell at the sight of a nymph called Ghṛitāchī, was preserved by the sage in a drona. Though a Brāhmana by birth, he was well-versed in the science of arms which he learnt from Parāsurāma He afterwards taught the Kauravas and the Pāndavas the science of arms and archery. When, however, the great war commenced, he attached himself to the side of the Kauravas, and after Bhīma had been mortally wounded—'lodged in the cage of darts'—he assumed the command of the Kaurava forces and maintained the struggle for four successive days, achieving wonderful exploits and killing thousands of warriors on the Pāndava side. On the fifteenth day of the battle the fight continued even during the night, and it was on the morning of the 16th that Bhīma, at the suggestion of Kṛiṣṇa, said within Drona's hearing that Aśvatthāman was slain (the fact being that an elephant named Aśvatthāman had fallen on the field). Being at a loss to understand how that could be, he appealed to Yudhiṣṭhira, 'the truthful', who also, at the advice of Kṛiṣṇa, gave an evasive reply—uttered loudly the word Aśvatthāman and added 'Gaja or elephant' in a very low tone; see Ve 3. 9. Sorely grieved at the death of his only son, the kind-hearted old father

fell in a swoon, and Dhṛistadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance, and cut off his head] -णः, -णम् A measure of capacity, either the same as an Ādhaka or equal to 4 Ādhakas or 1/16 of a Khāri, or 32 or 64 *shers*, द्रोणस्तु खार्या. खलु षोडशाश Lilā. (Mar. अदमण). -णम् 1 A wooden vessel or cup, bucket, ततोऽस्य रेतश्चस्कन्द तदधिद्रोण आदधे Mb 1. 130. 37 -2 A tub -Comp -आचार्यः see द्रोण above -कलशः A kind of sacrificial vessel -काकः, -काकलः a raven. -क्षीरा, -घा, -दुग्धा, -दुघा a cow yielding a *dona* of milk; सर्वा द्रोणदुघा गावो रामे राज्यं प्रशासति Mb 12 29. 58 -गन्धिका a kind of plant (रासना) -मुखम् the capital of 400 villages, चतुःशतग्राम्या द्रोणमुखम् Kau. A 22. -मेघः see द्रोण (2) above -वृष्टिः rain streaming forth from the द्रोण (cloud), अनावृष्टिहते सस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिरिवागता Mk. 10 39.

द्रोणकम् A fortified city situated on the shore of the sea.

द्रोणपत्र *a.* Liberal in entertaining.

द्रोणिः, -णी *f.* [दु-नि वा ङीप्; Un. 4. 51] 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling-vessel, तत प्रभाते वसिष्ठवचसा तैल-द्रोण्यां नरपतिं (दशरथं) निक्षिप्य Rām. Champū बालस्य च शरीरं तत् तैलद्रोण्या निधापय Rām. 7 75. 2, Bhāg. 10 57 8 -2 A water-reservoir (जलाधार) -3 A trough for feeding cattle -4 A measure of capacity, equal to two Śūrpas or 128 *shers* -5 The valley or chasm between two mountains, बृहद्द्रोणीशैलकान्तारप्रदेशमधितिष्ठतो माधवस्यान्तिकं प्रयासि Māl 9; हिमवद्द्रोणी &c. -6 N of the wife of Drona. -7 The plantain tree -8 The Indigo plant. -Comp. -दलः the Ketaka tree -लवणम् a kind of salt.

द्रोणिका 1 A tub, bucket. -2 The Indigo plant

द्रौणायनः, -निः, -द्रौणिः An epithet of Aśvatthāman; यद् रामेण कृत तदेव कुर्वते द्रौणायनि क्रोधन Ve. 3 31.

द्रौणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Containing a *dona*. -2 Sown with a *dona* of grain (as a field) -की A vessel holding the measure *dona*

द्रौणी 1 A tub, trough, शैल द्रौणीभिराक्रीडं सर्वर्तुषु गुणान् दुमाः Bhāg. 7. 4. 18 -2 A valley

द्रौण्यम् A kind of salt.

द्रौपदी [द्रुपदस्यापत्यं स्त्री-अण् ङीप्] N. of the daughter of Drupada, king of the Pāñchālas. [She was won by Arjuna at her Svayamvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had that day made a great acquisition. Whereupon the mother said, " Well, then, my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves " As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common wife of the five brothers. When Yudhiṣṭhira lost his kingdom and even himself and Draupadī in gambling, she was grossly insulted by

Duhāsana (q. v.) and by Duryodhana's wife. But these and the like insults she bore with uncommon patience and endurance, and on several occasions, when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Durvāsas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted, and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Kī. 1 29-46). It was then that the Pāndavas resolved to enter upon the great Bhārati war. She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat, see अहल्या.)

द्रौपदेयः 1 A son of Draupadī, Bg. 1 6, 18 -2 A son of Drupada, स हतो द्रौपदेयेन पात्रालयेन शिखाण्डिना Mb. 6 120. 7

द्रौहिक *a.* Always fit to be hated

द्वन्दः A plate on which hours are struck -दम् A pair, couple

द्वन्द्वम् [द्वौ द्वौ सहाभिव्यक्तौ, cf P. VIII 1. 15. Sk] 1 pair, couple -2 A couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes, *i. e.* male and female, द्वन्द्वानि भावं क्रियया विवदु Ku. 3. 35; Me 45, न चेदिदं द्वन्द्वम-योजयिष्यन् Ku. 7. 66, R. 1. 40, Ś. 2. 15; 7. 27, अल्पं तुल्य-शीलानि द्वन्द्वानि सज्यन्ते Pratimā 1. -3 A couple of opposite conditions or qualities, (such as सुख and दुःख; शीत and उष्ण), बलवती हि द्वन्द्वाना प्रद्यति K 135, द्वन्द्वैरयोजयन्तेमा सुख-दुःखादिभि प्रजा Ms. 1. 26, 6. 81, सर्वर्तुनिवृत्तिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्वन्द्वदुःखमिह किञ्चिदकिञ्चनोऽपि Śi 4 64 -4 A strife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight -5 A duel, Rām 6. 43 15. -6 Doubt, uncertainty -7 A fortress, stronghold. -8 A secret -9 A secret, or lonely place, द्वन्द्वे ह्येतत् प्रवक्तव्यं हितं वै यद्यवेक्षसे Rām 7. 103. 11. -द्वः 1 (In gram) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction ' and ', चार्थे द्वन्द्व P. II 2. 29, द्वन्द्व सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10. 33, उभय-पदप्रधानो द्वन्द्वः Kāśika 38. -2 A kind of disease 3 (in music) A kind of measure -4 The sign Gemini of the zodiac -Comp -आलापः a dialogue between two persons -गर्भ *a.* (A बहुव्रीहि compound) having a द्वन्द्व compound within it *e. g.* बृहद्रथन्तरे सामनी यस्य इति बृहद्रथन्तरसामा, where बृहद्रथन्तरे is a द्वन्द्व compound; ŚB. on MS. 10 6. 4 (opp. अनेकपदबहुव्रीहि). -चर, -चारिन् *a.* living in couples. (-m) the ruddy goose, दयिता द्वन्द्वचर पतत्रिणम् R. 8. 56, 16 63 -ज, -दोषोत्थ *a.* 1 produced from morbid affection of two humours. -2 arising from a quarrel. -3 arising from a couple. -दुःखम् pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.), सर्वर्तु-निवृत्तिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्वन्द्वदुःखमिह किञ्चिदकिञ्चनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64.

-भावः antagonism, discord. -भिन्नम् separation of the sexes -भूत a 1 forming a couple -2 doubtful, uncertain -मोहः trouble caused by doubt -युद्धम् a duel, a single combat.

द्वन्द्वशः *ind.* Two by two, in pairs or couples

द्वन्द्विन *a.* 1 Forming a couple -2 Opposed to one another (as सुख and दुःख), contradictory. -3 Quarrelsome, contentious.

द्वन्द्वीभूत *a.* Engaged in a single combat

द्वय *a* (-यी *f.*) 1 Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts, अनुपेक्षणे द्वयी गति Mu 3, कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वयी वृत्तिर्मनस्विनः । मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा ॥ Bh 2.104 (v. 1), sometimes used in pl. also, see Śi 3 57. -2 Relating to द्वैत (q v), अविद्यमानोऽयवभाति हि द्वय Bhāg 11 2.38 -यम् 1 Pair, couple, brace (usually at the end of comp), द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. 8 6, 1.19, 3 8, 4 4. -2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. -3 Untruthfulness -4 (In gram.) The masculine and feminine gender -यी A pair, couple. -Comp -अतिग *a* one whose mind is freed from the influence of the two bad qualities रजस् and तमस्, a saint or a virtuous man. -आत्मक *a.* of a two-fold nature वादिन् *a.* 1 double-tongued, insincere -2 = द्वैतवादी q v. -हीन *a* of the neuter gender.

द्वयस *a.* (-सी *f.*) A termination added to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', 'as far as', गुल्फद्वयसे मदपयसि K. 114, नारीनितम्बद्वयसे बभूव (अम्भः) R. 16. 46, Śi 6. 55.

द्वय, द्वात्रिंशत्, द्वादश &c See under द्वि

द्वारपरः, -रम् [द्वार्या सत्यत्रेतायुगाभ्या पर पृषो० Tv] 1 N of the third Yuga of the world, Ms. 9. 301, अथै सतसहस्राणि वर्षाणा मानुषाणि तु । चतु षष्टिः सहस्राणि वर्षाणां द्वारपरं युगम् ॥ Matsya P -2 The side of a die marked with two points. -3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty. -4 A kind of deity, द्वारपरं शकुनि प्राप धृष्टद्युम्नस्तु पावकम् Mb. 18 5. 21, N. 13. 37.

द्वामुष्यायणः = द्वामुष्यायण q. v.

द्वार *f* 1 A door, gate, विद्ध्य निम्बपत्राणि नियता द्वारि वेश्मनः Y. 3. 12; Ms. 3. 88 -2 Access, way. -3 A means, an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'). -Comp. -ग *a* coming to the door; विलोक्याजं द्वारं कपटलघुकायं सुररिपु Visnumahimna S. 9. -बाहुः a door-post. -स्थः, -स्थितः (द्वा स्थ, द्वास्थ, द्वास्थितः, द्वास्थित) a door-keeper, porter.

द्वारम् [द्वृ-णिच्-अच् Tv.] 1 A door, gateway, gate. -2 A passage, entrance, ingress, opening, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वेश्मिन् R. 1 4; 11. 18. -3 An aperture of the human body (they are nine), see खम् and Ku. 3. 50, Bg. 8. 12; and Ms. 6. 48 also; द्वारि द्वाराणि शेषाणि Śān. K 35. -4 Way, medium, means (द्वारेण 'through', 'by means of'; Pt. 1.). -री A door. -Comp. -अधिपः

a porter, door-keeper -अररिः the leaf of a door; Rāj. T. -कण्टकः the bolt of a door -कपाटः, -टम् the leaf or panel of a door. -कोष्ठकः the gate-chamber -गोपः, -नायकः, -पः, -पालः, -पालकः a door-keeper, porter, warder. (-पः) N. of Viṣṇu. -दर्शिन *m.*, -नायकः a door-keeper -दारुः teak-wood. -पक्षः, -पट्टः 1 the panel of a door -2 the curtain of a door -पिण्डी the threshold of a door -पिचानः the bolt of a door, closure, end; द्वारपिचानमिव वृतेर्मन्ये तस्यास्तिरस्करणम् M 2 11. -फलकम् see द्वारकपाट. -बलिभुज् *m.* 1 a crow -2 a sparrow. -बाहुः a door-post, jamb -यन्त्रम् a lock, bolt -वशः the cross-beam of a door -वृत्तम् black-pepper -शाखा, -स्तम्भः the leaf of a door. -स्थः a door-keeper.

द्वार(रि)का N of the capital of Kṛiṣṇa on the western point of Gujarath (for a description of Dvārakā, see Śi 3. 33-63) -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः, -पतिः epithets of Kṛiṣṇa

द्वारवती, द्वारावती = द्वारका q v.

द्वारिकः, द्वारिन् *m.* A porter, door-keeper.

द्वारीकृ To employ as a medium, कुमारस्य सेनापति शिखरसेनं द्वारीकृत्य Mu. 4. 7-8

द्वि *num a.* (Nom du द्वौ *m.*, द्वे *f.*, द्वे *n.*) Two, both, सद्यः परस्परतुल्यमधिरोहता द्वे R 5. 68 (N. B In comp. द्वि is substituted for द्वि necessarily before दशन्, विशति and त्रिंशत् and optionally before चत्वारिंशत्, पञ्चाशत्, षष्टि, सप्तति and नवति, द्वि remaining unchanged before अशीति.) [cf. L. duo, bis or bis in comp., Gr duo, dis, Zend dva, a S. iwi] -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* two-eyed, binocular; द्वयी त्र्यक्षी ललाटाक्षी Mb. -अक्षर *a* dissyllabic (-रः) a word of two syllables. -अङ्गुल *a* two fingers long (-लम्) two fingers' length -अणुकम् an aggregate or molecule of two atoms, a diad. विषयो अणुकादिस्तु ब्रह्माण्डान्त उदाहृत Bhāṣāparichchheda -अन्तर *a* separated by two intermediate links -अर्थ *a.* 1 having two senses -2 ambiguous, equivocal. -3 having two objects in view. -कर *a.* accomplishing two objects, आम्रश्च सिक्त पितरश्च तृप्ता एका क्रिया अर्थकरीह लोके Vāyu P. त्वम् the state of having to convey two senses, अर्थत्वं विप्रतिषिद्धम् MS. 7. 1 6. -अर्थ *a.* 1 1/2 -अवर *a* at least two; अवरान् भोजयेद् विप्रान् पायसेन यथोचितम् Bhāg. 8 16. 43. -अशीत *a.* eighty-second. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-two. -अष्टम् copper. -सहस्रम् 16000. -अहः a period of two days -आत्मक *a* 1 having a double nature. -2 being two. -आत्मकाः *m* (pl.) the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces. -आमुष्यायणः 'a son of two persons or fathers', an adopted son who remains heir to his natural father though adopted by another. -आम्नात *a.* twice mentioned. -आहिक *a.* recurring every other day (fever). -ऋचम् (द्वृचम् or अचम्) a collection of two verses or *verses* -पकान्तर *a.* separated by two or by one (degree); अकान्तरासु जातानां घन्यं विद्यादिमं विधिम् Ms. 10. 7.

कः, -ककारः 1 crow (there being two 'Ka's in the word काक). -2 the ruddy goose (there being two 'Ka's in the word कोक) -ककुद् *m* a camel. -कर *a* Yielding two senses, serving two purposes, तत्र द्विकर शब्दः स्यात् । न च सकृदुच्चरित शक्तौ ह्यर्थद्वयं विधातुम् । SB on MS 12 1 4. -कार्षापणिक *a* worth two कार्षापणसु -कौडविक *a* containing or worth two कुडवसु -गत *a* ambiguous -गु *a*. exchanged or bartered for two cows (-गुः) *a* subdivision of the Tatpurusa compound in which the first member is a numeral, द्वन्द्वो द्विगुरपि चाहम् Udb -गुण *a*. double, twofold, पितुर्वधव्यसनमिदं हि येन मे चिरादपि द्विगुणमिवाद्य वर्धते Mu 5. 6 (द्विगुणाङ्क to plough twice; द्विगुणीकृत to double, increase, द्विगुणीभूत *a*. double, augmented) -गुणित *a*. 1 doubled, multiplied by two, वैरोचनैर्द्विगुणिता सहसा मयूखैः Ki. 5 46 -2 folded double -3 enveloped -4 doubly increased, doubled -चरण *a*. having two legs, two-legged, द्विचरणपशूना क्षितिमुजाम Śānta. 4 15 -चत्वारिंश *a*. (द्वि-द्वा-चत्वारिंश) fortysecond -चत्वारिंशत् *f*. (द्वि-द्वा चत्वारिंशत्) forty-two -चन्द्रधी, मतिः The illusion of seeing two moons due to an eye disease called Timira, N. 13 42. -जः 'twice-born' 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus (a Brāhmana, Ksatriya or Vaiśya), मातुर्यदग्ने जायन्ते द्वितीयं मौञ्जिबन्धनात् । ब्राह्मणक्षत्रियविशस्तस्मादेते द्विजा स्मृताः Y 1. 39. -2 Brāhmana (over whom the Samskāras or purificatory rites are performed), जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेय संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते -3 any oviparous animal, such as a bird, snake, fish &c., Mb 12. 361. 5. (द्विजश्रेष्ठ = द्विजानामुज्जाना सर्पाणां श्रेष्ठ), स तमानन्दमविन्दत द्विज N. 2. 1; Ś 5. 22; R. 12 22, Mu. 1. 11, Ms. 5. 17. -4 a tooth; कीर्ण द्विजाना गणैः Bh 1 13 (where द्विज means 'a Brāhmana' also) -5 A star; L D. B. -6 A kind of horse, जलोद्भवा द्विजा ज्ञेयाः Aśvachikitsā. -7 A Brahmachārī; Bhāg 11. 18. 42 अग्न्य *a* Brāhmana. अयनी the sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus. आलय 1 the house of a *dvija*. -2 a nest. इन्द्र, ईश 1 the moon; द्विजेन्द्रकान्तं श्रितवक्षसं श्रिया Śi 12. 3. -2 an epithet of Garuda -3 camphor. दासः a Sūdra. देव 1 a Brāhmana, Bhāg 8. 15. 37. -2 a sage, Bhāg 3. 1 23. -3 N. of Brahmadeva, Bhāg. 5. 2 16. पति, राज an epithet of 1 the moon; इत्थं द्विजेन द्विजराजकान्तिः R. 5 23 -2 Garuda. -3 camphor. प्रपा 1 a trench or basin round the root of a tree for holding water. -2 a trough near a well for watering birds, cattle &c प्रिय kind of khadira. प्रिया the Soma plant. बन्धु, ब्रुव 1 a man who pretends to be a Brāhmana -2 one who is 'twice-born' or a Brāhmana by name and birth only and not by acts; cf. ब्रह्मबन्धु. मुख्य *a* Brāhmana. लिङ्गिन् *m* 1 a Ksatriya. -2 a pseudo-Brāhmana, one disguised as a Brāhmana. वाहन an epithet of Viṣṇu (having Garuda for his vehicle) सेवक. *a* Sūdra. -जन्मन् *a*. 1 having two natures. -2 regenerated. -3 oviparous (-*m*). -जातिः *m*. 1 a man of any of the first three castes of the Hindus; एतान्

द्विजातयो देशान् संश्रयेरन् प्रयत्नत Ms 2 24 -2 a Brāhmana Ki 1. 39, Ku 5 40 गुरुरभिर्द्विजातीनां वर्णानां ब्राह्मणो गुरु H -3 a bird -4 a tooth -5 A kind of horse, लक्षणद्वयसम्बन्धाद् द्विजाति स्यात् तुरङ्गमः Yuktikalpataru. -जातीय *a*. 1 belonging to the first three castes of the Hindus -2 of a twofold nature -3 of mixed origin, mongrel (-यः) *a* mule -जानि *a* having two wives -जिह्वा *a* 1 double-tongued (fig. also) -2 insincere (-हः) 1 a snake; परस्य मर्माविधमुज्जता निजं द्विजिह्वतादोषमजिह्वगामिभिः Śi. 1. 63, R 11 64, 14 41, Bv 1. 20 -2 an informer, a slanderer, tale-bearer. -3 an insincere person -4 a thief. -5 particular disease of the tongue. -ज्या the sine of an arc. -डः 1 the sign *visarga* consisting of two dots. -2 N. of Svāhā, wife of Agni -त्र *a* (pl) two or three; द्वित्राप्यहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् R 5. 25, सूक्ष्मा एव पतन्ति चातकमुखे द्वित्रा पयोविन्दव Bh. 2 121 -त्रिंश (द्वित्रिंश) *a*. 1 thirty second -2 consisting of thirty two -त्रिंशत् (द्वित्रिंशत्) *f* thirty-two लक्षण *a* having thirty-two auspicious marks upon the body -दण्डि *ind*. stuck against stick -दत् *a* having two teeth (as a mark of age). -दन्तः an elephant. -दल *a*. having two parts, two-leaved -दश *a*. (pl.) twenty -दश *a*. (द्वादश) 1 twelfth, गर्भात् तु द्वादशे विश्व Ms. 2. 36 -2 consisting of twelve. -दशान् (द्वादशान्) *a*. (pl) twelve. अंशु, अर्चिस् *m*. an epithet of 1 the planet Jupiter -2 Bṛhaspati, the preceptor of the gods. अक्ष, कर, लोचन epithets of Kārtakeya अक्षरमन्त्र-विद्या the mantra ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय, गन्धधूपपादिभिश्चाचैर्द्वादशाक्षरविद्यया Bhāg 8. 16. 39 अङ्गुल *a* measure of twelve fingers. अध्यायी N. of Jaimini's Mimāṃsā in twelve Adhyāyas. अन्यिक *a* committing twelve mistakes in reading अस्र a dodecagon अह 1 a period of twelve days, शुभ्येद् विप्रो दशाहेन द्वादशाहेन भूमिप Ms 5 83, 11 168. -2 a sacrifice lasting for or completed in twelve days. अक्ष, आख्य *a* Buddha आत्मन् *m* the sun, N 10. 52. आदित्या (pl) the twelve suns, see आदित्य. आयुस् *m*. a dog. लक्षणी *f*. the मीमांसासूत्र of जैमिनि (so called because it comprises twelve chapters); धर्मो द्वादशलक्षण्या व्युत्पाद्यः SB. on MS वार्षिक *a*. 1 twelve years old, lasting for twelve years; Pt 1 विध *a* twelve-fold. सहस्र *a*. consisting of 12000 -दशी (द्वादशी) the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. -द्वादशान्यिक (द्वादशापपाठा यस्य जाताः द्वादशान्यिक). -दशम् (द्वादशम्) a collection of twelve. आदित्या Twelve Ādityas - विवस्वान्, अर्यमा, पूषन्, त्वष्टा, सविता, भग, धाता, विधाता, वरुण, मित्र, रुद्र, विष्णु पुत्रा Twelve types of sons according to Dharmasāstra — औरस, क्षेत्रज्ञ, दत्तक, कृत्रिम, गुहोत्पन्न, अपविद्ध, कानीन, सहोद, क्रीत, पौनर्भव, स्वयंदत्त, पारशव -दाम्नी *a* cow tied with two ropes. -दिवः a ceremony lasting for two days. -देवतम् the constellation विशाखा. -देहः an epithet of Ganeśa. -धातुः an epithet of Ganeśa. -नयकः a circumcised man. -नवत (द्वि-द्वा-नवत) *a* ninety-second. -नवतिः (द्वि-द्वा-नवतिः) *f* ninety-two -पः an elephant, यदा किञ्चिज्ज्ञोऽहं द्विप इव सदान्धः समभवम् Bh 3. 31, विपूर्यमाणश्रवणोदरं द्विपाः Śi. अधिपः Indra's elephant. आस्य an epithet of Ganeśa. -पक्षः

1 a bird. -2 a month -पञ्चाश (द्वि-द्वा-पञ्चाश) a fifty-second -पञ्चाशत् *f.* (द्वि-द्वा-पञ्चाशत्) fifty-two -पथम् 1 two ways -2 a cross-way, a place where two roads meet. -पद् see द्विपाद below -पद् *a* having two feet (as a verse) -पदः a biped, man -पदिका, -पदी a kind of Pīākṛita metre. -पाद्, *a.* two footed, द्विपाद बहुपादानि तिर्यग् गतिमतीनि च Mb 11.37 -पादः 1 a biped, man -2 a bird -3 a god. -पाद्यः, -द्यम् a double penalty -पायिन *m.* an elephant -फालवद्धः hair parted in two, N 1.16 -बाहुः man, Ks 53 94 -विन्दुः a Visarga (ः) -भातम् twilight -भुजः an angle. -भूम *a.* having two floors (as a palace) -भौतिकः a horse possessing two elements out of the five, द्वयोर्लक्षणसन्वात् तुरग स्याद् द्विभौतिक Yukkalpataru. -मात्, -मातृजः an epithet of 1 Ganeśa. -2 king Jarāsandha -मात्रः a long vowel (having two syllabic instants), एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्वो द्विमात्रो दीर्घ उच्यते Śikṣā -मार्गी a cross-away -मुखा 1 a leech -2 a kind of water-vessel, °अहि, °उरग a double-mouthed snake. -रः 1 a bee, cf द्विरेफ -2 = बर्षे q. v -मुनि *ind* the two Munis, Pāṇini and Kātyāyana, द्विमुनि व्याकरणस्य, विद्याविद्यावतारभेदाद् द्विमुनिव्याकरणमित्यपि साधु Sk -मूर्वा N of a plant, presumably some hemp Mātanga. L. 9. 20. -यामी Two night-watches = 6 hours. -रदः an elephant, सममेव समाक्रान्तं द्वयं द्विरदगामिना R. 4 4, Me. 61 °अन्तक. °अराति, °अशन 1 a lion -2 the Śarabha. -रसनः a snake. -रात्रम् two nights -रूप *a.* 1 uniform. -2 written in two ways -3 having a different shape. -4 bi-colour, bipartite. (-पः) 1 a variety of interpretation or reading -2 a word correctly written in two ways -रेतस् *m.* a mule. -रेफः a large black bee (there being two 'R.'s in the word अमर), अनन्तपुष्पस्य मयोर्हि वृते द्विरेफमाला सविशेषसङ्गा Ku 1 27, 3 27, 36. -लयः (in music) double time ($\frac{2}{4}$); साम्यं of two things (like गीत and वाद्य), द्विलयान्ते चर्चरी V. 4. 35/36 -वक्त्रः 1 a double-mouthed serpent. -2 a kind of demon, एकवक्त्रो महावक्त्रो द्विवक्त्रो कालसनिभ Hariv -वचनम् the dual number in grammar. -वज्रकः a kind of house or structure with 16 angles (sides) -वर्गः The pair of प्रकृति and पुरुष, or of काम and क्रोध; जज्ञे द्विवर्गं प्रजहौ द्विवर्गम् Bu Ch 2. 41. -वाहिका a wing. -विंश (द्वाविंश) *a.* twenty-second. -विंशतिः *f.* (द्वाविंशति) twenty-two -विध *a.* of two kinds or sorts; द्विविध संश्रयः स्मृत Ms 7. 162. -वेश (स)रा a kind of light carriage drawn by mules. -व्याम, -व्यायाम *a.* two fathoms long -शतम् 1 two hundred. -2 one hundred and two. -शत्य *a.* worth or bought for two hundred. -शफ *a.* clovenfooted (-फः) any cloven-footed animal -शीर्षः an epithet of Agni, also द्विशीर्षक, सप्तहस्त चतु शृङ्ग सप्ताज्जो द्विशीर्षकः Vaiśva-deva. -श्रुति *a.* comprehending two intervals. -षष् *a.* (pl.) twice six, twelve. -षष्ट (द्विषष्ट, द्वाषष्ट) *a.* sixty-second. -षष्टिः *f.* (द्विषष्टिः, द्वाषष्टिः) sixty-two. -सन्ध्य *a.* having a morning and evening twi-light. -सप्त (द्वि-द्वा-सप्त) *a.* seventy-second. -सप्ततिः *f.* (द्वि-द्वा-सप्ततिः) seventy

सं. इ. को.... १००

two -सप्ताहः a fortnight -सम *a.* having two equal sides -समत्रिभुजः an isosceles triangle -सहस्राक्षः the great serpent Sesa -सहस्र, -साहस्र *a.* consisting of 2000 (-स्रम्) 2000 -सीत्य, -हल्य *a.* ploughed in two ways, *i. e.* first length-wise and then breadth-wise. -सुवर्ण *a.* worth or bought for two golden coins -स्थ (ष्ट) *a.* conveying two senses, भवन्ति च द्विष्टानि वाक्यानि यथा श्वेतो धावति अलम्बुसाना यातेति SB on MS 4 3 4. -हन् *m.* an elephant -हायन, -वर्ष *a.* two years old, शुके द्विहायनं वत्सं कौबं हत्वा त्रिहायनम् Ms 11 134 -हीन *a.* of the neuter gender. -हृदया a pregnant woman. -होत् *m.* an epithet of Agni.

द्विक *a.* 1 Two-fold, forming a pair, consisting of two, Br 1 S 13 3 -2 Second. -3 Happening the second time -4 Increased by two, two percent, द्विक शत वृद्धिः Ms 8 141-42. See द्विक under द्वि also -कः 1 A crow. -2 A chakravāka bird 'वयं काका वयं काका जल्पन्तीति खगे द्विका' Udb. -Comp. -पृष्टः the two-humped camel.

द्वितय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Consisting of or divided into two, double, twofold, द्वुमसानुमता किमन्तर यदि वायौ द्वितयेऽपि ते चला R. 8 90; sometimes used in pl -यम् A pair, couple, अधिकं शुशुभे शुभयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव सगतम् R. 8. 6.

द्वितीय *a.* Second; त्वं जीवितं त्वमसि मे हृदयं द्वितीयम् U. 3. 26, Me 85, R 3. 49. -यः 1 the second in a family, a son. -2 A companion, partner, friend (usually at the end of comp.), प्रयतपरिग्रहद्वितीय R. 1. 95; Ku. 3. 35; so छाया, दुखं &c -3 The second letter of a class. -4 The second person (in gram) -या 1 The second day of a lunar fortnight. चन्द्र the young moon; द्वितीया-चन्द्र इवाधिकतरं शोभते प्रियवयस्य Ratn 4 2/3 -2 A wife, companion, partner, द्वितीया मदभीष्टाय भार्यार्थे स्वीकरिष्यसि Ks 98. 33. -3 (In gram.) The accusative case -यम् The half -यम् *ind.* A second time, again -Comp. -आश्रमः the second stage or period of the religious life of a Brāhmana; *i. e.* गार्हस्थ्य -वयस् *a.* having arrived at the second stage of life.

द्वितीयाकृ 8 U. To plough twice.

द्वितीयक *a.* 1 Second, also द्वितीयिक -2 Happening the second time. -3 Returning every second day (as a fever).

द्वितीयाकृत *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Occupying the second place.

द्वितीयवत् *a.* having as a companion, वृत्त्या द्वितीयवान् भवति Mb 3 313. 48.

द्वित्वम् 1 A pair, couple -2 The number 'two' -3 Duality. -4 The dual. -5 Reduplication.

द्विध *a.* Divided into two parts, split asunder.

द्विधा *ind.* 1 In two parts; द्विधा भिन्ना शिखाण्डिभिः R. 1. 39; Ms. 1. 12, 32; द्विधेव हृदयं तस्य दु खितस्याभवत् तदा

Mb. -2 In two ways. -Comp -करणम् dividing into two parts, splitting -गतिः 1 an amphibious animal -2 a crab. -3 a crocodile.

द्विशम् *ind* By twos, two by two, in couples.

द्विस् *ind* Twice, द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याजहार हिमालय Ku 6. 64, Ms. 2 60. -Comp -आगमनम् (द्विरागमनम्) the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house -आपः (द्विरापः) an elephant. -उक्त *a* (द्विरुक्त) 1 spoken twice, repeated. -2 said in two ways -3 redundant, tautologous, superfluous (-क्तम्) repetition -उक्तिः *f.* (द्विरुक्तिः) 1 repetition, tautology. -2 superfluity, uselessness. -3 twofold way of narration. -ऊढा (द्विरूढा) a woman married twice. -भावः, -वचनम् reduplication.

द्विष् 2 U (द्वेष्टि, द्विष्टे, द्विष्ट) To hate, dislike, be hostile towards; न द्वेष्टि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रु Ve. 3. 15, नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg 2. 57, 18. 10, Bk 17. 61, 18. 9, रम्यं द्वेष्टि S 6 5. (Prepositions like प्र, वि and सम् are prefixed to this root without any change of meaning.)

द्विष् *a* Hostile, hating, inimical -*m.* An enemy, रन्ध्रान्वेषणद्वेषणा द्विषामामिषता ययौ R. 12 11; 3. 45; Pt 1 70 -*f* Ved. Hostility. -Comp. -सेवा treachery.

द्विषः An enemy (द्विषतप *a* Harassing an enemy, retaliating; सख्या तेन दशग्रीवं निहन्तासि द्विषतपम् Bk 6. 101.

द्विषत् *m* An enemy (with acc or gen); तत परं दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः R. 6 31, S. 2. 1, Bk. 5 97.

द्विष्ट *p p.* [द्विष्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Hostile -2 Hated, disliked. -ष्टम् Copper -Comp. -कारिन् One who plots against, राजद्विष्टकारिणश्च Kau. A. 1. 11.

द्वेषः [द्विष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distaste; S. 5 18., इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्याथै रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ Bg 3 34, 7. 27, so अन्नद्वेष, भक्तद्वेष &c. -2 Enmity, hostility, malignity, अकन्येति तु य कन्या ब्रूयाद् द्वेषेण मानव Ms. 8 225. -Comp. -परिमोचनः a particular Samādhi -स्थ *a.* betraying dislike

द्वेषण *a.* Hating, disliking. -णः An enemy. -णम् Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेषस् *n.* Ved. 1 Hatred -2 Sin. -3 An enemy.

द्वेषिन्, द्वेषु *a.* Hating &c. मद्याजी शङ्करद्वेषी मद्द्वेषी शङ्कर-प्रिय । उभौ तौ नरकं यातश्छिन्नरज्जू घटाविव ॥ -*m.* An enemy; द्वेषिद्वेषपरो नित्यम् Pt 1. 57.

द्वेष्य *pot. p.* 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, hateful, disagreeable; द्वेष्योऽपि संमत शिष्ट R. 1. 28, Pt 1 239. -व्यः An enemy, Bg 6. 9, समोऽहं सर्वभूतेषु न मे द्वेष्योऽस्ति न प्रिय. 9 29, Ms. 9. 307. -Comp. -पापक *a* detesting sin, Mb. 12.

द्वीपः, -पम् [द्विर्गता द्वयोर्दिशोर्वा गता आपो यत्र, द्वि-अप्, अप ईप्] 1 An island -2 A place of refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A division of the terrestrial world, (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. [In N 1 5 the Dvīpas are said to be eighteen, but seven appears to be the usual number - जम्बु, प्लक्ष, शाल्मलि, कुश, क्रौञ्च, शाक and पुष्कर; of Bhāg 5 1. 32, R 1. 65, and पुरा सातदीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथ S. 7. 33. The central one is जम्बुद्वीप in which is included भरतखण्ड or India] -पम् The skin of a tiger. -Comp. -कपूरः camphor from China -वासिन् The bird खजरीट.

द्वीपवत् *a.* Full of islands -*m* 1 A river. -2 The ocean. -ती 1 The earth -2 A river, N 22 99.

द्वीपिन् *m.* 1 A tiger in general, चर्मणि द्वीपिन् हन्ति, Sk. द्वीपिचर्मोत्तरासङ्ग द्विपचर्मधराम्बरम् Śiva B 10 8. -2 A leopard, panther. -Comp. -नखः, -खम् 1 a tiger's nail. -2 a kind of perfume.

द्वीप्यः 1 An islander. -2 N of Vyāsa. -3 A sort of crow, slight. -4 N. of Rudra

द्विः 1 P. (द्वरति) 1 To hinder -2 To cover -3 To disregard. -4 To appropriate wrongly

द्वेषा *ind* In two parts, in two ways, twice. -Comp. -क्रिया breaking or splitting in two, प्रागप्राप्तनिष्ठुम्भशाभव-धनुर्द्वैवाक्रियाविर्भवत् Mv 2 33

द्वेषः, द्वेषण, द्वेष्य &c See under द्विष्.

द्वैगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest.

द्वैगुण्यम् 1 Double amount, value or measure -2 Duality. -3 The possession of two out of the three qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्.

द्वैतम् [द्विधा इत द्वितं तस्य भाव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Duality. -2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles, such as the maintenance of the doctrine that, spirit and matter, Brahman and the Universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are different from each other, of अद्वैत, किं शालं श्रवणेन यस्य गलति द्वैतान्ध-कारोत्कर Bv. 1. 86 -3 N. of a forest. -Comp -अद्वैतमार्गः the path of dualism and non-dualism. -वनम् N. of a forest, भीमं प्रशस्याथ गुणैरनेकैर्दृष्टस्ततो द्वैतवनाय जग्मु Mb 3. 11. 68 K1. 1. 1. -वादः the doctrine of dualism, see above. -वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयक *a* (-की *f*) Second, द्वैतीयकतया मितोऽयमगमत् तस्य प्रबन्धे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषवीयचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोज्ज्वल N. 2. 110, cf तार्तीयक.

द्वैध *a*. (-धी *f*) Two-fold, double -**धम्** 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state -2 Separation into two parts -3 Double resource, secondary reserve, कार्य वीक्ष्य प्रयुज्जीत द्वैधं संश्रयमेव च Ms 7 161 -4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance, श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् तत्र धर्मावुभौ स्मृतौ Ms 2. 14, 9 32, Y. 2 78 -5 Doubt, uncertainty, छिन्नद्वैवा (ऋषय) Bg 5 25, Ve. 6. 44 -6 Double-dealing, duplicity, one of the six modes of foreign policy, see द्वैधीभाव below and गुण. -7 Contradiction -**धम्** *ind.* 1 In two parts -2 In two ways, doubly.

द्वैधीकृ 8 U. To separate, divide (into two)

द्वैधीकरणम् Making into two, separating.

द्वैधीकृत *a* 1 Separated, made two-fold. -2 Brought into a dilemma, embarrassed, perplexed.

द्वैधीभू 1 P. 1 To become divided into two parts, be disunited. -2 To vacillate, be divided or uncertain, be in suspense (as mind), कृत्ययोर्भिन्नदेशत्वाद् द्वैधीभवति मे मनः S. 2. 18

द्वैधीभावः 1 Duality, double state or nature -2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense, घृतद्वैधीभावकारं मे मनः S. 1. -4 A dilemma -5 One of the six Gunas or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means 'double dealing', or 'duplcity' 'keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy', द्वैधीभाविका सन्धिविग्रहा Kau A 7; बलिनोर्द्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचात्मानं समर्पयन् । द्वैधीभावेन तिष्ठेत्तु काकाशिवदक्षित ॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments', 'harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands', द्वैधीभाव स्वबलस्य द्विधाकरणम् Mitā. on Y 1 347, cf. also Ms. 7. 173. and 160) -6 A contest, dispute. -7 Falsehood, duplicity

द्वैध्यम् 1 Duplcity. -2 Diversity, difference. -3 Falsehood.

द्वैप *a*. (-पी *f*) [द्वीपिनो विकार अञ् द्वीपादागत अण् वा] 1 Relating to or living on an island. -2 Belonging to a

ध *a*. (At the end of comp) Placing, holding, containing, causing &c -**धः** 1 An epithet of Brahmā. -2 N. of Kubera -3 Virtue, moral merit -4 (in music) The 6th note of the gamut. -**धम्** Wealth, property.

tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin. -**पः** A car covered with a tiger's skin -**पम्** The skin of a tiger.

द्वैपक्षम् Two parties, also द्वैपक्ष्यम्; द्वैपक्ष्यमासीद् देवानाम-सुराणां च भारत Mb 8 87. 60

द्वैपायनः [द्वीप अयनं जन्मभूमिर्यस्य स द्वीपायन, स्वार्थे-अण्] 1 'The island-born, N. of Vyāsa, उदारचेता गिरामित्युदारा द्वैपायनेनाभिदधे नरेन्द्र Ki. 3 10. -2 N of the sage Durvāsas, L. D. B

द्वैप्य *a* (-प्या, -प्यी *f*.) Living on or relating to an island, विक्रीय दिश्यानि धनान्युरूपि द्वैप्यानसावुत्तमलभभाजः Śi 3. 76.

द्वैमातुर *a* Having two mothers, i. e. a natural mother and a stepmother. -**रः** 1 N of Ganeśa -2 N. of Jarāsandha; हते हिडिम्बरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरे युधि Śi. 2 60

द्वैमातृक *a* (-की *f*.) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country), cf. देवमातृक

द्वैरथम् 1 A single combat in chariots, एक सुभद्रामारोप्य द्वैरथे कृष्णमाह्वयत् Mb. 4. 49. 6 -2 A single combat in general. -**थः** An adversary, अलक्षितद्वैरथमत्यमर्षणं प्रचण्डवक्त्रं न बभाज कश्चन Bhāg. 7. 8. 34.

द्वैराज्यम् 1 A dominion divided between two kings. तत्रभवतोर्भात्रो द्वैराज्यमवस्थापयितुकामोऽस्मि M 5. 12/13 -2 A frontier चरच्चिरं शैशवयौवनीयद्वैराज्यभाजि त्वयि खेदमेति N. 8. 59

द्वैवार्षिक *a* (-की *f*.) Biennial.

द्वैविध्यम् 1 Duality, two-fold nature. -2 Variance, diversity, difference.

द्वैसमिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Two years old.

द्वैहकाल्यम् (opp सद्यस्कालता or ऐककाल्य) The characteristic of being performed in (or spread over) a period of two days, द्वैहकाल्यं हि चोदकप्रातमातमानिकं प्रत्यक्षरूपया सद्यस्कालतया बाध्यते । ŚB on MS. 5 1. 20, द्वैहकाल्ये तु यथान्यायम् Ms 5 4 23.

द्वैहायनम् The period of two years

द्वैहकाल *a*. To be performed in two days, कितमो द्वैहकाल इष्टय उत सद्यस्काल इति । ŚB. on MS. 5 1. 19.

ध

धक् An exclamation of anger, U 4 24.

धक्क् 10 U (वक्कयति-ते) To destroy or annihilate.

धगिति *ind.* In a moment, at once, K

घटः 1 A balance, a pair of scales. -2 Ordeal by the balance. -3 The sign Labra of the zodiac.

घटकः A kind of weight equal to 42 Guñjās or Raktikas, तुल्या यवाभ्या कथितात्र गुञ्जा वज्रस्रिगुञ्जो धरण च तेऽष्टौ । गद्यानकस्तद्द्वयमिन्द्रतुल्यैर्वैस्तथैव घटकं प्रदिष्टं ॥ Līlā

घटिका, घटी 1 Old cloth or raiment. -2 A strip of cloth fastened round the loins or over the privities -3 A kind of garment worn by a woman after Garbhādhāna -4 A kind of measure equal to five *sheers*, अक्षेन्दुसख्यैर्वटकेस्तु सैरस्तै पञ्चभि स्याद् वटिका च ताभि Līlā -**Comp.** -**दानम्** (वटीदानम्) giving an old cloth to a woman after impregnation

घटिन् *m.* [घटोऽस्त्यस्य-इनि] 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 The sign Libra of the zodiac -3 A dealer, trader -**नी** = घटी.

घण् 1 P. (घणति) To sound.

घनूरः, -घनूरकः, -का The white thorn-apple (Mar. वीतरा).

घन् I 1 P (वनति) To sound -II. 3 P (दवन्ति) Ved To bear fruit.

घनम् [घन्-अच्] 1 Property, wealth, riches, treasure, money (gold, chattels &c.), घन तावदसुलभम् H. 1, (fig. also) as in तपोघन, विद्याघन, &c -2 (*a*) Any valued possession, an object of affection or endearment, dearest treasure, कष्टं जनं कुलघनैरनुर्ञ्जनीय. U. 1 14; गुरोरपीदं घनमाहितामे R. 2. 44; मानघन, अभिमान° &c (*b*) A valuable article, Ms 8 201, 202 -3 Capital (opp. वृद्धि or interest) -4 A booty, prey, spoil -5 The reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game -6 A contest for prizes, a match -7 The lunar mansion called घनिष्ठा -8 Surplus, residue. -9 (In math.) The affirmative quantity or plus (opp ऋण). -10 A sound. -**Comp** -**अधिकारः** right to property, right of inheriting property. -**अधिकारिन्** *m.*, -**अधिकृतः** 1 a treasurer -2 an heir -**अधिगोम्** *m.*, -**अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः** 1 an epithet of Kubera, अनुचरेण घनाधिपते रथो नगविलोकनविस्मृतमानस (स जगदे) K1 5 16. वनाधिपेन विद्धस्य अनुहादस्य सयुगे Hariv, यदस्माकं वनाध्यक्ष प्रभूतं घनमाहरत् Mb 179 18 -2 a treasurer -**अपहारः** 1 fine -2 plunder -**अर्चित** *a* 1 honoured with gifts of wealth, kept contented by valuable presents; मानघना घनार्चिता K1 1 19. -2 wealthy, opulent -**अर्थिन्** *a.* desiring or seeking for wealth, covetous, miserly. -**आढ्य** *a.* opulent, rich. -**आदानम्** acceptance of money, Ms. 11 69. -**आधारः** a treasury -**आशा** *f.* Desire for wealth, घनाशा जीविताशा च जीर्थितोऽपि न जीर्थित Subhās -**ईशः, -ईश्वरः** 1 a treasurer -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**उष्मन्** *m* 1 warmth of wealth; cf अर्थोष्मन्, -2 burning desire for wealth; Ms. 9 231 -**एपिन्** *m.* a creditor who claims his money -**काम, -काम्य** *a.* covetous, greedy. -**कैलिः** an epithet of Kubera -**क्षयः** loss of wealth; घनक्षये वर्धति जाठराणि Pt. 2 178 -**गर्व, -गर्वित** *a.* purse-proud -**ङ्गः** the numidian crane. -**जातम्** all kinds of valuable

possessions, aggregate property, सर्वेषां धनजातानामाददी-ताग्न्यमप्रज Ms. 9. 114 -**द** *a* liberal (-दः) 1 a liberal or munificent man -2 an epithet of Kubera; जिगमिषुर्ध-नदा-युषितां दिशम् R. 9 25, 17 80 -3 N of fire -4 = धनञ्जय (4) q. v अनुज an epithet of Rāvana. R. 12. 52 88. -**दण्डः** punishment in the shape of a fine. -**दायिन्** *m.* fire -**धानी** treasury. -**धान्यम्** 1 money and gram -2 a spell for restraining certain magical weapons -**पतिः** 1 an epithet of Kubera; तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Me. 77, 7. -2 a treasurer -3 = धनञ्जय (4) q. v -**पालः** 1 a treasurer. -2 an epithet of Kubera -**पिशाचिका, -पिशाची** 'the demon of wealth', an avaricious desire of wealth, greed, avarice -**प्रयोगः** usury. -**मद** *a.* purse-proud (-दः) pride of wealth. -**मूलम्** principal, capital. -**लोभः** avarice, cupidity -**व्ययः** 1 expenditure -2 extravagance. -**सूः** *f* 1 mother of daughters, L. D. B. -2 *m* the forktailed shrike -**स्थानम्** 1 a treasury. -2 the second mansion from लभ in a horoscope -**हरः** 1 an heir -2 a thief -3 a kind of perfume -**हार्य** *a* to be won over by wealth, वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk. 1. 31; 5. 9 -**हीन** *a* deprived of wealth, poor.

घनकः, -घनाया Avarice, greed, covetousness

घनञ्जयः 1 N. of Arjuna (the name is thus derived in Mb. 4 44 13 — सर्वान् जनपदान् जित्वा वित्तमादाय केवलं । मध्ये घनस्य तिष्ठामि तेनाहुर्मा घनञ्जयम् ॥) -2 An epithet of fire. -3 N. of Viṣṇu -4 A kind of vital air nourishing the body

घनवत् *a.* Rich, wealthy. -**ती** N. of the constellation घनिष्ठा.

घनायति Den. P To wish for wealth, अर्थितस्तु न महान् समीहते जीवितं किमु घनं वनायितुम् K1. 13 56, Mv. 4 49

घनाश्री N. of a Rāgini.

घनिक *a* [घनमादेयत्वेनास्त्यस्य-उत्] 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Virtuous -**कः** 1 A rich or wealthy man -2 A money-lender, creditor, दापयेद्वनिकस्यार्थम् Ms 8 51, Y 2. 55. -3 A husband -4 The Vaiśya class, मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात बाहुजा क्षत्रिया स्मृता । ऊरुजा घनिनो राजन् पादजा परिचारका. ॥ Mb 12 296. 6. -5 An honest trader. -6 The प्रियङ्गु tree -**कः, -कम्** coriander (Mar घणे, कोथिंबीर) -**का** 1 A virtuous woman -2 A wife, young woman -3 N. of a tree (प्रियङ्गु)

घनिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) Rich, opulent, wealthy. -*m* 1 A wealthy man, घनिन् श्रोत्रियो राजा नदी वैद्यश्च पञ्चम Chānakya-śatakam -2 A creditor; Y. 2. 18, गृहीतानुकमाद् दाप्यो घनिनासघमर्णिक 41, Ms 8. 61. -3 The possessor of anything.

घनिष्ठ *a.* Very rich; (Superl. of घनिन् or घनवत्). -**ष्ठा** N. of the twenty-third lunar mansion (consisting of four stars).

घनी, घनीका A young girl or woman.

धनीयती Den. P To wish for wealth

धनाश्री f N of a Rāgini

धनी (ने)यकम् Coriander seed, see धन्याक.

धनुः 1 A bow (perhaps for धनुस् q. v) -2 N of the प्रियङ्गु tree -3 A measure of four hastas -4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac -5 An archer -f. A sandy shore

धनुस् a. [वन् शब्दे-उसि] Armed with a bow. -n 1 A bow, धनुर्विशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुण किं करिष्यति Subhās. वनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku. 3 66, so इन्द्रधनु &c (At the end of Bahu comp धनुस् is changed to धन्वन्, अधिज्यधन्वा विचचार दावम् R 2 8) -2 A measure of length equal to four hastas, वनु शतं परीणाहो प्रामे क्षेत्रान्तरं भवेत् Y. 2 167, Ms 8. 237 -3 An arc of a circle -4 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac -5 A desert, cf. धन्वन. -m N of Śiva -Comp -आकार a (धनुराकार) bow-shaped, curved, bent. -आसनम् (धनुरासनम्) a particular mode of sitting -कर (धनुष्कर) a having or armed with a bow. (-रः) a bow-maker -काण्डम् (धनुष्काण्डम्) a bow and arrow -खण्डम् (धनुष्खण्डम्) part of a bow, Me. 15 -गुणः (धनुर्गुणः) a bow-string. -ग्रहः (धनुर्ग्रहः), -ग्राहः an archer धनुर्ग्रहवरो यस्य बाणखण्डान्तरस्त्वयम् Rām 2 44. 20 -ग्रहम् a measure, a cubit of 27 angulas, Māna. 2. 52. -ज्या (धनुर्ज्या) a bow-string, अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनकूरपूर्वम् Ś 2. 4. -दुर्गम् (धनुर्दुर्गम्) a place protected by a desert, Ms. 7. 70 -द्रुमः (धनुर्द्रुमः) a bamboo -धरः, -धृत् m (धनुर्धर- &c.) 1 an archer; धनुर्धृतोऽप्यस्य दयार्द्रभावम् R. 2 11; धनुर्धरं केसरिणं दर्श 29, 3. 31, 38, 39, 9. 11, 12 97; 16. 77. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu -3 the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -धारिन् (धनुर्धारिन्) m an archer. -पाणि a. (धनुष्पाणि) armed with a bow, with a bow in hand; अहमेव धनुष्पाणिवेद्धा समरमूर्धनि Rām. -मार्गः (धनुर्मार्गः) a line curved like a bow, a curve -मासः (धनुर्मासः) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius -मुष्टिः (धनुर्मुष्टिः) a measure, a cubit of 26 angulas; Māna 2 51. -लता 1 bow -2 Soma creeper. -वातः (धनुर्वीतः) a kind of disease -विद्या (धनुर्विद्या) the science of archery -वृक्षः (धनुर्वृक्षः) 1 a bamboo. -2 the अश्वत्थ tree. -वेदः (धनुर्वेदः) the science of archery, one of the four Upavedas q. v चतुष्पादं धनुर्वेदं वेद पञ्चविधं द्विज । रथनागाश्वपत्नीना योधाश्चाश्रित्य कीर्तितम् ॥ यन्त्रमुक्त पाणिमुक्तं मुक्तसन्धारितं तथा । असुक्तं बाहुयुद्धं च पञ्चधा तत् प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ Agni P. -वेदिन् m an epithet of Śiva -स्तम्भः Tetanus.

धनुष्मत् m An archer

धनु f. A bow -m. A store of grain.

धन्य a. [धनं लब्धा-यत्] 1 Bestowing or conferring wealth; धन्यं यज्ञस्यं पुत्रीयमायुष्यं विजयावहम् Mb. 1. 67 Ms. 3. 106; धन्यानि शास्त्राण्यवेक्षेत 4-19, -2 Wealthy, rich,

opulent -3 Blessed, fortunate, lucky, happy, -वन्यं जीवनमस्य मार्गसरस Bv. 1. 16, 4 37, वन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि M. 1 1. -4 Excellent, good, virtuous, धन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावितं ते कुले न्वया । यद्विद्याबन्धुमुक्त्वा ब्रह्मीभवितु-मिच्छसि ॥ Vivekachūḍāmanī -5 Wholesome, healthy, (इदं पायसं) प्रजाकरं गृहाण त्वं धन्यमारोग्यवर्धनम् Rām. 1. 16. 19. -न्यः 1 A lucky or blessed man, a fortunate being, धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17, Bh 1. 41, वन्य कोऽपि न विक्रिया कलयते प्राप्तिं नैवे योवने 1. 72 -2 An infidel, an atheist -3 N of a spell -4 A source of wealth, धन्यानामुत्तमं दास्य धनानामुत्तमं श्रुतम् Mb 3. 313. 74 -न्या 1 A nurse. -2 Coriander. -3 Myrobalan L. D B. -न्यम् 1 Wealth, treasure -2 Coriander -Comp. -वादः 1 an expression of thanks, thanksgiving. -2 praise, applause

धन्यमन्य a Considering oneself to be blessed or fortunate.

धन्याकम् 1 A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment. -2 The seed of this plant (coriander)

धन्वम् A bow (rarely used in classical literature); धन्वान्यादुधुवुस्तमाम् Śiva B 13. 83. -न्वः A desert, मरु-धन्वमतिक्रम्य Bhāg. 1. 10 35 -Comp -चर a. going in a desert-land, धन्वचरो न वसगस्तृषाण. Rv. 5 36. 1. -धिः a bow-case

धन्वन् m., n 1 A dry soil, desert, waste. एवं धन्वनि चम्पकस्य सकले संहारेहेतावपि Bv. 1 31, Mb. 1 175. 5 -2 Shore, firm land. -3 The sky. -4 A bow, किमात्मभव-धन्वना यदि सुसंयुता कुन्तला Mv. 6. 9 -Comp. -दुर्गम् a fort inaccessible on account of a surrounding desert, cf. Ms. 7. 70

धन्वनः Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. वमासा), Mb. 12. 155. 16. -नम् 1 A bow. -2 A rain-bow. -3 the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius.

धन्वन्तरम् A measure of distance or length equal to four hastas, cf. दण्ड, वितस्ति स्यादतो द्वाभ्या हस्तं स्यात् तच्चतुष्टयम् । दण्डो धन्वन्तरम्...

धन्वन्तरिः 1 N. of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand; cf. चतुर्दशरत्न. -2 N of the nine Ratnas at the court of Vikramāditya. -3 N of a deity to whom oblations were offered to the North-east quarter; Ms. 3. 85. -4 N. of the sun, Mb 3. 3. 25.

धन्विन् a (-नी f.) [धन्वं चापोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Armed with a bow. -2 Cunning, shrewd. -m 1 An archer; के मम धन्विनोऽन्ये Ku. 3. 10, उत्कर्षः स च धन्विना यदिषव. सिन्धुन्ति लक्ष्ये चले Ś. 2. 5; यस्य तृणसमा बाणा यस्त्यन्धनसमं धनुः । यस्य प्राणसमा मौर्वी स धन्वी धन्विना वरः ॥ Dhanur. 147. -2 An epithet of Arjuna -3 Of Śiva -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 The sign Sagittarius of the zodiac. -Comp. -स्थानम् A

posture of an archer, वैक्लवं समपादं च वैशाखं मण्डल तथा ।
प्रत्यालीढं तथा लीढं स्थानान्येतानि धन्विनाम् ॥

धन्विनः A hog (शूकर)

धम् 1 P See ध्मा.

धम *a* (-मा, -मी *f.*) [धम् ध्माने-अच्] (Usually at the end of comp) 1 Blowing, अभिवम, नाडिधम. -2 Melting, fusing -मः 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Krishna. -3 Of Yama, the god of death -4 Of Brahmā

धमकः A blacksmith

धमधमा An onomatopoeic word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमधमाय् *Denom.* To blaze; मे उदराभिर्वमधमायते Nāg. 1 19, 20. Māl. 7. 1/2

धमन *a* 1 A Blowing -2 Cruel -नः A kind of reed. -नम् Melting

धमनिः, -नी *f* 1 A reed, blow-pipe, वेणुधमन्या प्रबोध्य Vaisvadeva. -2 A tube or canal of the human body, tubular vessel, as a vein, a nerve, &c -3 Throat, neck. -4 A speech. -5 Turmeric -**Comp.** -संतत *a* emaciated, lank

धमनील *a.* Full veined

धमिः *f.* The act of blowing. -**Comp** -त्रम् an implement for kindling fire, see धमनी.

धम् 1 P. To go, L. D B

धम्मलः, धम्मिलः, धम्मिल्लः The braided and ornamented hair of a woman tied over the head and inter mixed with flowers, pearls &c, आकुलाकुलगलद्धम्मिल्लम् Git. 2, उरसि निपतिताना खस्तधम्मिल्लकानाम् (वधूनाम्) Bh. 1, 49, Ś. Tl 1

धय *a* (Usually at the end of comp.) Drinking, sucking; as in स्तनधय, फलानि धूमस्य धयानधोमुखान् N. 1. 82.

धर *a.* (-रा, -री *f.*) [धृ-अच्] (Usually at the end of comp.) Holding, carrying, bearing, wearing, containing, possessing, endowed with, preserving, observing, &c ; as in अक्षधर, अंशुधर, गदाधर, गङ्गाधर, महीधर, असुधर, दिव्याम्बरधर &c -रः 1 A mountain, a hill-fort. शिवस्य यस्य हस्तेऽद्य धरौ सिंहपुरंदरौ Śiva. B. 15. 17 उत्कं धरं द्रष्टुमवेक्ष्य शौरिमुत्कंधरं दारुक इत्युवाच Śi. 4. 18, धरसंस्थ K1 15. 12. -2 A flock of cotton. -3 A frivolous or dissolute man (विट). -4 The king of the tortoises, i. e. Viṣṇu in his Kūrma incarnation -5 N. of one of the Vasus. -6 A sword. -रम् poison.

धरण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [धृ-युच्] Bearing, preserving, holding &c -णः 1 A ridge of land serving the purpose of a bridge, the side of a mountain -2 The world. -3 The sun. -4 The female breast. -5 Rice, corn -6 The

Himalaya (as king of mountains). -7 A dike, bank -**णम्** 1 Supporting, sustaining, upholding, सार वरित्री-धरणक्षमं च Ku 1 17, वरणिधरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git 1. -2 Possessing, bringing, procuring, &c -3 Prop, stay, support -4 Security -5 A measure of weight equal to ten *palus*, पल सुवर्णाश्वत्वार पलानि धरणं दश Ms. 8 135 -**Comp** -प्रिया N of a Jaina deity executing the commands of the 19th Arhat

धरणिः, -णी *f* [धृ-अनि वा ङीप्] 1 The earth, उठति धरणिशयने बहु विलपति तव नाम Git 5. -2 Ground, soil -3 A beam for a roof. -4 A vein -**Comp** -ईश्वरः 1 a king. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu -3 Of Śiva -**कीलकः** a mountain -**कोश** N of the Dictionary of धरणीदास. -**जः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः** an epithet of Mars, Mb 9. 11. 17. -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka -**जा, -पुत्री, -सुता** an epithet of Sītā, daughter of Janaka (as born from the earth) -**तलम्** the surface of the earth -**धरः** 1 an epithet of Śeṣa -2 of Viṣṇu -3 a mountain, सर्वतो मामविध्यन्त सरथं वरणीवरै Mb 3. 172. 9, hence सुता = Pārvatī, अन्यं तेनैव तुल्यं वरणिधरसुता प्रार्थयामास पत्न्यौ Śukta 5. 96. -4 a tortoise. -5 a king -6 an elephant fabled to support the earth. -**धृत्** *m* 1 a mountain. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śeṣa, माहात्म्यं श्रोतुमिच्छामि शेषस्य धरणीधृत् Hariv. -**पतिः** a king -**पूरः, -प्लवः** the ocean. -**विडौजस्** *m.* a king; उदभूदथ तत्र नन्दन शरभोजिर्धरणीविडौजस Śāhendra 2 37. -**धृत्** *m.* 1 a king. -2 a mountain. -3 Viṣṇu -4 Śeṣa -**मण्डलम्** the globe. -**रुहः** a tree.

धरणीय *a.* 1 To be held, kept or carried. -2 Supportable.

धरा [धरति विश्वं धृ-अच्] 1 The earth, वरा धारापातैर्मणिमयशरैर्भिद्यत इव Mk 5 22 -2 A vein -3 Marrow -4 The womb or uterus -5 A mass of gold or other valuables given as a present to Brahmanas. -6 The ground, earth, land ब्रह्मचारी धराशय Ms 6 26 -**Comp.** -**अधिपः** a king -**अमरः, -देवः, -सुरः** a Brahmana. -**आत्मजः, पुत्रः, सुतः** 1 epithets of the planet Mars. -2 epithets of the demon Naraka. -**आत्मजा** an epithet of Sītā. -**उद्धारः** deliverance of the earth. -**उपस्थः** the surface of the earth -**धरः** 1 a mountain. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu or Krishna. -3 of Śeṣa °इन्द्र N. of Himalaya, Śi. 1 5 -**धवः, -पतिः** 1 a king; निषेधादनुगन्तूणा तत कुद्धो धराधव Rāj T 7 336 -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu -**भुज्** *m* a king -**धृत्** *m* a mountain

धरित्री [धृ-इत्र गौरा °ङीप्] 1 The earth; नैतच्चित्रं यदयमुदधि-श्यामसीमा वरित्रीमेकं कृत्स्ना नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Ś 2. 16, R. 14. 54, Ku 1. 2, 17. -2 Ground, soil -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** the planet Mars -**धृत्** *m.* a king.

धरिमन् *m.* 1 A balance, pair of scales तथा धरिम-भयाना शतादभ्यधिके वध Ms. 8 321. -2 A form, figure

धरुण *a.* [धृ-उन्] Ved Holding, bearing, carrying, supporting. -णः 1 An epithet of Brahman -2 Heaven,

paradise -3 Water, (n. also) -4 Opinion -5 A place where anything is preserved -6 Fire. -7 A sucking calf. -णम् 1 Basis, prop, support -2 Firm soil. -3 A reservoir.

धर्मस, -सि, -धणि u. Ved 1 Supporting. -2 Strong, able -3 Durable, firm

धर्तृ m A supporter, holder.

धर्तूरः The Dhattura plant

धर्मम् [धृ-त्र] 1 A house -2 A prop, stay. -3 A sacrifice -4 Virtue, moral merit

धर्मः [ध्रियते लोकोऽनेन, धरति लोकं वा धृ-मन्, cf Un 1. 137] 1 Religion, the customary observances of a caste, sect, &c. -2 Law, usage, practice, custom, ordinance, statute -3 Religious or moral merit, virtue, righteousness, good works (regarded as one of the four ends of human existence); अनेन धर्मं सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्ग-सारं प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku 5 38, and see त्रिवर्गं also, एक एव सुहृद्धर्मो निधनेऽयनुयाति य. H 1 63 -4 Duty, prescribed course of conduct, पञ्चांगवृत्तेरपि धर्म एष Ś 5.4, Ms. 1 114 -5 Right, justice, equity, impartiality. -6 Piety, propriety, decorum. -7 Morality, ethics -8 Nature disposition, character; उत्पत्त्यतेऽस्ति मम कोऽपि समानधर्मा Mā 1. 6, प्राणि, जीव -9 An essential quality, peculiarity, characteristic property, (peculiar) attribute, वदन्ति वर्ण्यवर्णानां धर्मैक्यं दीपकं बुधा Chandr. 5 15, Pt 1. 304 -10 Manner, resemblance, likeness -11 A sacrifice. -12 Good company, associating with the virtuous -13 Devotion, religious abstraction. -14 Manner, mode -15 An Upanisad q. v -16 N of Yudhishthira, the eldest Pāndava -17 N of Yama, the god of death -18 A bow. -19 A drinker of Soma juice. -20 (In astrol.) N of the ninth lunar mansion -21 An Arhat of the Jainas -22 The soul. -23 Mastery, great skill, दिव्यास्त्रगुणसपन्नं परं धर्मं गतो युधि Rām. 3 31 15 -र्मम् A virtuous deed -Comp. -अक्षरम् (pl) holy mantras; a formula of faith; धर्माक्षराण्युदाहरामि Mk. 8. 45-46. -अङ्गः (-ङ्गा f.) the Indian crane. -अधर्मो m. (du) right and wrong, religion and irreligion; धर्माधर्मो सपदि गलितौ पुण्यपापे विशीर्षे विद् m. a Mīmāṃsaka who knows the right and wrong course of action -अधिकरणम् 1 administration of the laws -2 a court of justice. (-णः) a judge. -अधिकरणिकः, -अधिकारिन् m a judge, magistrate, any judicial functionary. -अधिकारिण् m a judge, magistrate. -अधिकारः 1 superintendence of religious affairs, Ś. 1 -2 administration of justice. -3 the office of a judge. -अधिष्ठानम् a court of justice -अध्यक्षः 1 a judge. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अनुष्ठानम् acting according to religion, virtuous or moral conduct. -अनुसारः conformity to virtue or justice. -अपेत a. deviating from virtue, wicked, immoral, irreligious. (-तम्) vice, immorality,

injustice. -अयनम् course of law, law-suit. -अरण्यम् a sacred or penance grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics; धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गज. Ś. 1. 32 -अर्थोः religious merit and wealth; धर्मार्थो यत्र न स्याताम् Ms. 2 112. -अर्थम् ind. 1 for religious purposes. -2 justly, according to justice or right. -अलीक a. having a false character. -अस्तिकायः (with Jainas) the category or predicament of virtue; cf. अस्तिकाय -अहन् Yesterday. -आगमः a religious statute, lawbook -आचार्यः 1 a religious teacher. -2 a teacher of law or customs. -आत्मजः an epithet of Yudhishthira q. v. -आत्मता religious-mindedness; justice, virtue. -आत्मन् a just, righteous, pious, virtuous (-m.) a saint, a pious man. -आश्रय, -आश्रित a. righteous, virtuous, धर्मोश्रयं पापिन (निन्दन्ति) Pt. 1. 415 -आसनम् the throne of justice, judgmentseat, tribunal, न संभावितमद्य धर्मोसनमभ्यासितुम् Ś 6, धर्मोसनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्र U. 1. 7 -इन्द्रः, -ईशः an epithet of Yama, पितृणांमिव वर्मेन्द्र Mb 7 6 6 -ईत्सु a. wishing to gain religious merit, Ms 10 127. -उत्तर a 'rich in virtue,' chiefly characterized by justice, eminently just and impartial, वर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R 13. 7. -उपचायिन् a religious, यच्च व प्रेक्षमाणानां सर्व-धर्मोपचायिनाम् Mb. 5 137 16. -उपदेशः 1 instruction in law or duty, religious or moral instruction. आर्षं धर्मोपदेशं च वेदशास्त्राविरोधिना । यस्तर्केणानुसंधते स धर्मं वेद नेतर ॥ Ms 12 106 -2 the collective body of laws. -उपदेशकः 1 a teacher of the law -2 a spiritual teacher, a Guru -कथकः an expounder of law. -कर्मन् n., -कार्यम्, -क्रिया 1 any act of duty or religion, any moral or religious observance, a religious act or rite. -2 virtuous conduct -कथादरिद्रः the Kali age -काम a. 1 devoted to virtue -2 observing duty or right. -कायः 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jaina saint. -कारणम् Cause of virtue. -कीलः 1 a grant, royal edict or decree -2 husband -कृत् a. observing duty, acting justly (-m.) 1 N of Viṣṇu. -2 a pious man, धर्मो-वर्मविहीनोऽपि धर्ममर्यादास्थापनार्थं धर्ममेव करोतीति धर्मकृत् Bhāg. -केतुः an epithet of Buddha. -कोशः, -षः the collective body of laws or duties, धर्मकोषस्य गुप्तये Ms. 1. 99. -क्रिया, -कृत्यम् any act of religion, any moral or religious rite -क्षेत्रम् 1 Bhāratavarsa (the land of religion). -2 N of a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pāndavas; धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg 1 1. (-त्रः) a virtuous or pious man. -गुप्त a. observing and protecting religion (-सः) N. of Viṣṇu -ग्रन्थः a sacred work or scripture. -घटः a jar of fragrant water offered daily (to a Brāhmana.) in the month of Vaiśākha, एष धर्मघटो दत्तो ब्रह्माविष्णुशिवात्मकः । अस्य प्रदानात् सफलं मम सन्तु मनोरथा ॥ -झ a. immoral, unlawful. -चक्रः 1 The wheel or range of the law, Buddh. Jain. -2 a Buddha -चर m. a Buddha or Jaina. -चरणम्, -चर्या observance of the law, performance of religious duties; शिवेन भर्त्रा सह धर्मचर्यां कार्यां त्वया युक्तविचारयेति Ku. 7. 83; न्यसि प्रथमे, मतौ चलाया बहुदोषो हि बहन्ति धर्मचर्याम्

Bu. Ch. 5 30. -चारिन् *a* practising virtue, observing the law, virtuous, righteous, स चेत्स्वयं कर्मसु धर्मचारिणा त्वमन्तरायो भवसि R 3 45. (-*m*) an ascetic -चारिणी 1 a wife. -2 a chaste or virtuous wife of सह^०, इयं चैर्वर्गी यावदायुस्तव सहधर्मचारिणी भवत्विति V. 5. 19/20 -चिन्तक *a* 1 studying or familiar with duty -2 reflecting on the law -चिन्तनम्, -चिन्ता study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, moral reflection -च्छलः fraudulent transgression of law or duty -जः 1 'duly or lawfully born', a legitimate son, of Ms. 9 107 -2 N of युधिष्ठिर, Mb 15. 10 44 -जन्मन् *m* N of युधिष्ठिर. -जिज्ञासा inquiry into religion or the proper course of conduct, अयातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini's Sūtra. -जीवन *a* one who acts according to the rules of his caste or fulfils prescribed duties (-*n*;) a Brāhmana who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious rites, यश्चापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवन Ms 9 273. -ज्ञ *a*. 1 knowing what is right, conversant with civil or religious law; Ms. 7. 141, 8. 179, 10. 127 -2 just, righteous, pious -त्यागः abandoning one's religion, apostasy -दक्षिणा a fee for instruction in the law -दानम् a charitable gift (made without any self-interest.) पात्रेभ्यो दीयते नित्यमनपेक्ष्य प्रयोजनम् । केवलं धर्मबुद्धया यद् धर्मदानं प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 3 262. -दुग्धा a cow milked for religious purposes only -द्वी N of the Ganges. -दारा *m* (pl.) a lawful wife, स्त्रीणा भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Mā. 6. 18. -दुह *a* violating the law or right, निसर्गेण स धर्मस्य गोप्ता धर्मदुहो वयम् Mv. 2. 7. -द्रोहिन् *m* a demon. -धातुः an epithet of Buddha -ध्वजः, -ध्वजिन *m* a religious hypocrite, an impostor, Bhāg 3. 32. 39 -चन्दनः an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. -नाथः a legal protector, rightful master -नाभः an epithet of Viṣṇu -निबन्धिन *a*. pious, holy. -निवेशः religious devotion. -निष्ठ *a*. devoted to religion or virtue, श्रीमन्तः पान्तु पृथ्वी प्रशमितरिपवो धर्मनिष्ठश्च भूपा Mk. 10. 61. -निष्पत्तिः *f*. 1 discharge or fulfilment of duty -2 moral or religious observance. -पत्नी a lawful wife, R. 2. 2, 20, 72; 8. 7, Y. 2. 128 -पथः the way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct -पर *a*. religious-minded, pious, righteous. -परिणामः rise of righteous conduct in the heart (Jainism), cf also एतेन भूतेन्द्रियेषु धर्मलक्षणावस्थापरिणामा व्याख्याताः Yogadarsāna. -पाठकः a teacher of civil or religious law, Ms. 12. 111 -पालः 'protector of the law', said metaphorically of (दण्ड) 'punishment or chastisement', or 'sword'. -पीडा transgressing the law, an offence against law. -पुत्रः 1 a lawful son, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere lust or sensual pleasure. -2 an epithet of युधिष्ठिर. -3 any one regarded as a son for religious purposes, a spiritual son. -प्रचारः (fig.) sword. -प्रतिरूपकः a counterfeit of virtue, Ms. 11. 9 -प्रधान *a*. eminent in piety; धर्मप्रधानं पुरुषं तपसा हताकिल्बिषम् Ms. 4. 243. -प्रवक्तु *m*. 1 an expounder of the law, a legal adviser. -2 a religious teacher, preacher. -प्रवचनम् 1 the science of duty; U. 5. 23. -2

expounding the law (-*n*;) an epithet of Buddha. -प्रेक्ष्य *a* religious or virtuous (धर्मवृष्टि), Rām. 2 85. 16. -बाणिजिकः, वाणिजिकः 1 one who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant -2 one who performs religious rites with a view to reward, like a merchant dealing in transactions for profit -बाह्यः *a*. contrary to religion or what is right -भागिनी 1 a lawful sister. -2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor -3 a spiritual sister, any one regarded as a sister or discharging the same religious duties एतस्मिन्विहारे मम धर्मभागिनी तिष्ठति Mk 8. 46/47 -भागिनी a virtuous wife -भागकः a lecturer or public reader who reads and explains to audiences sacred books like the Bhārata, Bhāgavata, &c -भिक्षुकः a mendicant from virtuous motives, Ms. 11. 2 -भृत् *m*. 1 'a preserver or defender of justice,' a king. -2 a virtuous person. -भ्रातृ *m*. 1 a fellow religious student, a spiritual brother -2 any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties वानप्रस्थयतिब्रह्मचारिणा रिक्त्यभागेन । क्रमेणचार्यसच्छिष्य-वर्मभ्रात्रेकतीर्थिन ॥ Y. 2 137 -महामात्रः a minister of religion, a minister in charge of religious affairs -मूलम् the foundation of civil or religious law, the Vedas -मेघः a particular Samādhi -युगम् the Kṛta age, अथ धर्मयुगे तस्मिन्योगवर्ममनुष्ठिता । महीमनुचचारैका सुलभा नाम भिक्षुकी Mb 12 320. 7. -यूपः, -योनिः an epithet of Viṣṇu -रति *a*. 'delighting in virtue or justice', righteous, pious, just, तस्य धर्मरेतेरासीद् वृद्धत्वं जरसा विना. R. 1. 23 -रत्नम् N. of a Jaina स्मृतिग्रन्थ prepared by Jimūtavāhana -राज् -*m* an epithet of Yama. -राज *a*. धर्मशील q. v, धर्मराजेन जनकेन महात्मना (विदेहान् राक्षितान्) Mb 12 325 19 -राजः an epithet of 1 Yama. -2 Jina. -3 युधिष्ठिर. -रङ्ग *a* king. -राजन् *m*. N of युधिष्ठिर. -राजिका a monument, a stūpa (Sārnāth Inscrip of Māhīpāla, Ind. Ant. Vol 14, p 140.) -रोधिन् *a*. 1 opposed to law, illegal, unlawful -2 immoral -लक्षणम् 1 the essential mark of law -2 the Vedas. (-णा) the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. -लोपः 1 irreligion, immorality -2 violation of duty, धर्मलोपभयाद्वाङ्गीमृतुस्नातामिमा स्मरन् R. 1. 76. -वत्सल *a*. loving piety or duty. -वर्तिन् *a*. just, virtuous. -वर्धनः an epithet of Śiva. -वादः discussion about law or duty, religious controversy, अनुकल्प परो धर्मो धर्मवादस्तु केवलम् Mb. 12. 165. 15 -वासरः 1 the day of full moon -2 yesterday -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama) -विद् *a*. familiar with the law (civil or religious). उत्तमः N. of Viṣṇu -विद्या knowledge of the law or right. -विधिः a legal precept or injunction, एष धर्मविधि. कृत्स्नश्चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य कीर्तितः Ms. 10. 131. -विप्लवः violation of duty, immorality. विवेचनम् 1 judicial investigation; यस्य शूद्रस्तु कुस्ते राज्ञो धर्मविवेचनम् । तस्य सीदति तद्वाङ्म पङ्के गौरिव पश्यतः ॥ Ms. 8. 21. -2 dissertation on duty. -वीरः (in Rhet) the sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety, the sentiment of chivalrous piety, the following instance is given in R. G. :— सपदि विलयतेतु राज्यलक्ष्मीरपरि पतन्वथवा

कृपाणवारा । अपहरतुतरा शिर कृतान्तो मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मान् ॥ स च दानधर्मयुद्धैर्दयया च समन्वितश्चतुर्वी स्यात् S D -**वृद्ध** *a* advanced in virtue or piety, न धर्मवृद्धेषु वय समीक्ष्यते Ku 5 16 -**वैतसिकः** one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous. -**व्यवस्था** *m* judicial decision, decisive sentence -**शाला** 1 a court of justice, tribunal. -2 any charitable institution -**शासनम्**, -**शास्त्रम्** a code of laws, jurisprudence, न धर्मशास्त्रं पठतीति कारणम् H 1. 17, Y 1 5 [मनुर्विदो वसिष्ठोऽत्रि दक्षो विष्णुस्तथाजिरा । उशना वाकपतिर्व्यास आपस्तम्बोऽथ गौतमः ॥ कात्यायनो नारदश्च याज्ञवल्क्य पराशर । संवर्तश्चैव शङ्खश्च हारीतो लिखितस्तथा ॥ एतैर्यानि प्रणीतानि धर्मशास्त्राणि वै पुरा । तान्येवातिप्रमाणानि न हन्तव्यानि हेतुभिः ॥] -**शील** *a* just, pious, virtuous -**शुद्धिः** a correct knowledge of the law, प्रत्यक्षं चानुमानं च शास्त्रं च विविधागमम् । त्रय सुविदितं कार्यं धर्मशुद्धिमभीप्सता ॥ Ms 12 105 -**संहिता** a code of laws (especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yājñavalkya, &c.) -**संगः** 1 attached to justice or virtue. -2 hypocrisy. -**संगीतिः** 1 discussion about law -2 (with Buddhists) a council -**सभा** a court of justice -**समयः** a legal obligation यथापि धर्मसमयात्प्रच्युतो धर्मजीवन Ms 9 273. -**सहायः** a partner or companion in the discharge of religious duties -**सूः** *m* the fork-tailed shrike. -**सूत्रम्** a book on पूर्वमीमांसा written by Jaimini -**सेतुः** an epithet of Śiva -**सेवनम्** fulfilment of duties. -**स्थः** a judge, धर्मस्थ कारणैरेतैर्हीनं तमिति निर्दिशेत् Ms. 8. 57. -**स्थीय** *a*. Concerning law, धर्मस्थीयं तृतीयं प्रकरणम् Kau. A. 3. -**स्वामिन्** *m* an epithet of Buddha.

धर्मतः *ind* 1 According to law or rule, rightly, religiously, justly -2 Virtuously, righteously -3 From a virtuous or religious motive.

धर्मत्वम् 1 Morality, virtue, righteousness. -2 Inherent property or nature.

धर्मन् *m*. [धृ-मनिन्] 1 A preserver, maintainer, supporter. -*n*. 1 A religious rite. -2 Support, stay. -3 Religion, duty -4 Law, custom -5 A mode, manner. -6 Characteristic quality or mark.

धर्ममय *a*. Virtuous, righteous, pious

धर्मयु *a*. Virtuous, just, pious, righteous.

धर्मवत् *a*. 1 Holy, virtuous -2 Upright, just. -3 Lawful, legal.

धर्मिन् *a*. [धर्मोऽस्त्यस्य-इनि] 1 Virtuous, just, pious. -2 Knowing one's duties -3 Obeying the law -4 Having the properties of, having the nature, peculiar properties or characteristics of anything (at the end of comp.); षट् सुता द्विजधर्मिण Ms. 10. 41, कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि कश्चित् R 11 50. -5 Following the habits of any person. -*m*. An epithet of Viṣṇu.

धर्मिष्ठ *a* (Superl of धर्मिन्) Very pious. -**ष्ठः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

सं. इ. को. १०८

धर्मीपुत्रः An actor, player.

धर्म्य *a*. [धर्मादनपेत-यत्] 1 Consistent with law, duty or religion, lawful, legal; यो यस्य धर्म्यो वर्णस्य Ms 3 22, 25-26 -2 Religious (as an act), क्रियाणा खलु धर्म्याणा सत्पत्यो मूलकारणम् Ku 6 13 -3 Just, righteous, fair, धर्म्यादि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽन्यत्क्षत्रियस्य न विद्यते Bg 2 31; 9 2, Y 3 44, धर्म्यासु कामार्थयज्ञास्कराषु Bk. 1 9. -4 Legitimate. -5 Usual. -6 Endowed with particular qualities, as तद्धर्म्यं, धर्म्यमणुमेतमाय Kath. 1. 2. 13 -7 Relating to Dharma, अन्येच्यते च य इमं धर्म्यं सवादमावयो Bg. 18. 70. -**Comp** -**विवाहः** a legal marriage, cf. Ms 3. 26.

धर्षः [धृष्-भावे घञ्] 1 Boldness, insolence, haughtiness, impudence -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Impatience. -4 Restraint -5 Violation, seduction (of a woman). -6 Injury, wrong, insult -7 A eunuch. -**Comp**. -**कारिणी** a violated woman

धर्षक *a* [धृष्-णुल्] 1 Assaulting, attacking, assaulting -2 Violating, seducing. -3 Impatient -**कः** 1 A seducer, an adulterer, a violator -2 An actor, dancer. -3 Mime.

धर्षणम्, -**णा** [धृष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Boldness, insolence. -2 Insult, affront, धर्षणा कृतवानेता पश्यतस्ते धनेश्वर Mb 3. 161. 60 -3 An assault, outrage, seduction, violation, as in नारी^०, माऽत्र प्राप्त्यति शार्पं वा धर्षणा वेति पाण्डव Mb. 3. 146 68 -4 Copulation. -5 Contempt, disrespect. -6 Abuse. -7 arrogance -8 An offence -9 Overpowering, defeat, धर्षणं यत्र न प्राप्नो रावणो राक्षसेश्वर Rām. 7. 31. 3. -**Comp**. -**आत्मन्** (धर्षणात्मन्) having a violent nature (N. of Śiva)

धर्षणिः, -**णी** *f*. A disloyal or wanton woman, a harlot.

धर्षित *a*. [धृष्-कर्मणि क्त-इट् गुणश्च] 1 Seduced, outraged, violated -2 Overpowered, overcome, defeated, यत्काव्यं मधुवर्षिं वर्षितपरास्तकेषु यस्योक्तयः N 22. 155 -3 Ill-treated, abused, insulted. -**तम्** 1 Contumely, pride. -2 Cohabitation, copulation. -3 Impatience, intolerance. -**ता** A harlot, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

धर्षिन् *a* 1 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. -2 Assaulting, seducing, outraging -3 Insulting, ill-treating -4 Audacious, impudent. -5 Cohabiting. -**णी** A harlot, an unchaste woman

धवः 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 A man -3 A husband, as in विधवा. -4 A master, lord -5 A rogue, cheat. -6 A kind of tree, Anogeissus latifolia, (Mar. धावडा), Rām. 1 24. 15.

धवल *a*. [धव कम्पं लति ला-क; Tv] 1 White; धवलतपत्र, धवलगृहम्, धवलवज्रम् &c नीता येन निशा शशाङ्कधवला Ujjvalamani. -2 Handsome -3 Clear, pure. -**लः** 1 The white colour. -2 An excellent bull -3 China camphor

(चीनकपूर). -४ N. of a tree (धव). -लम् White-pepper. -ला A woman with a white complexion -ली A white cow, (वला also) -Comp. -उत्पलम् the white water-lily (said to open at moonrise) -गिरिः N of the highest peak of the Himālaya mountain. -गृहम् a house whitened with chunām, a palace. -पक्षः 1 a goose; धवलपक्षविहंगमकृजिते Śi 6 45 -2 the bright half of a lunar month -मृत्तिका chalk

धवलित a. Whitened, made white.

धवलितम् m 1 Whiteness, white colour, अधिगत-ववलिम्न शूलपाणेरभिख्याम् Śi 4. 65. -2 Paleness, इयं भूतिर्नोङ्गे प्रियविरहजन्मा धवलिमा Subhās, धवलिमा जातो मणीना गणे Sūktā. 5. 81.

धवाणकः Wind

धवित्रम् A fan made of the deer's skin.

धस् a [वा-कसुम्] Holding, रेतोवस्, पुरोचस् &c -m. 1 N of Brahman. -2 Brihaspati.

धा 3 U (दधाति, वत्ते, दधौ-दधे, अधात्-अधित, धारयति-ते, धातुम्, हित, -pass वीयते, -caus वापयति-ते, -desid. वित्सति-ते) 1 To put, place, set, lay, put in, lay on or upon, विज्ञातदीर्घेषु दधाति दण्डम् Mb, नि शङ्कं धीयते (√ 1. for दीयते) लोकैः पदय भस्मचये पदम् H 2. 132 -2 To fix upon, direct (the mind or thoughts &c.) towards (with dat or loc.), वत्ते चक्षुर्मुकुलिनि रणत्कोकिले बालचूते Māl. 3. 12, ददु कुमारानुगेमे मनासि Bk. 3. 11, 2 7, Ms. 12. 23 -3 To bestow anything upon one, grant, give, confer, present (with dat, gen, or loc), धुर्या लक्ष्मीमथ मयि भृशं वेदि देव प्रसीद Māl 1 3, यद्यस्य सोऽदधात्सर्गे तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत् Ms. 1 29 -4 To hold, contain, तानपि दधासि मात Bv. 1. 68, Ś 4 4 -5 To seize, take hold of (as in the hand), अनुरारिभिरसहं मृष्टिपीडं दधाने Bk 1. 26, 4 26 -6 To wear, put on, bear, गुरुणि वासासि विहाय तूर्णं तनूनि धत्ते जन काममदाल्माङ्ग Rs 6 13, 16, वत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94, दधतो मङ्गलक्ष्मीम् R 12. 8, 9 40, Bk 17 54 -7 To assume, take, have, show, exhibit, possess, (usually Ātm), काच काञ्चनसंसर्गादिते मारकती द्युतिम् H. Pr. 35, शिरसि मसीपटल दधाति दीप Bv 1 74, R 2 7, Amaru. 27 70; Me. 38, Bh 3. 46, R 3. 1, Bk 2. 1, 4 16, 18, Śi 9. 3; 10 86, Kṛ 5 5 -8 To hold up, sustain, bear up, गामधास्यत्कथ नागो मृगालमुदुभिः फणैः Ku. 6. 68 -9 To support, maintain संपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्भुवनद्वयम् R. 1 26 -10 To cause, create, produce, generate, make; मुग्धा कुङ्माल्लतानेन दधती वायुं स्थिता तत्र सा Amaru 72. -11 To suffer, undergo, incur, दधती रतेन मृशमुसुकताम् Śi 9. 2, 32, 66 -12 To perform, do. -13 Ved To bring, convey -14 To appoint, fix. [The meanings of this root, like those of द, are variously modified according to the word with which it is connected; e. g. मन, मतिम्, धियम्, &c वा to fix the mind or thoughts upon, resolve upon; पद वा to set foot on, to enter, कर्णे करं धा to place the hand on the ear &c.] -With अपि (the

अ being sometimes dropped) 1 (a) to close, shut, वनति मद्रुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Git 5, so कर्णे-नयने-पिदधाति (b) to cover, hide, conceal, प्रायो मूर्खे परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं पिवत्ते Ś. Tl 17 (√ 1), प्रभावपिहिता V 4. 2, Śi 9 76, Bk 7. 69 -2 to hinder, obstruct, bar, भुजंगपिहितद्वार पातालमधे-तिष्ठति R 1 80. (The following verse illustrates the use of धा with some prepositions —अधित कापि मुखे सलिलं सखी प्यधित कापि सरोजदले स्तनौ । व्यधित कापि हृदि व्यजानानिलं न्यधित कापि हिम सुतनोस्तनौ N 4 111, or, better still, the following verse of Jagannātha — निधानं वर्मणा किमपि च विधानं नवमुदा प्रवानं तीर्थानाममलपरिवानं त्रिजगत । समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोवानमधिया श्रियामाधानं न परिहरतु ताप तव वपु ॥ G. I. 18).

धाकः [धा-उणा०क तस्य नेवम्] 1 An ox. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3 Food, boiled rice. -4 A post, pillar, column. -5 Brahman -6 A supporter

धातुः [वा-आवारे तुन्] 1 A constituent or essential part, an ingredient. -2 An element, primary or elementary substance, i. e. पृथिवी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश, Bhāg. 7 15 60 -3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredients of the body (which are considered to be 7 — रसाग्न्नासमेदोऽस्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि धातव, or sometimes ten if केश, त्वच् and स्नायु be added), Mb 3 213 10 -4 A humour or affection of the body, (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ), यस्यात्मबुद्धि कुण्ठे त्रिधातुके Bhāg 10 84 13 -5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore, न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र Ku. 1 7, त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपिता वातुरागैः शिलायाम् Me 107, R. 4 71, Ku 6 51 -6 A verbal root, भूवादयो वातव P. I 3 1, पश्चाद्ध्ययनार्थस्य वातोरधिरिवाभवत् R. 15 9 -7 The soul. -8 The Supreme Spirit, धातुप्रसादान्महिमानमात्मन Katha -9 An organ of sense. -10 Any one of the properties of the five elements, i. e. रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द, तत्र तत्र हि दृश्यन्ते धातव पाञ्चभौतिका । तेषां मनुष्यास्तर्केण प्रमाणानि प्रचक्षते ॥ Mb. 6 5. 11 -11 A bone -12 A part, portion -13 A fluid mineral of a red colour -14 Ved. A supporter -15 Anything to be drunk, as milk &c. -f A milch cow. -Comp -उपलः chalk -काशीशम्, -काशीसम् red sulphate of iron -कुशल a. skilful in working in metals, metallurgist. -क्रिया metallurgy, mineralogy -क्षयः waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption -गर्भः, -स्तूपः a receptacle for ashes, Dagoba, Buddh कुम्भ a relic urn -ग्राहिन m. calamine -घ्नम्, -नाशनम् sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water) -चूर्णम् mineral powder -जम् bitumen -द्रावकः borax -पः the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. -पाठः a list of roots arranged according to Pāṇini's grammatical system (the most important of these lists called धातुपाठ being supposed to be the work of Pāṇini himself, as supplementary to his Sūtras). -पुष्टिः f nutrition of the bodily humours. -प्रसक्त a. devoted to alchemy, -शृत् m a mountain -मलम् 1 impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body;

कफपित्तमला केश प्रस्वेदो नखरोम च । नेत्रविद् चक्षुष स्नेहो धातुना क्रमजो मल ॥ Suśruta -2 lead -**माक्षिकम्** 1 sulphuret of iron. -2 a mineral substance -**मारिणी** borax -**मारिन्** *m.* sulphur. -**रसः** a mineral or metallic fluid, न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र (भूर्जत्वच) Ku 1 7 -**राजकः**, -**कम्** semen -**वल्लभम्** borax. -**वादः** 1 mineralogy, metallurgy -2 alchemy. -**वादिन्** *m.* a mineralogist. -**विष्** *f.* lead -**वैरिन्** *m.* sulphur. -**शेखरम्** green sulphate of iron, green vitriol -**शोधनम्**, -**संभवम्** lead. -**साम्यम्** good health, (equilibrium of the three humours). -**हन्** *m.* sulphur.

धातुकः -**कम्** Bitumen.

धातुमत् *a* Rich or abounding in metals ता richness in metals, अकालसंभ्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् (गिखरैर्विभर्ति) Ku. 1. 4

धातुमय *a* Full of metals, abounding in red minerals, अवित्यकायामिव धातुमय्या (लोघ्रद्रुमं ददर्श) R. 2. 29.

धातृ *m.* [धा-तृच्] 1 A maker, creator, originator, author. -2 A bearer, preserver, supporter. -3 An epithet of Brahmā, the creator of the world, मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धातापि भग्नोद्यम H 2 124, R 13 6, Si 1. 13; Ku. 7 44; Ki 12 33; सूर्यचन्द्रमसौ धाता यथापूर्वमल्पयत् । Mahānārāyaṇa Up. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu, Mb. 12 15. 18. -5 The soul. -6 N. for the seven sages (सप्तर्षि) being the first creation of Brahmā, cf. पुरातना पुराविद्धि धातार इति कीर्तिता Ku 6 9 -7 A married woman's paramour, adulterer. -8 One of the forty-nine winds. -9 An arranger. -10 One who nourishes -11 A star among ध्रुवमत्स्य, Bhāg. 5 23 5 -12 Fate, destiny, धाता यथा मा विदधीत लोके ध्रुवं तथाऽह भवितेति मन्वा Mb 1. 89 10 -**Comp.** -**पुत्रः** an epithet of Sanatkumāra.

धात्रम् [वा-आवारे घृल्] A vessel for holding anything, a receptacle.

धात्री 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, fostermother, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R 3 25, Ku. 7. 25 -2 A mother; Y. 3. 82, सुविचार्य गुणान् दोषान् कुर्याद् धात्रीं तदेदुशीम् Bhāva P -3 The earth, सयस्तन परिमल परिपीय धात्र्या Rām Ch 5 5. -4 The tree called आमलक -**Comp** -**पुत्रः** 1 a fosterbrother -2 an actor -**पुष्पिका** N. of a tree (वव) -**फलम्** An Āmalaka fruit

धात्रेयिका, **धात्रेयी** 1 A foster-sister, धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वचश्च Māl 1. 33, कथितमेव नो मालतीधात्रेय्या लवङ्गिकया Māl. 1; Mb. 3 269 9, 10, 16 -2 A nurse, wet-nurse

धानम्, -**नी** [धा भवे-ल्युट्] 1 A receptacle, seat; as in मसीधानी, राजधानी, यमधानी, रविं दधानेऽप्यरविन्दधाने Śi 4 12. -2 Nourishing, nourishment -**नी** 1 The site of a habitation -2 Coriander.

धानाः *f.* (pl.) 1 Fried barley or rice, यथा धानासु वै धाना भवन्ति न भवन्ति च Bhāg 6 15. 4. -2 Grain fried or powdered. -3 Corn, grain -4 A bud, shoot; धानारुहं

इव वै वृक्षोऽञ्जसा प्रेत्य संभव Bri. Up. 3. 9. 28, अने प्रलीयते मर्त्यमत्र धानासु लीयते Bhāg 11. 24 22 -5 Coriander. -**Comp** -**चूर्णम्** the meal of fried rice -**पूपः** a cake of fried barley -**भर्जनम्** the frying of grain.

धानकम् Coriander.

धानाकाः *f.* (pl.) 1 gram, corn. -2 Fried barley or parched rice.

धानी See धानम्.

घाटी Assault, attacking

घाणकः A gold coin (part of a Dināra), षड्भिस्तु रत्निकाभि स्यात् माषको हेमधानक

धानयः, -**कः** Coriander

धानुर्दण्डिकः, **धानुष्कः** An archer (living by the bow), a Bowman, निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वलितम् Śi. 2. 27, Kau. A. 1. 3.

धानुष्यः Bamboo.

धान्या Cardamoms.

धान्यम् [धाने पोषणे साद्रु यत्] 1 Grain, corn, rice (for the distinction between सस्य, वान्य, तण्डुल and अन्न see under तण्डुल). सस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्रोक्तं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते. -2 Coriander. -3 A measure equal to four sesamum seeds. -**Comp.** -**अचलः** a pile of grain presented to Brhāmanas as a gift -**अरिः** a mouse, rat -**अर्थः** wealth in rice or grain. -**अम्लम्** sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water -**अस्थि** *n.* husk, chaff -**उत्तमः** the best of grain, *e* rice. -**कल्कम्** 1 bran. -2 chaff, straw -**काशः**, -**कोष्ठकम्**, -**कः** a granary. -**क्षेत्रम्** a corn-field -**खलः** threshing floor (Mar. खलें). -**चमसः** rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. -**चौरः** a stealer of corn, धान्यचौरोऽङ्गहीनत्वम् Ms 11. 50. -**त्वच्** *f* the husk of corn -**धेनु** *f* a heap of corn (like a cow, to be presented to a Brāhmana); तमिदानीं प्रवक्ष्यामि धान्यधेनुविधिं परम् । या दत्त्वा सर्वपापेभ्यः शशाङ्क इव राहुणा ॥ मुच्यते Varāha P. -**पञ्चकम्** the following grains, गालि, व्रीहि, शूक, शिखि and क्षुद्र धान्य -**मायः** a corn-dealer. -**मानम्** a measure of corn (as much corn as a man can eat at once) -**मुष्टिः** a handful of grain -**राजः** barley. -**वर्धनम्** lending grain at interest, usury with grain. -**बीजम्** (बीजम्) coriander -**वीरः** a sort of pulse (माष). -**शीर्षकम्** the ear of corn. -**शूकम्** the beard or awn of corn. -**सारः** threshed corn.

धान्या, **धान्याकम्** Coriander.

धान्वन *a.* (-नी *f*) Situated in a desert (वन्वन्).

धान्वन्तर्यम् A *Homa* in which Dhanvantari is the Devatā; अमोषोम वैश्वदेव धान्वन्तर्यमन्तरम् । प्रजाना पतये चैव पृथग् होमो विधीयते Mb 13. 97. 10

धामकः A sort of weight (माष q. v.),

धामन् *n* [वा-मनिन्] 1 A dwelling-place, abode, residence, house, तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायम्भुव ययु Ku 2 1, 44, पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुरोर्धामं चण्डीश्वरस्य Me. 33, Bg 8 21, Bh. 1 35, पतत्यधो वाम विसारि सर्वत किमेतदित्याकुलमीक्षित जने Śi 1. 2 -2 A place, site, resort, श्रियो वाम, भूतै स्वधामभि पश्येदप्रविष्टं प्रविष्टवत् Bhāg 7. 12 15. -3 The inmates of a house, members of a family -4 A ray of light, धाम्ना-तिगाययति धाम सहस्रवाम्न Mu 3 17, Śi. 9 53 -5 Light, lustre, splendour Mu 3 17, K1 2 20, 55, 59, 10 6, Amaru 86, R 6 6, 18 22 -6 Majestic lustre, majesty, glory, dignity, गा गतस्य तव धाम वैष्णवं क्रोपितो ह्यसि मया दिदृक्षुणा R. 11. 85 -7 Power, strength, energy (प्रताप), सहते न जनोऽयध क्रिया किमु लोकाधिकधाम राजकम् K1. 2 47 -8 Birth -9 The body. -10 A troop, host. -11 State, condition, Prab. 1 30 -12 A class. -13 Ved Law, rule -14 Ved Property, wealth -15 A fetter -16 Fashion, mode, manner, form, appearance, स विभ्रःपौरुषं धाम भ्राजमानो यथा रविः Bhāg 10 2 17. -Comp. -केशिन् *m.*, -निधिः the sun, Mb 3 3 63 -छद् *m* Ved. N of Agni. -मानिन् *a* believing in a material existence, नैवेशितु प्रभुर्भूम्न ईश्वरो धाममानिनाम् Bhāg 3 11. 38.

धामनिका, धामनी See धमनी.

धामवत् *a.* powerful, strong, पुर सरा धामवता यशोधनाः K1. 1. 43.

धाय, धायक *a.* Having, possessing, holding, sustaining, &c.

धायस् *a* Ved 1 Sustaining, supporting. -2 Nourishing. -3 Drunkang. -*n* The act of drinking or sucking

धायु *a.* 1 Sustaining, supporting; इन्द्र प्रिया सुरथा शूर धायु Rv 7. 36. 4. -2 Liberal. -3 Feeding, eating.

धाय्यः A *Purohita* or family priest

धाय्या *f* (सामिवेनी ऋग् या समिदाधाने पठ्यते) 1 A kind of prayer recited while the sacrificial fire is being kindled, यासु धाय्यागन्द् श्रूयते तास्तावद् धाय्या ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 5. -2 Fuel; क्रोधाम्नो निजतातनिग्रहकथा धाय्यासमुदीपिते Rām. Ch. 2. 86; N 1. 56

धार *a* [धृ-णिच्-अच्] 1 Holding, bearing, supporting, नम स्त्रीरूपवाराय Mb. 13. 14. 13. -2 Streaming, dripping, flowing. -रः 1 An epithet of Visnu. -2 A sudden and violent shower of rain, sharp-driving shower. -3 Snow, hail. -4 A deep place. -5 Debt -6 A boundary, limit. -7 A sort of stone

धारक *a.* Holding, possessing, bearing &c, नाम°, देह° -कः 1 A vessel of any kind (box, trunk, &c), a water-pot. -2 A debtor. -का The vulva of a female -धारिका 1 A prop, pillar -2 A division of time (= ½ Muhūrta).

धारण *a.* (-णी *f*) [धृ-णिच्-ल्युद्] Holding, bearing, carrying, preserving, sustaining, protecting, having,

assuming, &c. -णौ (du) The two female breasts. -णम् 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving or keeping back. -2 Possessing, possession -3 Observing, holding fast -4 Retaining in the memory, ग्रहणवारणपटुर्बालक -5 Being indebted (to any one) -6 Steady abstraction of the mind -7 Keeping, maintaining -8 Restraining. -9 (In gram.) Pronouncing imperfectly. -णी 1 A row or line. -2 A vein or tubular vessel -3 Steadiness -4 A mystical verse or charm to assuage pain -Comp. -अध्ययनम् The conservative method of reading (opp to ग्रहणाध्ययन) -मातृका One of the 64 arts -यन्त्रम् a kind of amulet.

धारणकः A debtor, विना धारणकाद्वापि विक्रीणीत ससाक्षिकम् Y 2. 63.

धारणा 1 The act of holding, bearing, supporting, preserving, &c. -2 The faculty of retaining in the mind, a good or retentive memory, धीर्धारणावती मेधा Ak. -3 Memory in general. -4 Keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of mind, परिचेतुमुपाशु धारणाम् R. 8. 18, Ms 6. 72; Y. 3. 201 (धारणेत्युच्यते चैय धार्थते यन्मनो तथा) -5 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness -6 A fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, conclusion, इति धर्मस्य धारणा Ms 8 184, 4. 38, 9. 124 -7 Understanding, intellect, Y. 3. 73. -8 Continuance in rectitude, propriety, decorum. -9 Conviction or abstraction -10 A kind of योगज्ञ; देशबन्धश्चित्तस्य धारणा Yogadarśana -Comp. -आत्मक *a.* one who easily composes himself. -योगः deep devotion. -शक्तिः *f.* a retentive memory.

धारयिष्णु *a.* Capable of holding, sustaining, &c.

धारयिष्णुता Patience

धारयित्री The earth.

धारा 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, stream, current, धारा नैव पतन्ति चातक-मुखे मेघस्य किं दूषणम् Bh 2. 93, Me. 55, R 16. 66, आबद्ध-धारमशु प्रावर्तत Dk 74 -2 A shower, a hard or sharp-driving shower -3 A continuous line or series, प्रणतो हन्त निरन्तराशुधारा Bv. 2 20 -4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. -5 The pace of a horse, धारा प्रसाधयितुमव्यतिकीर्ण-रूपा Śi. 5. 60, N. 1. 72 -6 The margin, edge or border of anything; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलता छेत्तुमृषिर्व्यव-स्यति Ś. 1. 18 -7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe, or of any cutting instrument; तर्जित परशुवारया मम R. 11. 78, 6 42, 10 86, 41, Bh. 2 28 -8 The edge of a mountain or precipice -9 A wheel or the periphery of a wheel; धारानिबद्धेव कलङ्कुरेखा R. 13 15. -10 A garden-wall, fence, hedge. -11 The van or front line of an army. -12 The highest point, excellence. -13 A multitude. -14 Fame -15 Night. -16 Turmeric. -17 Likeness. -18 The tip of the ear. -19 Speech. -20 Rumour, report. -21 N. of an ancient town in Mālvā, capital

of kang Bhoja -Comp -अग्रम् the broad-edged head of an arrow -अङ्कुरः 1 a drop of rain -2 hail, वाराङ्कुरवर्षिणो जलदा Bri S 32 21 -3 advancing before the line of an army (to defy the enemy) -अङ्गः a sword -अटः 1 the Chataka bird -2 a horse -3 a cloud -4 a furious elephant, one in rut -अधिरूढ a raised to the highest pitch, कि वा धाराधिरूढं हि जाव्य वेदजडे जने Ks 6 62. -अवनिः f wind. -अश्रु n. a flood of tears, Amaru 10 -आवर्तः a whirlpool -आसारः a heavy down-fall of rain, a hard or sharp driving shower, धारासारैर्महती वृष्टिर्बभूव H 3, V. 4 1 -ईश्वरः kang Bhoja -उष्ण a warm from a cow (as milk), धारोष्णं त्वमृतं पयो भ्रमहरं निद्राकरं कान्तिदम् । वृष्यं बृंहणमभिवर्धन-मतिस्त्रादु त्रिगोषापहम् ॥ Rājānughantu -गिरिः The fort of Devagiri or Daulatabad, स हि शैले निजामस्य प्रियकारी महायशा । प्रतापी प्रथितो लोके धारागिरिरिवापर ॥ Śiva B. 2. -गृहम् a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath or a house furnished with artificial jets or fountains of water, शिलाविशेषानविशम्य निन्युर्धारागृहेष्वातपमृद्धिमन्त. R 16 49 -धरः 1 holder of streams, a cloud, वातं किं नु विधौ विधातुमुचितो वाराधराडम्बर Bv. 1 4. -2 a sword -निपातः, -पातः 1 a fall of rain, a hard or pelting shower; Me 48. -2 a stream of water -यन्त्रम् a fountain, jet (of water), धारायन्त्रजलाभिषेककल्पे धौताङ्गेने लोचने Amaru 124; धारायन्त्र-विमुक्तसंततपयः पूरुच्छते सर्वत. Ratn 1 10. -वर्षः, -वर्षम्, -संपातः a hard, sharp-driving or incessant shower; न प्रसेहे स रुद्राकर्मधारावर्षदुर्दिनम् R 4. 82 -वाहिनः a incessant, continuous; पटुर्धारावाही नव इव चिरेणापि (मन्यु) U. 4. 3 -विषः a crooked sword. -शीत a. (milk) cooled after having been milked.

धाराल, धारावत् a. 1 Having an edge, edged (as a sword &c.). -2 Flowing in streams, Mātanga L 9. 13.

धारिणी The earth

धारित a Held, supported, maintained, &c. -तम् A horse's trot, also धारितकम्

धारिन् a. (-णी f.) [धृ-णिनि] 1 Carrying, bearing, sustaining, preserving, having, holding, supporting; पादाभ्योर्हृधारि Git 12; करं &c. -2 Keeping in one's memory, possessed of retentive memory; अज्ञेभ्यो ग्रन्थिनः श्रेष्ठा ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वरा Ms. 12 103 -3 Edged, observing, doing, यज्ञधारी च सततम् Mb 12. 340. 1

धारु a Drinker (?); L D. B.

धार्य a. 1 To be held or maintained; वार्यं कथंकारमहं भवत्या वियद्विहारी वसुधैकगत्या N. -2 Bearable -3 To be worn. -4 To be suffered, supportable. -5 To be borne in mind. -यैम् Clothes, garments.

धार्तराष्ट्रः [धृतराष्ट्रस्यापत्यं पुमान्-अण्] 1 A son of Dhritarāstra. -2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill; निपतन्ति धार्तराष्ट्रः कालवशान्मेदिनीपृष्ठे Ve. 1. 6 (where the word is used in both the senses); cf. धार्तराष्ट्रो हंसभेदे दुर्योधनकुलेऽपि च Nm.

धार्म a. [धर्मन्येदं अण्] Belonging to justice or Dharma q v.

धार्मिक a. (-की f.) [धर्म अधीते चरति वा ठक्] 1 Righteous, pious, just, virtuous, काकुत्स्थं करुणार्णव गुणनिधिं विप्र-प्रियं धार्मिकम् (वन्दे) Rāma-raksā 26 -2 Resting on right, conformable to justice, equitable. -3 Religious -कः 1 A judge -2 A bigot -3 A juggler

धार्मिणम् An assemblage of virtuous men.

धाष्टर्यम् [धृष्टस्य भाव कर्म वा ष्यञ्] 1 Arrogance, insolence, audacity, impudence, rudeness, अहो वाष्टर्यमहो वाष्टर्यं तयो क्षत्रियवीरयो Hariv -2 Boldness, सखीषु निर्वाच्य-मवाष्टर्यदूषितं प्रियाङ्गसंश्लेषमवाप मानिनी K1 8. 48

धाव् I. 1 P (धावति, धावित) 1 (a) To run, advance; अद्यापि धावति मन Ch P. 36, धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्या Ś. 1 8, गच्छति पुर. शरीरं धावति पश्चादस्तुत चेत 1 33. (b) To move, glide. -2 To run towards, advance against, assault, encounter; अधावीचचारिसंमुखम् Bk. 15 67 -3 To flow, stream or flow forth; धावत्यम्भसि नैलवत् Suśr -4 To run or flee away. -5 To give milk (as a cow). -II. 1 U. (धावति-ते, धौत or धाविन) 1 To wash, clean, cleanse, purify, rub off, दधावाञ्जिस्ततश्चक्षु सुग्रीवस्य विभीषण । विदाचकार धौताक्ष स रिपुं खे नन्दं च ॥ Bk 14 50, Ś 6. 25, Śi. 17 8 -2 To brighten, polish -3 To rub into one's person (Ātm).

धाव a. (At the end of comp.) Washing, cleaning &c.

धावक a. [धाव्-भुल्] 1 Running, flowing. -2 Quick, swift -3 Washing. -कः 1 A washerman. -2 N. of a poet (said to have composed the Ratnāvali for King Sriharsa), श्रीहर्षदिर्धावकादीनामिव यशः K. P. 1. (v. l.), प्रथितयशसा धावकसौमिलिकविपुत्रादीना प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1 (v. l.).

धावनम् [धाव्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Running, galloping -2 Flowing. -3 Attacking. -4 Cleansing, purifying, rubbing, washing off. -5 Rubbing with anything.

धावित p p. 1 Purified, cleansed. -2 Running towards, or against. -3 Running, going quickly.

धावितृ m. a runner, courser, तपोर्थीयं ब्राह्मणी धत्त गर्भं गौर्वोदारं धावितारं तुरङ्गी Mb. 11. 26 5.

धावल्यम् 1 Whiteness. -2 Paleness.

धासस् m. Ved A mountain.

धासिः Ved. Food.

धि I. 6 P. (धियति) To hold, have, possess. -With सम् to make peace, treat with, cf. संधा. -II. (or धिन्) 5 P. (धिनोति) To please, delight; satisfy, पर्यन्ती चाल्मरूपं तदपि विखलितस्रग्धरेयं धिनोति Git 12, धिनोति नारमाञ्जलजेन पूजा त्वयान्वहं तन्वि वितन्यमाना N. 8. 97; U. 5. 27; K1. 1. 22.

धिः (At the end of comp. only) A receptacle, store, reservoir &c.; as in उदधि, इषुधि, वारिधि, जलधि &c.

धित *a.* 1 Placed, bestowed -2 Satisfied, pleased

धिक् *ind* An interjection of censure, menace or displeasure ('fie', 'shame', 'out upon', 'what a pity' &c. usually with acc), धिक् ता च त च मदन च इमा च मा च Bh 2 2; धिगिमा देहसृताममारनाम् R 8 50, धिक् तान धिक् तान् विगेतान् कथयति मततं कीर्तनस्थो मृदङ्ग, धिक् सानुज कुरूपनि विगजातगत्रुम् Ve 3 11, sometimes with nom, voc and gen also, धिक् मूर्खे, धिगर्था कष्टसंश्रया Pt 1, धिगस्तु हृदय-स्यास्य &c -**Comp.** -**दण्डः** reprimand, censure, वाग्दण्डं प्रथमं कुर्याद् धिग्दण्ड तदनन्तरम् Ms 8. 129 -**पारुष्यम्** abuse, reproach, reviling -**वादः** a reproachful speech, censure

धिक्कृ 8 U To despise, disregard, contemn, reproach

धिक्कारः, -धिक्क्रिया Reproach, contempt, disregard

धिक्कृत *a* Censured, reproached -**तम्** Reproach, censure, contempt.

धिक् 1 Ā (विक्षते) 1 To kindle -2 To live -3 To be harassed -4 To be weary

धिग्वणः A man of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Brāhmana and a female of the Āyogava tribe), (ब्राह्मणात्) आयोगव्या तु धिग्वण Ms. 10. 15.

धिप्सु *a* Wishing to deceive, deceptive, भूयस्तं धिप्सु-माहूय Bk 9. 33.

धिन्व् See धि II.

धिष् 3 P. (दिधेष्टि) To sound.

धिष् *f.* = धिपणा q v. below.

धिषणः N. of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods, बुद्ध्या यो धिषणाधिक Parnāl. 3 15. -**णम्** A dwelling-place, an abode, residence, यत्रात्मयोनिधिषणाखिललोकपद्मम् Bhāg 3. 28 25 -**णा** 1 Speech -2 Praise, hymn -3 Intellect, understanding, विशुद्धैवोत्पत्या पतति न च तत्पाप-धिषणा Mv. 6 8, आर्यपुत्रार्यधिषण, प्राणनाथ, शुभ्रतन Kāsīkhandam -4 Earth -5 A cup, bowl. -**Comp.** -**अधिपः** N of Brihaspati.

धिष्ठित *a.* 1 Well-placed, शाल्वो वैहायस चापि तत्पुरं न्यूह्य धिष्ठित Mb. 3 15. 3 -2 Lodged, fixed, अथ तं बालक वीक्ष्य नेत्राम्या धिष्ठितं हृदि Bhāg. 12. 10 32 -3 Taking a bold stand, stood boldly, अथ दानवसंघास्ते विकृताननमूर्धजा । उदक्रो-शन्महाराज धिष्ठिते मयि भारत । Mb 3. 22 4

धिष्य *a.* Ved. 1 To be praised or meditated upon. -2 Worthy of a high place -3 Mindful, attentive -4 Benevolent, liberal, धिष्या वनतं गिर Rv. 1 3. 2. -**ण्यः** 1 A place for the sacrificial fire, अमी वेदि परितः क्लृप्त-धिष्या Ś. 4 8. -2 N. of Sukra, preceptor of the demons. -3 The planet Venus. -4 Power, strength. -**ण्यम्** 1 A seat, an abode, site, place, house; न भौमान्येव धिष्यानि हित्वा ज्योतिर्मयान्यपि R. 15 59; उदग्रधिष्यं गगनेऽवगाढम् Bu. Ch. 1. 2; विवेश धिष्यं क्षितिपालकात्मज. 4. 102. -2 A meteor.

-3 Fire (*m* also) -4 A star, an asterism, विष्यमाकाशगं यथा Mb 5. 184 6 -5 A quarter of the sky (मण्डल), य एष दिवि विष्येन नाक व्याप्नोति तेजसा Mb 1. 171. 6 -**Comp.** -**अधिपतिः**, -**पः** The guardian of a quarter of the sky Bhāg

धी 4 Ā (धीयते) 1 To disregard, disrespect -2 To propitiate -3 To hold, contain -4 To accomplish, fulfil.

धीः [ध्यै भावे क्विप् संप्रसारणं च] 1 (*a*) Intellect, understanding, धिय समग्रै स गुणैस्वारधी R 3 30, cf कुधी, सुधी &c. धियो यो न प्रचोदयात् Gayatrimantra, तत्राज्ञानं धिया नश्येदाभासानु घट स्फुरेत् Vedāntasāra (*b*) Mind, दुष्टवी wicked-minded; स्थितधी कि प्रभाषेत Bg 2 54. R. 3. 30. -2 Idea, imagination, fancy, conception, न धिया पथि वर्तते Ku 6. 22, ध्यायन्ति चान्यं धिया Pt 136. -3 A thought, intention, purpose, propensity, इमामहं वेद न तावकी धियम् Ki 1. 37 -4 Devotion, prayer -5 A sacrifice. -6 Knowledge, science -7 (in Horoscope) The fifth house from the लग्न -**Comp** -**इन्द्रियम्** an organ of perception (=ज्ञानेन्द्रिय q v, मन कर्णस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वचा सह । नासिका चेति षट् तानि धीन्द्रियाणि प्रचक्षते ॥ -**गुणाः** (pl) intellectual qualities they are -शुश्रूषा श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा । ऊहापोहोऽर्थविज्ञानं तत्त्वज्ञानं च वीशुणा ॥ Kāmandaka. (sing) (नमो) अखिलवीशुणाय Bhāg 8 3 28 -**पतिः** (धियापति) Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -**मन्त्रिन्** *m*, -**सचिवः** 1 a minister for counsel (opp कर्मसचिव 'a minister for action or execution') -2 a wise or prudent adviser. -**विभ्रमः** hallucination. -**शक्तिः** *f* intellectual quality or faculty -**सखः** a counsellor, adviser, minister

धीमत *a* Wise, intelligent, learned. -*m* An epithet of Brihaspati

धीक्ष् = वीक्ष् q v

धीत *a* 1 Sucked, drunk, see धे -2 Reflected upon, thought about -3 Propitiated. -*n* (pl) thoughts, meditations

धीतिः *f.* 1 Drinking, sucking -2 Thirst -3 Ved. The fingers -4 Thought, notion. -5 Devotion -6 Disrespect, disregard

धीदा 1 Intellect. -2 A daughter, virgin

धीर *a* [धियं राति रा-क, धियमीरयति ईर-अण् वा उप० स० Tv.] Brave, bold, courageous, धीरोद्धता गतिः U 6. 19. -2 Steady, steadfast, firm, durable, lasting, constant, निषेदुषीमासनबन्धधीर R 2 6. -3 Strong-minded, persevering, self-possessed, resolute, of firm resolve or purpose, धीरा हि तरन्यापदम् K 175, विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषा न चेतांसि त एव धीरा Ku 1 59 -4 Composed, calm, collected. -5 Sedate, sober, grave, solemn, सागरधीरचेता R. 18. 4 -6 Strong, energetic -7 Wise, prudent, intelligent, sensible, learned, clever, तमेव धीरो विज्ञाय प्रज्ञा कुर्वति ब्राह्मण. Bri. Up 4. 4. 21. धृतेश्च धीर.

सदृशीर्व्यधत्त स R. 3. 10, 5 38, 16. 74, U. 5 31 -8 Deep, grave, loud, hollow (as sound), स्वरेण धीरेण निवर्तयन्निव R. 3 43, 59, U 6 17. -9 Well-conducted, well-behaved. -10 Gentle, soft, agreeable, pleasing (as a breeze), धीरसमीरे यमुनानीरे वमति वने वनमाली Git. 5 -11 Lazy, dull -12 Daring -13 Headstrong -रः 1 The ocean -2 An epithet of Buddha -3 The thinking principle, the soul (चिदात्मन्) -4 An epithet of King Bah -रम् Saffron. -रम् -and. Boldly, firmly, steadfastly steadily, धीरे विलोकयति Bh. 2. 31, Amaru 13. -Comp. -उदात्तः the hero of a poetic composition (as a play or poem) who is brave and noble-minded. अविकथन क्षमावाननिगम्भीरो महासत्त्व । म्थेयाग्निगूढमानो धीरोदात्तो दृढव्रत कथित ॥ S D 66 -उद्धतः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty, मायापर प्रचण्ड-श्चपलोऽहंकारदर्पभृच्छि । आत्मश्लाघानिरतो धीरैर्धारीद्धत कथित S D 67 -चेतस् a firm, resolute, strongminded, courageous. -प्रशान्तः the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm सामान्यगुणैर्भूयान् द्विजानिको धीरप्रशान्त स्यात् S D. 69. -ललितः hero of a poetic composition who is firm and brave, but sportive and reckless, निश्चिन्तो मुदुरनिश कलापरो धीरललित स्यात् S D. 68 -ललिता f. N of a metre with the गणस as भरनरनग. -स्कन्धः a buffalo.

धीरता, -धीरत्वम् 1 Fortitude, courage, strength of mind, विपत्तौ च महोल्लोके धीरतामनुगच्छति H 3 37, V. 2. -2 Suppression of jealousy &c. -3 Gravity, solemnity (as shown by silence &c), प्रत्यदिशान् खलु भवतो धीरता कल्पयामि Me. 116 -4 Steadiness, firmness. -5 Wisdom, cleverness. -6 Refusal (For other meanings see धैर्य.)

धीरा The heroine of a poetic composition who, though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses all outward manifestation or expression of her resentment in his presence or as the Rasamañjarī puts it, व्यङ्ग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीरा, see S. D 102-105 also. -Comp. -अधीरा the heroine of a poetic composition who, being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy, धीराधीरा तु सोल्लुण्ठभाषितै. खेदेदेसुम् S. D., (व्यङ्ग्याव्यङ्ग्यकोपप्रकाशिका धीराधीरा Rasamañjarī.)

धीलटिः, -टी f. A daughter.

धीवन् a (-री f) Clever, skilful. -m. 1 An artist. -2 A fisherman.

धीवरः A fisherman, मृगमीनसज्जनाना नृणजलसंतोषविहित-वृत्तीनाम् । लुब्धकधीवरपिशुना निष्कारणवैरिणो जगति ॥ Bh. 2 61, 1. 85. -रम् Iron. -री 1 A fisherman's wife. -2 A kind of harpoon for catching fish -3 A fish-basket.

धीवरकः A fisherman.

धु 5 U. (धुनोति धुनुते, धुत) See धू धूनोति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकम् Kavirahasya.

धुः f. Shaking, trembling.

धुत a 1 Shaken, तीव्रवेगधुतमार्गवृक्षया (ताडकया) R 11.16. -2 Left, abandoned -3 Chastened, आत्मानं चेद्विजानीयात्परं ज्ञानधुनागय Bhāg. 7 15 40 -ति f Shaking, flapping, श्येनेयस्य बृहत्पतत्रधुतय प्रख्यापयन्त्यागमम् Mv 5 1

धुन a. Ved 1 Sounding -2 Shaking, agitating

धुनयति Den P 1 To sound, roar -2 To flow

धुक्ष 1 Ā (धुक्षते, धुक्षित) 1 To be kindled, स्वैरेवोत्पात-वातप्रसरपटुतरैर्धुक्षिते पक्षवाते Nag 5 21. -2 To live -3 To be weary -Caus (धुक्षयति-ने) To kindle, inflame -॥ with सम् to be kindled or excited (fig also), संदुधुक्षे तयोः कोप Bk 14. 109 (-Caus.) to kindle, inflame, excite; निवारणभूयिष्ठमयास्य वार्ये संदुधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3 52.

धुनिः, -नी f. A river, पुराणा संहर्तुः सुरधुनि कपर्दोऽधिरुहे G L. 22. -Comp. -नाथः the ocean.

धुधुकम् A particular defect in wood (a hole); कालकुरुधुकसंज्ञं कौटोर्विद्धं च न शुभदं छिद्रम् Bri S. 19 37

धुधुमारः 1 A kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप) -2 The smoke of a house.

धुधुरिः, -री f. A particular musical instrument; Bhāg. 1 10. 15.

धुर f. (Nom. sing. धू) 1 A yoke (lit), न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk. 4 17, अत्रस्नुभिर्युक्तधुरं तुरङ्गै R. 14. 47. -2 (a) That part of a yoke which rests on the shoulder (b) The foremost part of the pole where the yoke is fixed. -3 The pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel. -4 The shaft or pole of a carriage. -5 A load, burden (fig also), responsibility, duty, task, तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी साचिवेषु निचिक्षिपे R 1. 34, 2. 74, 3 35, 5 66, Ku. 6 30, कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu 1 14, आतिरग्यनवाप्तपोरुषफलैः कार्यस्य धूरुज्जिता Mu. 6. 5; 4 6, Ki. 3. 50, 14. 6. -6 The foremost or highest place, van, front, top, head, अपासुलाना धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2, धुरि स्थिता त्व पतिदेवतानाम् 14. 74; अविग्रमस्तु ते स्थेया पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् 1. 91; धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M. 1. 16; 5 16. -7 A finger. -8 Agitation, trembling -9 Reflection -10 A spark of fire -11 Distress, affliction. -12 A part, portion, share -13 Wealth. -14 N. of the Ganges. (धुरि कृ 'to place at the head or in front of', किवाभविष्यदरुणस्तमसा विभेता त चेत्सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकरि-भ्यन् S 7. 4) -Comp. -गत (धूर्गत) a. 1 standing on the pole of a chariot -2 standing at the head, chief, head, foremost -जाटिः (धूर्जटि.) an epithet of Śiva, धूर्जटि. पातु युष्मान् Ve 1 3 -धर (धूर्धर also धुरंवर) a. 1 bearing the yoke. -2 fit to be harnessed. -3 laden with good qualities or important duties -4 chief, head, foremost, pre-eminent, कुलधुरधरो भव V 5, गजाना पद्मममाना गजा एव धुरंधरा H. (-रः) 1 a beast of burden. -2 a man of business. -3 a chief, head, leader. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -वह (धूर्वह) a 1 carrying or bearing a burden. -2 managing affairs. (-हः) a beast of burden, so धूर्वाह.

धुरः (At the end of comp.) 1 A yoke, pole. -2 Burden. -3 A pin at the end of an axle &c., see धुरं धुरंधर See धूर्धर above

धुरा A burden, load, रणधुरा Ve. 3 7.

धुरीण, धुरीय a. [धुरं वहति, अर्हति वा, धुरं ख छ वा] 1 Able to bear or carry a burden -2 Fit to be harnessed -3 Charged with important duties. -णः, -यः 1 A beast of burden -2 A man of business, or one charged with important duties -3 A chief, head, leader

धुर्य a [धुरं वहति, यत्] 1 Fit for a burden, able to bear a burden &c. -2 Fit to be entrusted with important duties. -3 Standing at the head, chief, foremost, see below -यः 1 A beast of burden -2 A horse or bullock yoked to the pole of a carriage, नाविनीतैर्व्रजेद् धुर्ये Ms 4 67, येनेदं प्रियते विश्वे धुर्यैर्यानिमिवाध्वनि Ku. 6 76, धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति R. 1 54; 6 78, 17 19 -3 One who carries a burden (of responsibility), तस्या भवानपरधुर्यपदावलम्बी R. 5 66. -4 A chief, leader, head, न हि सति कुलधुर्ये सूर्यवंश्या गृहाय R 7 71 -5 A minister, one charged with important duties, ततो युगंधराख्यस्य हस्ते धुर्यस्य मन्त्रिण Ks. 9. 14 -6 An epithet of Visnu -यम् The forepart of a pole -Comp -वाहः a beast for draught

धुर्यता Leadership, समस्तकार्येषु गतेन धुर्यताम् Śi. 1. 41.

धुर्व 1 P. (धुर्वति) To hurt, injure; kill.

धुवका The introductory stanza of a song, cf. धुवका.

धुवित्रम् A sort of fan (made of deer-skin) used in kindling the sacred fire, cf धुवित्र.

धुवनः Fire.

धुस्तु (स्तु) रः N of a plant (= धत्तूर q. v.).

धू 6 P., 1, 5, 9, 10. U (धुवति, धवति-ते, धूनोति, धूनुते, धुनाति, धुनीत, धूनयति-ते, also धावयति-ते, धूत-धून) 1 To shake, agitate, cause to move or tremble, धुन्वन्ति पक्षपक्वैर्न नभो बलाका Rs. 3 12, धुन्वन् कल्पद्रुमकिसलयानि Me. 64, Ku 7. 49; R. 4. 67, Bk. 5. 101; 9. 7, 10. 22. -2 To shake off, remove, throw off, सजमपि शिरस्यन्ध क्षिप्ता धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया Ś. 7. 24. -3 To blow away, destroy, -4 To kindle, excite, fan (as fire), वायुना धूयमानो हि वनं दहति पावक Mb.; पवनवृत्त अग्नि Rs 1 26. -5 To treat roughly, hurt, injure, मा न धावीररि रणे Bk. 9. 50; 15. 61 -6 To shake off from oneself, free oneself from; (सेवका) आरोहन्ति शनैः पश्चाद् धुन्वन्तमपि पार्थिवम् Pt. 1. 36 -7 To strive against, resist, oppose. (The following stanza from Kavirahasya illustrates the root in its different conjugations — धूनोति चम्पकवनानि धुनोत्यशोकं चूर्तं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिमुक्तं । वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् यत्कानने ववति चन्दनमञ्जरीश्च ॥)

धूः f. Shaking, trembling, agitating.

धूकः 1 Wind. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 Time.

धूण (न) कः Resin, incense.

धूत p p. [धू-क्त] 1 Shaken. -2 Shaken off, removed. -3 Fanned -4 Abandoned, deserted -5 Reviled. -6 Judged. -7 Disregarded, treated with contempt. -ता A wife -Comp -कल्मष, -पाप a who has shaken off his sins, free from sin, pure -गुणः an ascetic practice, precept.

धूतिः f. 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Fanning.

धून p p 1 Shaken, agitated &c. -2 Afflicted by heat or thirst.

धूननः Wind -नम् Shaking, agitation, निशान्तनारी-परिधानधूननम् Śi. 1 61.

धूनिः f Shaking, agitating.

धूप I 1 P (धूपयति, धूपयित) To heat or to be heated. -II 10 U (धूपयति-ते) 1 To fumigate, perfume, incense, to make fragrant -2 To shine -3 To speak. -4 (In Astr.) To obscure with mist, eclipse.

धूपः [धूप-अच्] 1 Incense, frankincense, perfume, any fragrant substance. -2 The vapour issuing from any fragrant substance (like gum, resin &c.), aromatic vapour or smoke, धूपोष्मणा त्याजितमार्द्रभावम् Ku 7 14; Me. 34, V. 3. 2, R 16. 50 -3 A fragrant powder. -Comp. -अगुरु n. a kind of agallochum used for incense -अङ्गाः 1 turpentine. -2 the Sarala tree. -अहेम् a black kind of agallochum. -ग्रहः a censer, N. 15. 29. -नेत्रम् a pipe for smoking, Charaka -पात्रम् a vessel for incense, censer. -वर्तिः a kind of cigarette; K. -वासः fumigating, perfuming -वृक्षः a kind of pine, the Sarala tree.

धूप (पि) कः A perfumer, Rām. 2. 83 14.

धूपनम् 1 Fumigation, perfuming, बलयश्चान्नलाजाभिर्धूपनं दीपकर्म च Mb 13. 99. 7. -2 Incense, लाज्यैश्च गन्धैश्च तथा वितानैरभ्यर्चितं धूपनधूपितं च Mb. 5 192. 35. Ms. 7. 219. -3 astrol.) The obscuration of a comet

धूपित, धूपयित a. 1 Fumigated, heated, perfumed, incensed. -2 Suffering pain or fatigue, distressed.

धूमः [धू-कम्पे मक्] 1 Smoke, vapour, शिरास्यपातयत्त्रीणि वेगवाद्भ्रिस्त्रिभि शरैः । सधूमशोणितोद्गारी रामबाणाभिपीडित ॥ Rām. 3. 27. 18. धूमज्योति सलिलमरुता सन्निपात क मेघ Me 5. -2 Mist, haze. -3 (a) A meteor. (b) The fall of a meteor. -4 A cloud -5 Smoke inhaled (as a sternutatory). -6 Belch, eructation. -7 A place prepared for the building of a house. -Comp. -आम a. of a smoky appearance, smoke-coloured (-भः) purple. -आचलिः f. a wreath or cloud of smoke -उत्थम् ammoniac. -उद्गारः 1 issuing of smoke or vapour, धूमोद्गारानुक्कतिनिपुणा जर्जरा निष्पतन्ति Me. 71. -2 eructation, belch -उपहत a suffocated by smoke. -ऊर्णा N. of the wife of Yama. -पतिः an epithet of Yama. -केतनः, -केतुः 1 fire; कोपस्य

नन्दकुलाननधूमकेतो Mu 1 10, R 11 81 -2 a meteor, comet, falling star, धूमकेतुमिव किमपि करालम् Git 1, धूमकेतुरिवोत्थित Ku 2 32 -3 Ketu -4 a kind of noise, पृष्ठवशे यदावर्त एक सपरिलभ्यते । धूमकेतुरिति ख्यात स त्याज्यो दूरतो नृपै ॥ Āśvaśuktsā -5 N of the sun, Mb -ग्रहः Rāhu, दुर्दर्शनेन घटतामियमायनेन धूमग्रहेण विमला गशिन कलेव Mal. 2 8. -जः a cloud अङ्गाजम् ammōiac -ध्वजः fire. -निर्गमनम् a chimney -प a inhaling only smoke as a sort of penance, इन्द्रेण सहिता सर्वे आगता यज्ञभागिन । ऊष्मपा सोमपाश्चैव धूमपा आज्यपास्तथा Mb 12. 284 8 -पथः 1 a sacrifice -2 seeking salvation by religious works; (कर्ममार्ग); जगर्ह सामर्षविपन्नया गिरा शिवद्विष धूमपथश्रमस्मयम् Bhāg 4 4 10 -3 an air-hole, a window -पानम् inhaling smoke or vapour -प्राश a feeding only on smoke (as a hermit) -महिषी fog, mist योनिः a cloud; cf. Me 5 -लता a mass of curling smoke; कोपानलबहुल-लोलधूमलताम् (शिखाम्) Mu 1 9

धूमनम् (in astrology) The obscuration (of a comet)

धूमयति Den P. To cover with smoke, obscure with mist, darken

धूमरी mist, fog

धूमल a. Smoke-coloured, brownish-red, purple -लः 1 Purple -2 A kind of musical instrument

धूमवत् a. Smoky. -2 Smoking, streaming. पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमवत्त्वात् Tarkasamgraha.

धूमायति-ते Den P. 1 To cover or fill with smoke, vapour &c, darken, धूमायिता दश दिशो दलितारविन्द Bv. 1 104, Mk. 5 27 -2 To smoke, or be covered with smoke.

धूमावती f. One of the ten great goddesses of learning; विद्या धूमावती तथा Tantrasāra.

धूमायनम् 1 Smoking, steaming -2 Heat

धूमिका Vapour, fog, mist.

धूमित a Obscured with smoke, darkened, अहमस्य दशेव पश्य मामविषह्वयसनेन धूमिताम् Ku 4 30 -ता (१० दिक्) The quarter towards which the sun turns first; धूमिताभिमुखी हन्ति स्वरदीप्ता दिगीश्वरात् Bri. S. 90 3.

धूमिन् a. Smoking -नी N. of one of the tongues of fire.

धूम्या [धूमाना समूह. य] A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke; 'धूम्या धूमसमूहेऽपि नीहारेऽपि निगद्यते' इति धरणि; स्फीतधूम्याप्रकाशम् Mal 5. 6, देहच्छायोद्गमाभारिपुवपुरगुरु-लोषरोषाभिधूम्या; विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 46.

धूम्र a [धूमं तद्वर्णं राति रा-क] 1 Smoke-coloured, smoky, grey; हुतसुग्धूमधूमोपकण्ठम् Bh. 3. 55, R 15 16. -2 Dark-red. -3 Dark, obscured. -4 Purple. -म्रः 1 A mixture of red and black. -2 Incense. -3 Purple (the colour).

सं. इ. को. ... १०९

-4 An epithet of Śiva -5 A Camel -6 (in astrology) The 28th Yoga -म्रा An epithet of Durgā -म्रम् Sm, vice, wickedness, वायुना प्रेर्यमाणस्तु धूम्राग सुदमन्वगात् Mb 1 63. 49 -Comp. -अक्षिः a pearl of a bad colour -अटः the fork-tailed shrike -आमः air, atmosphere -रञ्च a of a purple hue -लोचनः a pigeon -लोहित a dark-red, deep-purple (-तः) an epithet of Śiva -वर्णः 1 the dark-red colour -2 incense -वर्णकः a kind of animal living in caves, a fox -वर्णा f N of one of the seven tongues of Agni, काली कराली च मनोजवा च सुलोहिता या च सुवृत्रवर्णा । स्फुलिनिनी विश्वरूपी च देवी लोलायमाना इति सप्त जिह्वा ॥ Mund 1 2 4 -शुकः (लः) a camel.

धूम्रकः A camel

धूर 4 A. (धूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill -2 To go, move.

धूर्त a. [धूर्त्-धूर वा क्त, उणा ०त्त् वा ट्] 1 Cunning, knavish, roguish, crafty, fraudulent -2 Mischievous, injurious -3 Hurt, injured -4 Gay, licentious, धूर्ते-रन्वीयमाना स्फुटचतुरकथाकोविदैवेनानर्थे Mu 3 10 -र्तः 1 A cheat, rogue, swindler -2 A gamester -3 A lover, gallant, gay deceiver, नारीजने धूर्तेता Bh तने धूर्ते हृदि स्थिता प्रियतमा काञ्चिन्ममैवापरा Pt 4. 6, धूर्तेऽपरा चुन्वति Amaru 19; so धूर्तानामभिसारस्त्वरहदाम् Git. 11 -4 The thorn apple (वतूर) -5 Hurtful, injuring -र्तम् 1 Rust, iron-filings. -2 Black-salt -Comp -कितवः a gamester -कृत् a. crafty, dishonest (-m) the Dhattūra plant -जन्तु a man -मानुषा N of a plant (Mar रास्ना). -रचना a roguery

धूर्तकः 1 A jackal. -2 A rogue.

धूर्त् 1 P (धूर्ति) To hurt, injure, kill.

धूर्वी The fore-part or pole of a carriage.

धूलकम् Poison.

धूलिः m, f धूली 1 Dust, अनौत्वा पङ्कता धूलिसुदक नावतिष्ठते Śi 2 34 -2 Powder. -Comp -कुट्टिमम्, -केदारः 1 a mound, rampart of earth -2 a ploughed field -ध्वजः wind -पटलः, -लम् a cloud of dust -पुष्पिका, -पुष्पी the Ketaka plant -हस्तयाति (intran.) to smear the hands with dust, N 1. 81.

धूलिका Fog, mist

धूश् (धू-स्) 10 U (धूशयति-ने) To adorn, decorate.

धूसर a. [धू-सर किञ्च न षत्वम् ट्] Of a dusky, greyish or dusky-white colour, grey, शशी दिवसधूसर Bh 2 56; Ku. 4 4, 46, R 5. 42, 16. 17, Śi. 17 41 -रः The grey colour. -2 A donkey -3 A camel -4 A pigeon. -5 An oilman -6 Anything of a grey colour.

धूसरित a Made grey, greyish.

धूसूरः The thorn-apple.

धृ I 6 Ā. (Supposed by some to be a passive form of धृ), (ध्रियते, धृत) 1 To be or exist, live, continue to live, survive, आर्यपुत्रं ध्रिये एषा ध्रिये U. 3, ध्रियते यावेदकोऽपि रिपुस्तावद्वक्तु सुखम् Śi. 2 35, 15. 89; नष्टा शरीरैः क्रतुभिर्धरन्ते Pt. 1 -2 To be maintained or preserved, remain, continue, सुरतश्रमसमृती सुखे ध्रियते स्वेदलवोद्गमोऽपि ते R. 8. 51, Ku. 4. 18. -3 To resolve upon -II 1 P, 10 U (धरति, usually धारयति-ने, धृत, धारित) 1 To hold, bear, carry, भुजङ्गमपि कोपित शिरसि पुष्पवद्धारयेत् Bh. 2. 4, वैष्णवी धारयेद्यष्टि सोदकं च कमण्डलुम् Ms 4 36, Bk. 17. 54, V 4 36. -2 To hold or bear up, maintain, support, sustain, अभिनवजलधरसुन्दर वृतमन्दर Gīt. 1. 2 7; यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम् Ms. 9 311, Pt. 1. 126, प्रात कुन्दप्रसवशिथिले जीवित धारयेथा Me 115; चिरमात्मना धृतम् R 3 35, U. 3 29. -3 To hold in one's possession, possess, have, keep, या संस्कृता धारयते Bh 2 19 -4 To assume, take (as a form, disguise &c), केशव धृतस्कररूप Gīt. 1 1 4, धारयति कौकनदरूपम् 10. 4 -5 To wear, put on, use (clothes, ornaments &c), श्रितकमलाकुचमण्डल धृत-कुण्डल ए Gīt. 1. 2. 1 -6 To hold in check, curb, restrain, stop, detain, त्वया हि वृमा विधृत कृत्स्न धारयते जगत् Mb 1. 63. 5, दधार द्रोणमायान्तं वेलेव सरिता पतिम् Mb. 7 16 21. -7 To fix upon, direct towards, (with dat. or loc.) ब्राह्मण्ये धृतमानस , मनो दध्रे राजसूयाय &c -8 To suffer, undergo. -9 To assign anything to any person, allot, assign. -10 To owe anything to a person (with dat., rarely gen. of person, 10 only in this sense); वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे Ś. 1, तस्मै तस्य वा वन धारयति &c -11 To hold, contain. -12 To observe, practise. -13 To cite, quote. -14 To keep, retain (in one's service) -15 To preserve, maintain -16 To seize, lay hold of -17 To hold out or on, endure. -18 To fix, place, deposit -19 To intend in mind, स यद्यदेवासृजत तत्तदनुमाध्रियत Bri. Up 1. 2. 5 (The senses of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g मनसा धृ to bear in mind, remember, शिरसा, मूर्ध्नि धृ to bear on the head, respect highly, अन्तरे धृ to pledge, deposit anything as surety; समये धृ to bring to terms or agreement, दण्डं धृ to punish, chastise, use force, जीवितम्, प्राणान्, गात्रम्, शरीरम्, देहम् &c. धृ to continue to live, maintain the soul &c., preserve the vital spirits, व्रतं धृ to observe a vow, इत्थं व्रतं धारयतः प्रजार्थम् R. 2. 25; तुल्या धृ to hold in a balance, weigh &c, मनः, मतिम्, चित्तम्, बुद्धिम् धृ to bend the mind to a thing, fix the mind upon, think of, resolve upon; गर्भं धृ to become pregnant, conceive, धारणा धृ to practise concentration or self-control &c.)

धारयः [अनुपसर्गात् लिम्प विन्दधारि इति श P. III 1. 138] One that owes something, a debtor, N. 9 3.

धृक् a (At the end of comp.) Bearing, carrying, supporting &c, कारुरूप, शक्ति &c.

धृत a (At the end of comp.) Possessing, bearing, holder, bearer &c.

धृत p. p. [धृ-कर्मणि क] 1 Held, carried, borne, supported -2 Possessed -3 Kept, preservd, retained. -4 Seized, grasped, laid, hold of. -5 Worn, used, put on, किमिन्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृत त्वया वार्धकशोभि वल्कलम् Ku 5 44 -6 Placed, deposited -7 Practised, observed. -8 Weighed -9 (Actively used) Holding, bearing -10 Intent upon -11 Prepared, ready -12 Resolved, firm, रिपुनिग्रहे धृत Rām 4 27 47, see धृ also. -तम् 1 Falling -2 State, existence -3 Taking, seizing -4 Wearing, putting on -5 A particular manner of fighting. -Comp -आत्मन् a firm minded, steady, calm, collected (-m) an epithet of Visnu -उत्सेक a haughty, arrogant, Rāj. T -एकवेणि a. bearing a single braid of hair (as a sign of mourning); नियमधामसुखी वृत्तैकवेणि Ś 7 21 -गर्भं a. pregnant, Ks. 7. 83. -दण्ड a. 1 inflicting punishment. -2 one on whom punishment is inflicted, राजभिर्धृतदण्डस्तु कृत्वा पापानि मानवा । निर्मलाः स्वर्गमायान्ति सन्तः सुकृतिनो यथा ॥ Ms 8. 318 -दीधितिः fire. -पट a covered with a cloth. -मानस a firm-minded, bent upon, तपसे धृतमानस Rām 7 9. 46. -राजन् a ruled by a good king (as a country). -राष्ट्रः 1 a good king -2 a country ruled by a good king. -3 N. of the eldest son of Vyāsa by a widow of विचित्रवीर्य [As the eldest son he was entitled to the throne, but being blind from birth, he renounced the sovereignty in favour of Pāndu; but on his retirement to the woods, he undertook it himself, making Duryodhana, his eldest son, the virtual ruler When Duryodhana was killed by Bhīma, the old king thirsted for revenge, and expressed his desire to embrace Yudhishthira and Bhīma Krishna readily discovered his object, and convinced that Bhīma was marked out by the king as his prey, he caused an iron image of Bhīma to be made. And when the blind king rushed forward to embrace Bhīma, Krishna substituted the iron image which the revengeful old man pressed with so much force that it was crushed to pieces, and Bhīma escaped. Thus discomfited, he, with his wife, repaired to the Himālaya and there died after some years.] -4 N. of a bird; L D B. -वर्मन् a clad in armour, mailed, -m. N. of a reputed king. -व्रत a 1 observing vows, performing religious rites. -2 devoted, attached. -3 of a fixed law or order. (-तः) an epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Varuna. (3) Agni. (4) A king in the Puru dynasty.

धृतिः f [धृ-क्तिन्] 1 Taking, holding, seizing. -2 Having, possessing. -3 Maintaining, supporting. -4 Firmness; steadiness, constancy -5 Fortitude, energy, resolution, courage, self-command, भज धृतिं त्यज भीतिमहेतुकाम् N. 4. 105, Bg. 16. 3, Ki. 6. 11, R. 8. 66. -6 Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, happiness, delight, joy; धृतिश्च धीरः सदशील्यधत्त स. R. 3 10; 16. 82; न चक्षुर्बन्धाति धृतिम् V 2 8; Śi. 7 10, 14. -7 Satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in Rhe-

toric), ज्ञानाभीष्टागमाद्यैस्तु संपूर्णस्पृहता धृतिः। सौहित्यवचनोद्भास-
महामप्रतिभादिकृत् S D. 198, 168, cf Ki. 1. 36, R 3 10;
Ms. 10. 116. -8 A sacrifice -9 N. of a metre, Nm
-10 consideration, care for, अनादितस्यामरसायकेष्वपि स्थिता
कथं शैलजनाद्युगे धृति Ki. 14 10. -11 N. of the numeral
18. -12 N of one of the 16 kalās of the moon. -Comp
-गृहीत a. armed with constancy and resolution -मुष्
a destroying all composure, discomposing. -होमः a
sacrifice included in the marriage-rites

धृतिं कृ 1 To keep ground, to stand still, इतश्चेतश्च
धावन्तो नैव चक्रुर्धृतिं रणे Mb 7 114 101 -2 To find plea-
sure or satisfaction.

धृतिं बन्ध् 1 To show firmness, मान वत्सव धृतिं बधान
ऋजुता दूरे कुरु प्रयासि Amar 70. -2 To fix the mind on;
यद्ब्यायति यत्कुरुते धृतिं बन्धाति यत्र च Ms. 5 47.

धृतिमत् a 1 Firm, steady, steadfast, resolute.
-2 Satisfied, happy, glad, content, रामेण मैयिलसुना
दशकाठकृच्छ्रात्प्रत्युद्भूता धृतिमती भरतो ववन्दे R 13 77.

धृत्वन् m 1 An epithet of Visnu. -2 Of Brahmā
-3 Virtue, morality. -4 The sky. -5 The sea -6 A
clever man.

धृत्वरी The earth.

धृज्, धृञ् 1 P. (धर्जति, धृञ्जति) To go, move.

धृष् I. 1 P. (धर्षति, धर्षित) 1 To come together, be
compact -2 To hurt or injure. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (धर्षति,
धर्षयति-ते) 1 To offend, hurt, injure -2 To insult,
treat with indignity. -3 To assail, overcome, over-
power, conquer, destroy. -4 To dare to attack, chal-
lenge, defy. -5 To violate or outrage (as a woman).
-III 5 P (धृष्णोति, धृष्ट) 1 To be bold or courageous,
ते ह ब्राह्मणा न दृष्टु B11 Up 3. 1. 2 -2 To be confident.
-3 To be proud or overbearing. -4 To be impudent or
impatient. -5 To dare, venture (with inf) -6 To
brave, challenge, प्रहस्तस्य पुरोमान्यान् जिहिंसुर्दधृषुस्तथा (वानरा)
Bk. 14 102. -7 To insult, treat with contumely -IV.
10 A (धर्षयते) To assail, attack, outrage.

धृषित a. Brave, bold.

धृषु a. [धृष्-कु] 1 Bold, brave. -2 Clever. -धुः A heap,
group, multitude.

धृष्ट p p [धृष्-क्त] 1 Bold, courageous, confident.
-2 Impudent, rude, shameless, saucy, insolent,
स्तुवजिहेमि त्वा न खलु ननु धृष्टा मुखरता Mahimna. 9; धृष्टः
पार्श्वे वसति H. 2. 26. -3 Forward, presumptuous. -4
Profligate, abandoned. -5 Cruel, unkind. -धृष्टः A
faithless husband or lover; कृतागा अपि निःशङ्कस्तर्जितोऽपि
न लज्जितः। दृष्टदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायक S D. 72.
-धृष्टा A disloyal woman. -Comp -केतुः N. of the son
of धृष्टद्युम्न. -द्युम्नः N. of a son of Drupada and brother
of Draupadī. [He with his father fought on the side

of the Pāndavas, and for some days he acted as com-
mander-in-chief of their forces. When Drona had
killed Drupada after a hard struggle, Dhṛṣṭadyumna
vowed that he would be revenged for the death of his
father And he was able to fulfil this vow on the
morning of the 16th day of the battle, when he un-
fairly cut off the head of Drona (see Drona) He
was afterwards surprised by Asvatthāman while lying
asleep in the camp of the Pāndavas, and was stamped
to death.]. -धी a bold, presumptuous -मानिन् a.
having too high an opinion of oneself, presumptuous.
-वादिन् a speaking boldly.

धृष्टि a. Ved. Bold; धृष्टिरसि Vāj. 1. 17. -m. 1 A pair
of tongs. -f. Boldness, bravery.

धृष्टणज् a 1 Bold, confident. -2 Impudent, shameless.

धृष्टिणः A ray of light.

धृष्टु a [धृष्-क्तु] 1 Bold, confident, courageous,
valiant, powerful (in a good sense); विष्णु सहिष्णुर्धृष्टुश्च
स एनं पालयिष्यति Mb. 14. 72. 15, रामस्य रोचिष्णुमुखस्य धृष्टु.
Bk 1. 25. -2 Shameless, impudent -3 Ved. Strong,
powerful.

धृष्ट्य a. To be attacked, assailable, conquerable, as
in अधृष्ट्य q. ७

धे 1 P. (धयति, धीत; caus. धापयति, desid. धित्सति)
1 To suck, drink, drink in, absorb (fig also), अथाद्रसा-
मधासीच्च रुधिरं वनवासिनाम् Bk 15 29, 6. 18, Ms. 4. 59,
Y. 1. 140. -2 To kiss; धन्यो धयत्याननम् Git. 12. -3 To
suck out, draw or take away. -4 To appropriate.
-Caus. To suckle, nourish.

धेनः [धयन्ति एनं धे-नन् इच्च] 1 The ocean. -2 A male
river (नद). -ना 1 A river -2 Speech. -3 A milch
cow (Ved.).

धेनुः f. [धयति सुतान्, धीयते वत्सैर्वा, धे-नु इच्च Tv.] 1 A
cow, milch-cow, धेनुं धीरा सुतता वाचमाहुः U. 5. 31.
-2 The female of a species (affixed to the names
of other animals in this sense), as खल्लधेनु, वडधेनु
&c -3 The earth. (Sometimes at the end of comp
धेनु forms a diminutive; as आसीधेनु, खल्लधेनु). -4 Any
offering or present to Brāhmana instead of or in the
shape of a cow such as गुडधेनु, घृतधेनु, तिलधेनु, जलधेनु,
धीरधेनु, मधुधेनु, शर्कराधेनु, दधिधेनु, रसधेनु, स्वरूपधेनु, Matsya
P -5 A mare, यथा धेनु किशोरेण MS. 7 4. 7. (तद्यथा
कृष्णकिशोरा धेनुरिति। यद्यपि धेनुशब्दे गोधेन्वा दृष्टप्रवृत्तिस्तथाप्यभि-
वानसामान्यादश्वधेन्वामपि भागीति किशोरेण लिङ्गेन अश्वधेन्वा विज्ञायते।
SB.) -Comp. -दक्षिण a. (a sacrifice) whereat a
cow is given as a fee. -दुग्धम् 1 cow's milk -2 a kind
of gourd (Mar चिबुड). -मक्षिका a gadfly.

धेनुकः 1 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma दारुणो
धेनुको नाम दैत्यो गर्दभरूपवान् Hariv -2 A mode of sexual
enjoyment; see धेनुक. -Comp. -सुदनः an epithet of
Balarāma.

धेनुका 1 A female elephant -2 A milch-cow
-3 A gift, an offering -4 A female animal in general
-5 A dagger, I D B -6 Pārvatī त्रिया स्याद्धेनुका
वाजियोपिन्याप पशौ गदि । भवान्या च कृपाण्या च प्रमृताकरि-
योपिनो ॥ Nm

धेनुशरी A milch-cow ceasing to give milk

धेनुव्या A cow who or whose milk has been pledged

धेय a 1 To be held or taken -2 To be produced.
-3 To be fed or nourished -4 To be drunk -5 An
affix as in नाम°, माग°, q v -6 To be applied or
put in practice, अव्याकुल प्रकृतमुत्तरधेयकर्म S1 5 60 -यम्
1 Nourishing -2 Drinking -3 Holding, taking &c

धेनुकम् 1 A herd of cows -2 A particular mode
of sexual enjoyment (रतिबन्ध).

धैर्यम् [वीररय भाव कर्म वा घ्यञ्] 1 Firmness, duabi-
lity, strength, constancy, steadiness, stability, fortitude,
courage, धैर्यमवष्टय Pt 1, निपदि धैर्यम् Bh 2 63, -2
Calmness, composure -3 Gravity, patience. -4 Inflex-
ibility. उदस्य धैर्यं दधितेन सादरम् K1 8 50 -5 Boldness,
forwardness, तस्मादस्या कुमुदविगदान्यहसि त्वं न धैर्यान्मोघीकलु
चदुलगाफरोद्धर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me 40 (वाष्ट्यं Malli) -Comp
-कलित a steady, calm, अवधीर्यं धैर्यकलिता दधितम् S1 9 59
-वृत्तिः Steady conduct, composure, संजानवेपथुभिरुज्जित-
धैर्यवृत्तिरिच्छामि नैनमदयं परिरञ्जुमङ्गौ V. 5 9

धैवतः The sixth of the seven primary notes of the
Indian gamut. गत्वा नाभेरयो भागं बस्ति प्रायो-वेग पुन ।
धावन्निव च यो याति कण्ठदेशं स धैवत ॥ Sangitadāmodara

धैवत्यम् Cleverness.

धोडः = डुण्डुम q v

धोर 1 P. (धोरति) To go quickly, have good paces,
run, trot -2 To be skilful (in general).

धोरणम् [धोर करणे ल्युट्] 1 A vehicle in general (as
a horse, elephant &c), दृष्ट्वा त्वरेण निजधोरणतोऽवतीर्थ
Bhāg 10 13. 62 -2 Going well or quickly. -3 A
horse's trot

धोरणिः, -णी f [धोर-अनि वा ङीप्] 1 An uninterrupted
series or continuity, धैर्मानन्दवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरी-
धाराधोरणिवैतधामनि वरावीशत्वमालम्ब्यते । तेषां नित्यविनोदिना
सुकृतिना माध्वीकपाना पुन कालं किं न करोति केतकि यतस्त्व चापि
केलिस्थली Udb, N 15 49 -2 Tradition

धोरितम् [धोर-भावे क्त] 1 Injuring, hurting, striking
-2 Going, motion -3 A horse's trot

धौत p p [धाव्-क्त ऊट्] 1 Washed, washed off,
cleaned, purified, laved, कुल्याम्भोभिः पवनचपलैः शाखिनो
धौतमूला. S 1 15, Śik. 58, Ku 1 6; 6, 57, R. 16. 49,
19 10 -2 Polished, brightened, षष्ठ्या शरैः संयति तैलवैतै-
जघान तानायथ षष्ठगोपान् Mb 6 85 7 -3 Bright, white,
shining, brightened, glistening, हरशिरश्चन्द्रिकावैतहर्म्या

Me. 7, 46; विक्रमहन्ताशुधौनाधरम् Git. 12 -तम् 1 Silver
-2 Cleaning, washing -Comp. -थपाङ्गा a having
the corners of the eyes illumined, Me 46 -आत्मन् a
pure-hearted. -कट a bag of coarse cloth -कोपजम्,
कौःपेयम् bleached or purified silk -खण्डी sugai-
candy -मूल a (a tree) having its roots washed,
शाखिनो यौतमूला S 1 15 -शिलम् rock-crystal

धौतेयः A kind of salt (सैन्धव)

धौतेयम् Rock-salt (सैन्धव)

धौतरि a Ved Shaking, trembling, ससवान् त्तौलाभि-
धौतरीभिः Rv 6 44 7

धौति-ती f Ved. 1 A spring. -2 A river, यो धौती-
नामाहिहचारिणक् पथ Rv 2 13 5 -3 One of the ways of
practising Yoga, धौती बस्ती तथा नौती नौलिकी त्रोटकस्तथा ।
कपालभाती चैतानि पद् कर्माणि समाचरेत् ॥ Hathayogapra-
dīpikā

धौम्यः N. of an ancient Risi, the family priest of
the Pāndavas

धौम्रः 1 Greyness. -2 A place for building (prepa-
red in a particular way).

धौरितकम् A horse's trot, cf. धौरित

धौर्य a (-यी f) [दुरं वहति ढक्] Fit for a burden
-यः 1 A beast of burden -2 A horse. -3 A chief,
leader, वय वसिष्ठवौरैया सर्वे प्रतिभुवोऽत्र व Mv 3 46

धौर्तिकम्, -धौर्तिकम्, -धौर्त्यम् Fraud, dishonesty,
roguey

धौर्यम् A horse's trot, cf. धोरणम्

ध्मा 1 P (धमति, ध्मात्, Caus ध्मापयति) 1 To blow,
breathe out, exhale -2 To blow (as a wind-instru-
ment), produce sound by blowing, गङ्ख दध्मौ प्रतापवान्
Bg 1. 12, 18. R 7 63, Bk 3. 34, 17 7 -3 To blow
a fire, excite fire by blowing, excite sparks, को धमेच्छान्तं
च पावकम् Mb -4 To manufacture by blowing. -5 To
cast, blow, or throw away

ध्माकारः A blacksmith, smith.

ध्मात् p p [ध्मा-क्त] 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument)
ध्माता गिरेर्वीतव Bh -2 Blown up or into, inflamed,
blown, fanned, excited -3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

ध्मानम् Blowing.

ध्मापनम् Inflating, swelling by blowing into.

ध्मापित a. Reduced to ashes, burnt to cinder.

ध्माङ् (ध्वाङ्) ष् 1 P (ध्माङ्क्षति) 1 To crow, or caw.
-2 To desire

ध्माङ्क्षः see ध्वाङ्क्ष.

ध्यात, -ध्यान, -ध्यानिक &c. See under ध्यै, ध्यातं वित्त-
महर्निशं नियमितप्राणैर्न शम्भो पदम् Bh. 3. 13.

ध्याम *a* Unclean, dirty, black, soiled, Bk 8. 71.
-मम् A kind of grass

ध्यामन् *m* 1 Measure -2 Light -*n* Meditation
(less correctly ध्यामन्)

ध्यायै 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात, desid दि-यासति, pass यायते)
To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate,
reflect upon, imagine, call to mind, यायतो विषयान् पुस
सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते Bg 2 62; न ध्यात पदसाक्षरस्य Bh 3 11, पितृन्
ध्यायन् Ms. 3. 224, यायन्ति चान्यं विद्या Pt 1 136, Me. 3
Ms. 5. 47, 9. 21

ध्या Thought, meditation, reflection.

ध्यात *p* *p* [ध्यै-क्त] Thought of, meditated or re-
flected upon

ध्यातव्य, **ध्येय** *a* 1 To be meditated upon, to be con-
templated -2 Fit for meditation, ध्येय सदा सवितृमण्डल-
मभ्यवर्ता Visnudhyānam -3 To be imagined or conceived

ध्यात्वम् Thought, reflection.

ध्यान [ध्यै-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Meditation, reflection, thought,
contemplation, ज्ञानाद् ध्यानं विशिष्यते Bg 12 12, Ms 1 12;
6 72 -2 Especially, abstract contemplation, religious
meditation, तदेव ध्यानादवगतोऽस्मि S 7, ध्यानस्तिमितलोचन-
R 1. 73. -3 Divine intuition or discernment -4 Mental
representation of the personal attributes of a deity, इति
ध्यानम् -**Comp.** -**गम्य** *a* attainable by meditation only,
योगिभिर्ध्यानगम्यम् Visnustotra. -**तत्पर**, -**निष्ठ**, -**पर** *a* lost
in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative.
-**धिष्ण्य** *a* suitable for ध्यान, रूपं चेदं पौरुषं ध्यानधिष्ण्यम्
Bhāg. 10 3 28 -**मात्रम्** mere thought or reflection.
-**मुद्रा** *a* prescribed attitude in which to meditate on a
deity. -**योगः** profound meditation -**स्थ** *a* absorbed in
meditation, lost in thought

ध्यानिक *a* Sought or obtained by pious contempla-
tion or abstract meditation, ध्यानिकं सर्वमेवैतद्यदेतदभिष्टादितम्
Ms. 7 82.

ध्यानिन् *a* contemplative, engaged in religious medi-
tation -**बुद्धः**, -**बोधिसत्त्वः** a spiritual Buddha.

ध्र *a*. (At the end of comp.) Holding, supporting;
as in महीध्र, कुध्र &c.

ध्रज्, **ध्रञ्ज्** 1 P. (ध्रजति &c) To go, move.

ध्रजि *f*. Gliding motion (of wind) &c.

ध्राजिः *f*. Ved. 1 = ध्रजि -2 Impulse -3 Strong
wind, storm.

ध्रण् 1 P (ध्रणति) To sound.

ध्रस् 9 P., 10 U. (ध्रस्नाति, ध्रासयति-ते) To throw or
toss up

ध्रा 1 P. (ध्राति) To go.

ध्राख् 1 P. 1 To be dry or arid. -2 To clear

ध्राघ् 1 \bar{A} 1 To be able or competent

ध्राङ्क्ष् 1 P 1 To crow, caw -2 To desire

ध्राङ् 1 \bar{A} To divide, split

ध्राडिः Gathering flowers (पुष्पचय)

ध्रिज् 1 P To go, move

ध्रु 1, 6 P (ध्रवति, ध्रुवति) 1 To be firm or fixed. -2
To go, move (ध्रु गतिस्त्वैर्ययो) बुद्धिपूर्वं ध्रुवन् Bk 6 130
-3 To ascertain, know definitely -4 To kill.

ध्रुतिः *f* Ved 1 Fixed destiny. -2 Misleading, cor-
rupting, seduction, न स स्वो दक्षो वरुण ध्रुति सा Rv. 7. 86. 6

ध्रुव *a* 1 (a) Fixed, firm, immovable, stable,
permanent, constant, unchangeable, इति ध्रुवेच्छाम-
नुशासती सुताम् Ku. 5 5 (b) Perpetual, everlasting,
eternal, ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा Ku 7 85, Ms 7 208 -2 Fixed (in
astrology). -3 Certain, sure, inevitable, जातस्य हि
ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg 2 27, यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य
अध्रुवं परिषेवते Chān. 63, Pt 1 419 -4 Retentive,
tenacious, as in ध्रुवा स्मृति Ch Up 7 26. 2. -5
Strong, fixed, settled (as a day) -**वः** 1 The polar
star, अरत्प्रसन्नैर्ज्योतिर्भिर्विभावर्थ इव ध्रुवम् (अन्वयु) R 17 35;
18 34, ध्रुवेण भर्त्रा ध्रुवदर्शनाय प्रयुज्यमाना प्रियदर्शनेन (सा दृष्टा)
Ku 7. 85. -2 The pole of any great circle -3 The
distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal
zodiac, polar longitude -4 The Indian figtree -5
A post, stake -6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lop-
ped off). -7 The introductory stanza of a song
(repeated as a kind of chorus; see Git) -8 Time,
epoch, era. -9 An epithet of Brahmā -10 Of Visnu.
-11 Of Śiva. -12 A constant arc -13 The tip of the
nose -14 A sacrificial vessel -15 N of the son of
Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu [Dhruva is the
polar star, but personified in mythology as the son
of Uttānapāda. The account of the elevation of an
ordinary mortal to the position of the polar star runs
thus. Uttānapāda had two wives, Suruchi and Sunīta,
but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son
named Uttama, and Sunīta gave birth to Dhruva.
One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to
take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptu-
ously treated both by the King and his favourite wife.
The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told
him in consolatory terms that fortune and favour were
not attainable without hard exertions. At these words
the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods,
and, though quite a lad, performed such rigorous aus-
terities that he was at last raised by Visnu to the pos-
tion of the Polar Star.] -16 Peg Nm. -17 N. of an
astrological yoga (Nm.). -**वम्** 1 The sky, atmos-
phere. -2 Heaven. -3 The fixed point (from which a

departure takes place), P. I. 4 24 -४ A certain Yoga (अमृतसिद्धि). सेनामाज्ञापयामासुर्नक्षत्रेऽहनि च ध्रुवे Mb. 14 63. 18 (Com रोहिण्यामुत्तररात्रये च अहनि वारे ध्रुवे रविवारे उत्तरार्केऽमृतसिद्धि-योगे). -वा 1 A sacrificial ladle (made of wood), सावारण्यान्न ध्रुवाया स्यात् Jamunisūtras -2 A virtuous woman. -3 A cow who stands still when being milked, सहस्रं धारा श्रविणस्य मे दुहा ध्रुवेव वेनुरनपस्फुरन्ती Av. 12 1 45. -४ A bow-string -5 clapping the hands together to show a particular measure of time in music, सुचि मौर्व्या तालभेदे स्त्रियाम् Nm -6 The upper quarter (ऊर्ध्वं), किद्वतोऽस्या ध्रुवाया दिशि Bri. Up 3. 9. 24 (MW's meaning is अवर-दिशा ?) -वम् ind. Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8 49, ध्रुव स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया समिद्धता छेत्तुमृषिव्यवस्यति Ś. 1. 18. -Comp. -अक्षरः an epithet of Viṣṇu (ओम्) -आयतैः the point on the crown of the head from which the hair radiate. -केतुः a kind of meteor. -गतिः a firm position. -तारा, -तारकम् the Polar star -भागः the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars. -मण्डलम् the polar region -यष्टिः the axis of the poles -योनि a. having a firm resting place -रत्ना N. of one of the मातृकाः (attending on Skanda) -शीलः a. having a fixed residence

ध्रुवकः 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus), see ध्रुव -2 A trunk, stem. -3 A post -४ Polar longitude.

ध्रुवि a Ved. Firm, stable: गं नः पर्वता ध्रुवयो भवन्तु Rv. 7. 35 8.

ध्रुक् 1 Ā. (ध्रुक्ते) 1 To sound -2 To grow, increase -3 To be filled with joy.

ध्रै 1 P. (ध्रायति) To be pleased or satisfied.

ध्रौव्यम् 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability, परो ध्रौव्या-ध्रौव्ये जगति गदनि व्यस्तविपये Mahumna 9. -2 Duration. -3 Certainty

ध्वंस 1 Ā. (ध्वंसते, ध्वस्त) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder प्राणा दध्वंसिरे गात्र तस्तम्भे च प्रिये हते Bk. 14 55, 15 93, -2 To drop, sink, despond; प्रयान्तीव प्राणा सुततु हृदयं ध्वंसत इव Māl 9. 45 -3 To perish, be ruined or decayed. -४ To be eclipsed धूमैर्ध्वस्ताकभासा सघनमिव दिशा मण्डलं दर्शयन्त Mu 3. 28. -5 To be covered with dust -6 To scatter or sprinkle over. -7 To go. -Caus. (ध्वंसयति) To destroy, ruin, remove.

ध्वंसः [ध्वंस-भावे घञ्] 1 Falling down, sinking, falling to pieces -2 Vanishing, disappearance, ध्रुवं ध्वंसो भावो जलनिधिमहीशैलसरिताम्. -3 Loss, destruction, ruin -सी A mote in the sun-beam. -Comp. -कारिन् a 1 destroying; स हि गगनविहारी कल्मषध्वंसकारी H. 1. 19 -2 violating, मर्त्याऽप्यन्तःपुरध्वंसकारी Ks 106. 166.

ध्वंसकः A kind of disease (caused by over-drinking).

ध्वंसन a. [ध्वंस-णिच् ल्यु] 1 Destroying, running, 'पाता विश्वस्य शश्वत्सकलसुरारिपुध्वंसन'—विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Scattering, dispersing. -3 Sprinkling, covering. -४

-नम् 1 Perishing, dying. -2 Loss, destruction -3 Falling -4 Going

ध्वंसिः The hundredth part of a Muhūrta.

ध्वंसित a. 1 Destroyed, demolished, ruined. -2 Removed, driven away

ध्वंसिन् a. Destroying, demolishing, removing. -2 Falling, perishing, as in क्षणध्वंसिन् -m. The Pīlu tree.

ध्वस्त p. p 1 Fallen -2 Destroyed, removed. -3 Lost, perished, वरं कृतध्वस्तगुणादत्यन्तमगुण पुमांश्च K1 15 15. Amaru. 15 -४ Covered (with dust or anything), काञ्चन रजसा ध्वस्तम् Rām. 7. 104. 25 -5 Eclipsed. -Comp. -अक्ष a. Whose eyes are sunk (as in death), प्रकीर्णकेशं ध्वस्ताक्षम् Bhāg 7 2. 30

ध्वस्तिः f Destruction, ruin, loss.

ध्वञ्ज 1 P. (ध्वजति) To go, move.

ध्वजः [ध्वञ्-अच्] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign, R. 7 40, 17. 32, आरोहति न य स्वस्य वंशस्याग्ने ध्वजो यथा Pt. 1 26, ध्वजं चक्रे च भगवानुपरि स्थास्यतीति तम् Mb. -2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कुलध्वज 'the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family'. -3 A flag-staff. -४ A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol, वृषभं, मकरं &c. -5 the attribute of a deity. -6 The sign of a tavern. -7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. -8 The organ of generation (of any animal, male or female). -9 One who prepares and sells liquors, Ms. 4. 85, सुरापाने सुराध्वज Ms. -10 A house situated to the east of any object. -11 Pride -12 Hypocrisy. -13 A skull carried on a staff (as a mark of ascetics) or as a penance for the murder of a Brāhmana, see खट्वाङ्ग. -1४ (In prosody) An iambic foot (ध्वजोक्त्वा to hoist a flag, (fig.) to use as a plea or pretext.) -15 part of a sword; श्रेष्ठखट्वाङ्गयोरपि Nm -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -पटः, -टम् a flag, तमाधूतध्वजपटं व्योमगङ्गोर्मिवायुभि R. 12. 85. -आरोपणम्, -आरोहणम् raising a flag. -आरोहः a kind of ornament on a flag, काञ्चना मणिचित्राङ्गा ज्वलन्त इव पावकाः । अत्रिष्मन्तो व्यरोचन्त ध्वजारोहा सहस्रश ॥ Mb 6. 16. 12. (v. 1). -आहत a seized on the battle-field, Ms 8 415. -उच्छ्रयः hypocrisy, Mb 3. 3/3. 100 -उत्थानम् a festival in honour of Indra -गृहम् a room in which banners are kept. -द्रुमः the palm tree. -प्रहरणः air, wind -भङ्गाः, -पातः inability to beget children. -यन्त्रम् any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यष्टिः a flag-staff, संक्रमध्वजयष्टीना प्रतिमाना च भेदक Ms 9 285.

ध्वजवत् a 1 Adorned with flags. -2 Having a mark. -3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded; शिरःकपाली ध्वजवान्भिक्षाशी कर्म वेदयन् Y. 3. 243 -m 1 A standard-bearer -2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller; Ms. 4. 84. -3 A Brāhmana who carries with him the skull of the man murdered by him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance, cf. com. on Y. 3. 243.

ध्वजिकः A hypocrite (who only makes a pretence of religion)

ध्वजिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [-वजोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Bearing or carrying a flag. -2 Having as a mark -3 Having the mark of a liquor-vessel (सुराभाजनचिह्न), सुरापानापनुत्थर्थं बालवासा जटी ध्वजी Ms 11. 93. -*m* 1 A standard-bearer -2 A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, Y 1. 141. -3 A car, carriage, chariot. -4 A mountain -5 A snake -6 A peacock. -7 A horse. -8 A Brāhmana -9 A hypocrite; धर्मवैतंसिका क्षुद्रा मुष्णन्ति ध्वजिनो जगत् M 12. 158. 18 -नी An army, R. 7 40, Śi. 12 66; पृथुभिर्ध्वजिनोरवैरकार्षीच्चिकितोद्भ्रान्तमृगानि काननानि K1 13 9

ध्वजीकरणम् 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag -2 Setting up as a pretext of claim, making anything a plea

ध्वण् 1 P. (ध्वणति) To sound, cf. ध्वन्.

ध्वन् 1 P also 10 P. (ध्वनति, ध्वनयति, ध्वनित) To sound, produce or utter sounds, buzz, hum, echo, reverberate, thunder, roar विभिद्यमाना इव ध्वनुर्दिश K1. 14. 46, अयं धीरं धीरं ध्वनति नवनीलो जलवरः Bv 1 60, कपिर्ध्वान भेषवत् Bk. 9 5, 14 3, ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Git. 5. -*Caus.* (ध्वनयति) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ध्वानयति ' to cause to articulate indistinctly.' -2 To allude, hint at.

ध्वनः 1 Sound, tune. -2 Hum, buzz. -**Comp** -मोदिन् *m* a bee.

ध्वननम् [ध्वन्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Sounding. -2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). -3 (In Rhet.) The same as व्यञ्जना *q. v.*, or that power of a word or sentence by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power, cf. अञ्जन also वृत्तिर्व्यञ्जनध्वननगमनप्रत्यायनादिव्यपदेश-विषया व्यञ्जना नाम S. D. -4 Humming, indistinct utterance.

ध्वनिः [ध्वन्-इन्] 1 Sound, echo, noise in general; मृदङ्गाधीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R. 16. 13; 2. 72, 4. 72, U. 6 17. शब्दो ध्वनिश्च वर्णश्च मृदङ्गादिभवो ध्वनिः Bhāsa. P., स्फोटस्य प्रहणे हेतुः प्राकृतो ध्वनिरिष्यते Vāk. P. -2 Tune, note, tone; Śi. 6 48. -3 The sound of a musical instrument;

पटुपटुध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्र R 9. 71 -4 The roar or thunder of a cloud -5 A mere empty sound. -6 A word -7 Hint, implied meaning. -8 (In Rhet) The first and best of the three main divisions of काव्य or poetry, in which the implied or suggested sense of a passage is more striking than the expressed sense, or where the expressed sense is made subordinate to the suggested sense, इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यङ्ग्ये वाच्याद् ध्वनिर्दुवै कथित K. P. 1 (R. G. gives 5 kinds of ध्वनिः see under ध्वनि). -**Comp.** -ग्रहः 1 the ear -2 hearing. -3 a fife, pipe. -नाला 1 A lute. -2 a flute. -3 a kind of drum, L D B -**विकारः** a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c., see काङ्.

ध्वनित *p. p* 1 Sounded -2 Implied, suggested, hinted at. -**तम्** 1 A sound. -2 The roar or thunder of a cloud, ध्वनितसूचितमम्बुमुचा चयम् K1 5 12

ध्वानः [ध्वन्-भावे घञ्] 1 Sound (in general), मन्दर-ध्वानधीर (दुन्दुभि) Ve. 1. 22, रामाकर्षणभ्रमकामकमुवा ध्वानिन रोदरेवा Rāmāyanachampū. -2 Buzzing, humming, murmuring.

ध्वस्त, ध्वस्ति &c. See under ध्वंस

ध्वसिर *a* Ved. Destroyed, also ध्वस्मन्, ध्वस.

ध्वाङ्क्षः 1 A crow, (sometimes used at the end of comp. to show contempt, *e. g.* तीर्थध्वाङ्क्ष *q. v.*). -2 A beggar -3 An impudent fellow. -4 A gull, crane; यस्य दस्युगणा राष्ट्रं ध्वाङ्क्षा मत्स्यान् जलादिव । विहरन्ति परस्वानि स वै क्षत्रियपासन ॥ Mb. 12. 142. 29. -5 A carpenter -**Comp.** -अरातिः an owl. -पुष्टः the (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्वान्तम् Darkness; ध्वान्तं नीलनिचोलचारु सुदशा प्रत्यङ्गमालिङ्गति Git 11; N 19 42; Śi. 4. 62 -2 Hell (नरक) ध्वान्तं न याह्यकरुणेन यमेन दूरम् Bhāg. 6. 14 55. -3 the quality of darkness or ignorance (तमोगुण). -**Comp.** -उन्मेषः, -वित्तः a fire-fly. -जालम् the cover of night. -शाश्वः, -अरातिः 1 the sun -2 the moon -3 fire. -4 the white colour.

ध्वृ 1 P. (ध्वरति) 1 to bend. -2 To kill [ध्वृ हृच्छेने । हृच्छी कौटिल्ये]; ध्वृषीष्ठा युधि मायाभिः Bk. 9. 27.

न

न *a* Thin, spare. -2 Vacant, empty. -3 Same, identical -4 Unworned. -5 Praised. -6 Undivided -**नः** 1 A pearl -2 N of Ganesa. -3 Wealth, prosperity -4 A band, tie -5 War. -6 N. of Buddha. -7 A gift. -*ind.* (*a*) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither', and used in wishing,

requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (*b*) Used with the potential mood न may sometimes have the force of 'lest', 'for fear lest', 'that not', क्षत्रियैर्धायते शत्रुं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Rām. (*c*) In argumentative writings न often comes after इति चेत and means 'not so.' (*d*) When a

negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like उत, च, अपि, चापि, वा &c, नावीयीताश्चमारुढौ न वृद्ध न च हस्तिनम् । न नाव न खर नोष्ट्र नेरिणत्यो न यानग ॥ Ms 4. 120, प्रविशन्न न मा कन्दिदपश्यन्नायवारयन् Mb, Ms 2 195, 3 8, 9, 4 15, न वा शरच्चन्द्रमरीचिकोमल मृणालसूत्र रचितं स्तनान्तरे S 6 17 Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपि वा; संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपादे विषादो रणे च वीरत्वम् Pt 2 175 (c) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize an assertion, प्रत्युवाच तमुषिर्न तत्त्वतस्त्वा न वेद्मि पुरुषं पुरातनम् R 11 85, न च न परिचितो न चायगम्य M 1 11, न पुनरलंकार-श्रियं न पुष्यति S 1 19/20, नादण्ड्यो नाम राजोऽस्ति Ms 8. 335, Me 65, 108, नासौ न काम्यो न च वेद सम्यग् द्रष्टुं न सा R. 6 30, Si 1. 55, Ve. 2. 10 (f) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpuruṣa compound, as नाक, नास्त्य, नकुल, see P. VI. 3 75. (g) न is often joined with other particles, नच, नवा, नैव, नतु, न चेद्, न खलु &c (h) It is also used, especially in early Vedic literature, in the sense of 'like', 'as', 'as it were', यद्वा नरा सनये दंस उग्रमाविष्कृणोमि तन्यतुर्न वृष्टिम् Bri Up 2 5 16, गावो न गव्यूतीरनु, Śi. 20 4 (v. 1) -**Comp** -**अधीत** a unread. -**अनुरक्त** a unkind, not loving, Pt. 2. 46 (v. 1). -**आदरः** disrespect -**एकः** a 1 'not one', more than one, several, various, नैक सुप्तेषु जाय्यात् Viduranīta -2 Not anyone, nobody, नैको मुनिर्यस्य वच प्रमाणम् Pt (-**कः**) an epithet of Viṣṇu. °आत्मन् a of a manifold or diverse nature (-m) N of the Supreme Being. °चर a 'not living alone', gregarious, living in society °ज the Supreme Being. °वा ind in many ways, diversely. °भेद, °रूप a various, multiform -**माय** a using many artifices or stratagems. °शस् ind. repeatedly, often. -**किञ्चन** a. very poor, beggarly. सर्वकामरसैर्हीना स्थानभ्रष्टा नकिञ्चना Mb.

नंशुक a. (-**की** f) 1 Injurious, destructive -2 Going astray, being lost. -3 Small, minute, thin

नष्ट a. Injurious, destructive.

नंहसः A god very kind to his worshippers (हसन्ति विकसन्ति ते हसा । नमन्तो हसा येषां ते नंहसा । भक्तानुग्राहका देवा । Mb 1 170. 15. com)

नकुटम् The nose

नकुलः 1 The mungoose, an ichneumon; यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुन पिशुन Vās -2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince; the twin-brother of Sahadeva and a son of Mādri. अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनेनोत्सुका जाता Ve 2 (where नकुल has really sense 1, but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana). -3 A son -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 Born of a base family; नकुल पाण्डुतनये सर्पभुक् कुलहीनयो. Nm. -6 N. of a physician (author of a work on

houses). -**ली** 1 A female mungoose. -2 Saffron -**Comp** -**इष्टा**, -**इष्टका** a kind of medicinal plant (Mar. सुंगुस-वेल्) -**ईशाः** (नकुलीशा) 1 N of a Bhairava living in the temple of Kālī -2 A mode of worship in Tantrasāstra.

नक्क 10 U (नक्कयति-ते) To destroy completely

नक्त a [नञ्-क] Ashamed. -**क्तम्** 1 Night -2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance -**Comp** -**अन्ध** a. blind at night -**चर्या** wandering at night -**चारिन्** m 1 an owl -2 a cat -3 a thief -4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit -**भोजनम्** supper -**मालः** N. of a tree, स नर्मदारो वसि सीकराद्रेर्भेसु द्विरानर्तितनक्तमाले R 5 42. -**मुखा** evening -**व्रतम्** 1 fasting by day and eating at night -2 any penance or religious rite observed at night

नक्तम् ind At night, by night, गच्छन्तीना रमणवसति योपिता तत्र नक्तम् Me 39 Ms 6 19. -**Comp** -**चरः** 1 any animal that goes about at night -2 a fiend, demon, goblin सासितूणधनुर्बाणपाणि नक्तचरान्तकम् Rāmaraksā 3. -3 a thief -**चर्या** wandering by night नक्तचर्या दिवास्वप्नम् आलस्यं पेशुर्न मदम् । अतियोगमयोग च श्रेयसोऽर्थो परित्यजेत् ॥ Mb -**चारिन्** m = नक्तचारिन् q v -**तन** a. nocturnal, इदं नक्ततन दाम पौष्पमेतद् दिवातनम् Bk 6. 13 -**दिनम्** night and day -**दिनम्**, -**दिवम्** ind. night and day नक्तदिनं विभुज्योमौ शीतोष्णकिरणाविव

नक्तन् n, **नक्तिः** f Ved Night, वयो ये भूवा पतयन्ति नक्तभि Rv 7. 10† 18.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth (कर्पट)

नक्रः [न क्रामतीति] 1 A crocodile, an alligator, नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt 3 46, R 7. 30; 16. 55. -2 The sign Scorpio of the zodiac. -**क्रम** 1 The upper timber of a door -2 The nose. -**क्रा** 1 The nose -2 A swarm of bees or wasps -**Comp**. -**केतनः** N. of the god of love -**नखरम्** a fragrant medicinal root (Mar. नागरमोथा, cyperus pertenus), कतकं नक्रनखरं नलदं नाग-कैसरम् Śiva. B. 30 14 -**मक्षिका** a fly that enters the nostrils and hums or an aquatic fly. -**राज** m., -**राजः**, -**हारकः** a shark or any other large sea-animal.

नक्ष 1 P. (नक्षति) 1 To go. -2 To come near, approach.

नक्षत्रम् [न क्षरति, cf. Un. 3 105 also] 1 A star in general -2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion, नक्षत्राणामहं शशी Bg 10. 21 नक्षत्र-ताराग्रहसंकुलापि R 6. 22, (they are twenty-seven). -3 A pearl -4 A necklace of 27 pearls. -**Comp**. -**ईशाः**, -**ईश्वरः**, -**नाथः**, -**पः**, -**पतिः**, -**राजः** the moon; R 6 66. -**उपजीविन्** an astrologer -**कान्तिविस्तारः** the white Yāvanāla flower. -**चक्रम्** 1 the sphere of the fixed stars -2 the lunar asterisms taken collectively. -**जातम्** birth when the moon is in a particular Nakṣatra. -**दर्शी**: an astronomer or astrologer -**नेमिः** 1 the moon. -2 the pole-star. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu.

(-मिः f) Revati, the last asterism -पयः the starry sky. -पाठकः an astrologer. -पुरुषः 1 (in astr) the figure of a man's body on the limbs of which are shown the various asterisms -भोगः the diurnal period of a Nakshatra, भोगोऽष्टमती लि ना Sūrya-siddhānta -माला 1 a group of stars -2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls, 'सैव नक्षत्रमाला स्यात् सान्विद्यतिमौक्तिकै' Ak, Si. 18 35, नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदनद्विपरय, K, Kau A 2 11 -3 the table of the asterisms in the moon's path -4 a kind of neck-ornament of elephants, अनङ्गवारण-शिरोनक्षत्रमालायमानेन मेखलादान्ना K. 11. -मालिनी N of a flowering creeper (Mar जाई) -योगः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions -लोकः the starry region, the firmament -वर्त्मन् n the sky -विद्या astronomy or astrology, Ch Up 7 1 2 -वृष्टिः f shooting of falling stars -साधनम् calculation for the fixation of auspicious periods of Nakshatras -सूचकः a bad astrologer, निशुभ्यपत्ति न जानन्ति प्रहृष्टा नेव साधनम् । परवाक्येन वर्तन्ते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचका ॥ or अविदि-वैव य ज्ञान् दैवज्ञत्व प्रयत्ने । स पङ्क्तिदूषक पापो ज्ञेयो नक्षत्रसूचक ॥ B11 S 2 17, 18

नक्षत्रिन m 1 The moon. -2 An epithet of Visnu

नक्षत्रिय a 1 Belonging to the stars in general -2 Twenty-seven -3 Not a Ksatriya.

नख् 1 P. (नखति) To go, move.

नखः, -खम् 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, claw, talon, नखाना पाण्डित्य प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपति Bv 1 2, R 2 31, 12 22 -खम् A kind of perfume, Nm -2 The number 'twenty'. -3 A eunuch, L D B -खः A part, portion -Comp -अङ्कः a scratch, nail-mark, Mv. 5 19, कुचकलशयुगान्तमामकीनं नखाङ्कम् (आलोकमाना) Bv 2 32. -आघातः a scratch, nail-wound, Māl 5 23 नखाघात प्रदानव्यो यथास्थानानि नर्मसु Kāmasāstra -आयुधः 1 a tiger, प्राचण्ड्यं वहति नखायुवस्य मार्गं Māl. 3 17 -2 a lion -3 a cock. -आशिन् m an owl -कुट्टः a barber. -जाहम् the root of a nail. -दारणः a falcon, hawk (-णम्) a pair of nail-scissors -निहन्तनम्, -रञ्जनी a pair of nail-scissors, nail-parer, यथा सोम्यैकेन नखनिहन्तनेन सर्वे कार्णायस विज्ञातम् Ch. Up 6.1 6 -न्यासः inserting the claws -पदम्, -व्रणः a nail-mark, or scratch, नखपदसुखान प्राय वर्षाप्र-विन्दून् Me 37 -मुचः a bow. -लेखकः a nail-painter -लेखा 1 a nail-mark. -2 nail-painting -विपः a man, नखविषा नरादय -विष्किरः a bird of prey (tearing with claws), Ms 5. 13 -शङ्खः a small shell.

नखंपच a Nail-scorching, कथमप्यभवत् स्मरानलोष्ण स्तनभारो न नखंपच त्रियस्य Si. 9 85, P III 2 34 Sk.

नखरः, -रम् [नखं राति, रा-क नख बा० उणा० अर वा] A finger-nail, claw, talon; असौ कुम्भिभ्रान्त्या खरनखराविद्रावित-महागुरुप्रावग्राम स्वपिति गिरिगर्भे हरिपति Bv 1 52 -Comp. -आयुधः 1 a tiger. -2 a lion. -3 a cock. -आह्वः fragrant oleander (करवीर).

सं. इ. को.... ११०

नखानखि ind [नखैर्नखै प्रहृत्येदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्] Nail against nail कचाकृि युद्धमासीत् दन्तादन्ति नखानखि Mb.

नखालिः A small shell.

नखिन् a [नख अस्त्यस्य-डनि] 1 Having or armed with nails, claws, &c -2 Thorny -m. Any animal armed with claws, such as a tiger or lion

नगः [न गच्छति, गम्-ड] 1 A mountain, हिमालयो नाम नगाविराज Ku 1 1, 7 72. न गजा नगजा दयिता दयिता Bk 10 9 -2 A tree, अन्यवाक्त् द्विनितल सनग परिकम्पयन् Bhāg 10. 15 29, Si 6 79. -3 A plant in general. -4 The sun -5 A serpent -6 The number 'seven' (from सातकुल-चल-गिरि) -Comp -अटनः a monkey -अधिपः, -अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः 1 Himālaya (the lord of mountains), रश्मिधिववाद्य नगेन्द्रमत्ता निवर्नयामास वृपस्य दृष्टिम् R 2 28. -2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरिः an epithet of Indra, नगाहयो नाम नगारिसृत् Mb -आपगा, -निम्नगा a mountain-river, torrent, सभूयाम्भोविमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Si 2 100, सपत्नी प्रापयन्त्यद्वि सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगा Si 2 104 -आवासः a peacock -उच्छ्रायः the height of a mountain -उत्था, -मुस्ता N of a plant (Mar नागरमोथा). -ओकस m. 1 a bird (in general) -2 crow -3 a lion -4 the fabulous animal called शरभ -ज a produced in a mountain, mountain-born, Bk 10 9 (-जः) an elephant. -जा, -नन्दिनी epithets of Pārvatī -नदी f. A mountain-river, see नगापगा, विश्रान्त सन् व्रज नगनदीतीर-जातानि सिञ्चन् Me -पतिः 1 the Himālaya mountain. भजामस्त्वा गौरी नगपतिकेशोरीमविरतम् A L. 3 -2 the moon (as the lord of plants and herbs) -भिद् m 1 an axe. -2 an epithet of Indra, उद्धृतनग नगभिदनुज दनुजकुलमित्र मित्रशशिदृष्टे Āchārya-Satpadī 4. -3 a crow. -मूर्धन् m. the crest or brow of a mountain. -रन्ध्रकरः an epithet of Kārtikeya, अमवदस्य ततो गुणवत्तरं सनगर नगरन्ध्रकरोजस R 9 2 -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva.

नगरम् [नगा इव प्रासादा सन्त्यत्र बा० र, of P V. 2. 107 Vāit] A town, city (opp ग्राम), नगरमनाय मतिं न करोति S 2 पण्यक्रियादिनिपुणैश्चातुर्वर्ण्यजनैर्युतम् । अनेकजातिसंबद्धं नैकशिल्पिममाकुलम् । सर्वदेवतसंबद्धं नगरं त्वमिधीयते ॥ -Comp -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः 1 the chief magistrate of a town, head police-officer; निदिप्तौ नगराध्यक्षौ शेषा सर्वे विनिर्गता Hariv -2 governor or superintendent of a town. -अभ्याशः, -सः the vicinity of a town -उपान्तः a suburb, the skirt of a town -ओत्सु m a townsman. -काकः 'town-crow', an expression of contempt. -कीर्तनम् repeating the name of a god while wandering through a city. -घातः an elephant -जनः 1 towns-folk. -2 a citizen -प्रदक्षिणा carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रान्तः a suburb. -मण्डना a courtesan -मर्दिन् m an intoxicated elephant. -मार्गः a principal road, high-way. -रक्षा superintendence or government of a town. -रक्षिन् m 1 the superintendent of a town -2 a town-watchman. -स्थः a townsman, citizen.

नगरिन् *m.* Lord of a town Ms. 4. 213.

नगरी = नगर *q. v.* -**Comp.** -**काकः** the (Indian) crane.
-**बकः** a crow.

नगरीय *a.* [नगर-ञ्] Belonging to a town, urban, civil.

नञ् See under नञ् below

नञ्हु *n.* (-ङ्; *f*) Ferment for the production of spirits.

नङ्गः A lover, paramour (जार)

नचिकेतस् *m* 1 An epithet of Agni -2 N of the son of Vājaśravas He secured Brahmavidyā from Yamadharmā (see Kathopanīsat), उच्यते ह वै वाजश्रवस सर्ववेदसं ददौ । तस्य ह नचिकेता नाम पुत्र आस । Kath Up.

नचिर *a.* See अचिर; योगयुक्तो मुनिर्ब्रह्म नचिरेणाधिगच्छति Bg 5. 6. 12 7.

नज् 1 *Ā.* (नजने) To be ashamed, modest or bashful,

नञ् *a.* [नञ्-न-कर्तरि क्त तस्य न] 1 Naked, nude, bare, न नम स्नानमाचरेत् Ms 4 45, नमक्षपणके देगे रजक किं करिष्यति Chān 110, अवश्यभाविनो भावा भवन्ति महतामपि । नमत्व नीलकण्ठस्य महाहिगयन हरे ॥ H -2 Uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate -**ञः** 1 A naked mendicant -2 A Buddhist mendicant (क्षपणक), धर्म इत्युपधर्मेषु नमरक्तपादिषु । प्रायण सज्जते भ्रान्त्या पेशलेषु च वाग्मिषु ॥ Bhāg. 4. 19 25. -3 A hypocrite. -4 A bard accompanying an army, or a wandering bard. -5 N. of Siva. -**ञा** 1 A naked, shameless (or wanton) woman. -2 A girl before menstruation, or less than 12 or 10 (and therefore may go about naked). -**Comp.** -**अटः**, -**अटकः** 1 one who goes about naked. -2 especially a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगम्बर class). -**आचार्यः** *a.* bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist, N. 19 41, Bri S -**चर्या** a vow to go naked. -**जित्** N of an author on architecture, Bri. S 58. 4.

नञ्क *a.* (-शिका *f*) Naked, nude -**कः** 1 A naked mendicant. -2 A Jaina or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगम्बर class). -3 A bard.

नञ्का, नञिका 1 A naked, shameless (or wanton) woman. -2 A girl before menstruation, नञिका नागतार्तवा Ak.

नञ्करणम् Making naked.

नञ्भविष्णु, -भावुक *a.* Becoming naked

नञ्मुषितप्रख्य *a.* One who is robbed to nakedness, (कश्चिन्मुषितो नमो भवति तद्वद् भूतम्), को नममुषितप्रख्यं बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bk. 5 84.

नञ्नीकृ 8 U. To make naked, to convert into a naked (Jaina) mendicant.

नञ्नीकृत *a* 1 Made naked, undressed -2 Converted into a naked mendicant, ते तेनैव निहत्य निर्दयतर नञ्नीकृता मुण्डिताः Pt. 4. 34.

नञ् *ind* The technical term for the negative particle, न hence नञ. (= A negative particle), द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयत .

नट् I. 1 P (नटति, the न not changed to ण after प्र in the sense of 'hurting'.) 1 To dance, यदि मनसा नटनीयम् Gīt. 4 -2 To act -3 To injure (by a deceptive trick) -**Caus.** (नाटयति-ने) 1 To act, gesticulate, represent dramatically (in dramas), शरसंधानं नाटयति Ś. 1. &c -2 To imitate, copy, स्फटिककटकभूमिर्नाटयत्येष शैल अधिगतधवलिम्न शूलपाणेरभिस्थाम् Śi. 4. 65 (N B नट् forms नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance', नाट्येन केन नटयिष्यति दीर्घमायु Bh. 3 126.) -II 10 U. (नाटयति-ने) 1 To drop or fall -2 To shine. -3 To injure

नटः [नट्-अच्] 1 A dancer, न नटा न विटा न गायका Bh. 3 27 -2 An actor; कुर्वन्नयं प्रहसनस्य नट कृतोऽसि Bh. 3 126, 112; नटवद् व्यवतिष्ठते लिङ्गम् Sān K. 42 -3 The son of a degraded Ksatriya, Ms 10. 22 -4 The Aśoka tree -5 A kind of reed -**Comp** -**अन्तिका** shame, modesty -**ईश्वरः** an epithet of Siva -**चर्या** the performance of an actor -**भूषणः**, -**मण्डनः** (yellow) orpiment -**रङ्गाः** 1 a theatrical stage -2 anything illusory -**वरः** 'the chief actor', the Sūtradhāra of a drama. -**संज्ञकम्** yellow orpiment. (-**कः**) an actor, dancer. -**सूत्रम्** directions or rules for actors. पाराशर्य-गिलाब्ध्या भिक्षुनटसूत्रयोः P IV 3. 110

नटकः An actor -**Comp** -**मेलकम्** N of a comedy, a variety of दृश्यकाव्य with laughter as the main sentiment.

नटनम् [नट्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dancing, dance -2 Acting, gesticulation, dramatic representation

नटनारायणः A kind of musical राग being a combination of दीपक and मेघ

नटवत् *a.* Acting as a नट, pretender, नटवन्मूढ माया-भिर्मायेशानो जिगीषसि Bhāg 8. 11. 4

नटितम् Representation, gesticulation, acting. -*a.* (नटित) Disgusted with, tired; Hem (परिशिष्टपर्वन्).

नटी 1 An actress -2 The chief actress (regarded as the wife of the Sūtradhāra). -3 A courtesan, harlot. -4 Red arsenic. -**Comp.** -**सुतः** the son of a dancing girl

नट्या A company of actors.

नडः, -डम् A species of reed -**डः** 1 N. of a prince with patronymic Nāsadhā (= नल्लैषध), see नल. -2 N. of a tribe preparing a sort of bracelets. -**Comp.** -**अगारम्**, -**आगारम्** a hut of reeds. -**नेरिः** a kind of dance. -**प्राय** *a* abounding in reeds -**भक्तम्** a place abounding in reeds. -**मीनः** a kind of fish (sprat). -**वनम्** a thicket of reeds. -**संहतिः** *f.* a collection or quantity of reeds.

नडकम् 1 A bone between the shoulders, 'हृदय जिह्वा क्रोडं सव्यमन्विथ पूर्वनडकम्', 'दक्षिणमन्विथ पूर्वनडकम्' Katy
-2 The hollow of a bone

नडश *a* (-शी *f*) Covered with reeds, (also नडकीय)

नडिनी 1 A quantity of reeds -2 A reed-bed, a river abounding in reeds.

नडिल *a*, **नड्वत** *a* (-ती *f*) Abounding in or covered with reeds, reedy.

नड्या A quantity of reeds

नड्वल *a* Abounding in reeds. -**लम्**, -**ला** 1 A quantity or a bed of reeds, बलानि संममदोशु नड्वलानीव कुञ्जर Mb 6. 63 14 -2 A place abounding in reeds or grass, नाग प्रभिन्न इव नड्वलेषु Mb 5 23 23, यो नड्वलानीव गज परेषा बलान्यमृदुना नलिना भवक्त्र R. 18. 5.

नड्वाभुः *f* pavement

नडह *a* Beautiful, lovely, see लडह.

नत *p. p* [नम्-क्त] 1 Bent, bowed, stooping, inclined -2 Sunk, depressed -3 Crooked, curved -4 Bowing to, saluting; सुविस्मितं कृत्यमजं नतोऽस्मि तम् Bhāg. 5 18. 4 -**तम्** 1 The distance of any planet from the meridian. -2 The zenith distance at a meridian transit. -3 Inclination. -4 The buttocks (cf नतते), L. D. B. -**Comp.** -**अंशः** zenith distance. -**अङ्ग** *a* 1 bending the body -2 stooping, bowed (-ङ्गी) 1 a woman with stooping limbs, नताङ्गी मातङ्गी रुचिरगतिभङ्गी भगवती। सती शम्भोरम्भोरुहचटुलचक्षुर्विजयते ॥ **A. L.** 4 -2 a woman in general, तामीषत्प्रचलविलोचना नताङ्गीमालिङ्गपवन मम स्पृशाङ्गमङ्गम् Māl 1. 38. -**उन्नत** *a* high and low, अस्मिन्नलक्षितनतोन्नतभूमिभागे मार्गे पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति S. 4 15 -**कालः**, -**घटिका** an hour-angle, distance in time from meridian. -**ज्या** the sine of the hour-angle. -**नाडी**, -**नाडिका** 1 the distance in time of any planet from the meridian. -2 any hour of birth after noon or before midnight -**नाभि** *a* thin, slender; तस्या प्रविष्टा नतनाभिरन्ध्रं रराज तन्वी नवलोमराजि Ku 1 38 -**नासिक** *a* flat-nosed. -**पवेन** *a.* flat-jointed -**भ्रूः** a woman with curved eye-brows, यदि हंस गता न ते नतभ्रू सरसो रोवसि दृक्पथं प्रिया मे V 4 32.

नतिः [नम्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Bending, stooping, bowing. -2 Curvature, crookedness -3 Bending the body in salutation, a bow, courtesy, त्रिकोणमथ षट्कोणमर्धचन्द्रं प्रदक्षिणम्। दण्डमष्टाङ्गमुग्रं च सप्तधा नतिलक्षणम् ॥ **Kālikā P.** -4 Parallax in latitude (in astronomy) -5 The change of a dental to a lingual letter

नत्यूहः A kind of bird; see दान्यूहः, एष क्रोशति नत्यूहस्तं शिखी प्रतिकृजति Rām 2. 56 9.

नत्रम् A kind of dance.

नद् 1 P. (नदति, नदित) 1 To sound, resound, thunder (as a cloud &c.); वामश्रायं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते सगन्धः Me. 9;

नदत्याकाशगङ्गाया स्रोतस्युद्दामदिग्जे R 1 78, Śi 5 63, .Bk. 2 4 -2 To speak, shout, cry, roar (often with words like शब्द, स्वन, नाद &c as object). ननाद बलवन्नादम्, शब्दं घोरतरं नदन्ति Mb. -3 To vibrate. -**Caus.** (नादयति-ते) 1 To fill with noise, make noisy or resonant. -2 To cause to make a sound. -With उद् to roar, cry (loudly), bellow (as a bull), अमोदमिहध्वनिरुन्ननाद Ku 1. 56.

नदः [नदति शब्दायते-अच्] 1 A river, great river (such as the Indus), दधङ्गिरभितस्ततौ विकचवारिजाम्बू नदै Śi. 4. 66 (where Malli remarks — प्राकृषोतसो नद्य प्रत्यकृषोतसो नदा नर्मदा विनेत्याहु). -2 A stream, flowing stream, rivulet: सुनिनदैर्नदैर्नृत्तम् Ku. 5 27 -3 The ocean -4 Ved. A horse. -5 A cloud -6 A praiser (ऋषि). -**Comp** -**पतिः**, -**राजः** the ocean; प्रथमप्रबुद्धनदराजसुतावदनेन्दुनेव तुहिनश्रुतिना Śi 9. 30

नद्युः [नद्-अथुच्] 1 Noise, roaring, निनदमिव नद्यु-मिवाग्नेर्ज्वलन उपशृणोति Ch. Up. 3 13. 7. -2 The roaring of a bull. -3 Crying.

नदनुः 1 A lion -2 Sounding, roaring. यदाकृणोषि नदनुं समूहसि Rv. 8. 21 14 -3 The sound of praise. -4 War, battle. -5 A cloud

नदिः Ved. Praise.

नदिका A small river, rivulet, rill, brook.

नदी A river, any flowing stream; रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku 4. 44. यथा नद्य स्यन्दमानाः समुद्रेऽस्तं गच्छन्ति नामस्ये विहाय **Munda** -**Comp.** -**ईनः**, -**ईशः**, -**कान्तः** 1 the ocean; नदीनः पर्यन्ते परमपदवीनः प्रभवति **Karpūrastava**. -2 An epithet of Varuna L. D. B. -**कान्ता** 1 the rose-apple. -2 a shrub. -**कूलम्**, -**तीरम्** the bank of a river. -**कूलप्रियः** a kind of reed. -**ज** *a.* aquatic (-जः) 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma. -2 antimony (-जम्) a lotus -**तर** *a* crossing a river -**तरस्थानम्** a landing-place, ferry -**दोहः** freight, river-toll, fare. -**धरः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पङ्कः** the marshy bank of a river. -**पतिः** 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Varuna -**पूरः** a river which has overflowed its banks -**भवम्** river-salt. -**मातृक** *a.* watered by rivers, irrigated, supplied with the water of rivers, canals &c (as a country &c.), मग्राममूर्मीषु भवत्यरीणामसैनदीमातृकता गतासु N 3 38; cf देवमातृक, देवो नद्यम्बुवृष्ट्यम्बुसंपन्नवीहिपालितः। स्थानदीमातृको देवमातृकश्च यथाक्रमम् ॥ **Ak** -**मार्गः** the course of a river. -**मुखम्** 1 the mouth of a river; नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत्; वृद्धौ नदीमुखेनैव प्रस्थानं लवणाम्भस R. -2 a kind of grain. -**रयः** the current of a river. -**वङ्कः** the bend or arm of a river -**ष्णः** (-स्नः) 1 bathing in rivers; ततो नदीष्णान् पथिकान् गिरिज्ञान् Bk. 2 43. -2 knowing the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, course &c, तत समाज्ञापयदाशु सर्वानानाथिनस्तद्विचये नदीष्णान् R 16. 75, (hence) -3 experienced, clever. -**सर्जः** the Arjuna tree.

नद्य *a.* Connected with a river.

नदाल *a* Fortunate -लम् *A* pot-sheer

नद्ध *p p* 1 Tied, bound, fastened, bound round, put on, खजूरीस्कन्धनदानाम् R 1 57, Mā 5 14 -2 Covered, inlaid, int. woven -3 Joined, connected. see नह -द्धम् *A* tie, band, bond, knot

नद्धिः Binding, fastening

नद्धी *A* leather-strap.

ननन्दु, ननानन्दु 1 *A* husband's sister, ननानन्दु पत्या च देव्या संदिष्टमृष्यशृङ्गेण U 1 -2 *A* wife's sister, पितृभ्रातृ-सुहृज्जातीन् हिन्वा सौरतमोहदा । ननानन्दुश्यालसवादा दीना द्वैणा कलौ नरा ॥ Bhāg 12 3 37 -**Comp** ननानन्दुपति (also ननानन्दु पति.) the husband of a husband's sister.

नना Ved 1 Speech -2 Mother -3 *A* daughter, काररह ततो भिपगुपलप्रणिणी नना R 9 112 3

ननु *ind* (Originally a combination of न and नु, now used as a separate word) *A* particle implying — 1 Inquiry or interrogation, ननु समासकृत्यो गौतम M 4 -2 Surely, certainly, indeed, is it not indeed (with an interrogative force), यदाऽमेवाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M 1 -3 Of course, indeed, certainly (अवधारणम्), उपपन्नं ननु शिव सप्तस्वङ्गेषु R 1. 60; त्रिलोकनाथेन सदा मखद्विपस्त्वया नियम्या ननु दिव्यचक्षुषा 3 45 -4 It is used as a vocative particle meaning 'O', 'Oh', ननु मानव Dk., ननु मूर्खा पठितमेव युष्माभिस्तत्काण्डे U 4 -5 It is used in propitiatory expressions in the sense of 'pray', 'be pleased', ननु मां प्रापय पत्युरन्तिकम् Ku 4 32 -6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why' or 'I say', ननु पदे परिश्रुत्य भण Mk 5, ननु भणामि चिन्तित उपाय इति V. 2, ननु भवानग्रतो मे वर्तते S 2, ननु विचिनोतु भवान् V 2 -7 In argumentative discussions ननु is frequently used to head an objection or advance a contrary proposition (generally followed by उच्यते). नन्वचेतनान्येव वृश्चिकादिशरीराणि अचेतनाना च गोमयादीना कार्याणीति उच्यते S B

नन्द 1 *P* (नन्दति, नन्दित) To be glad, be pleased, delighted or satisfied, rejoice at (anything), ननन्दतुस्तत्सदृशेन तत्समौ R 3 23 11, 2 22, 4 3 Bk 15 28 -2 To be propitious, be gracious; देवतानि न नन्दन्ति धर्मयुक्तेन केनचित् Rām 7. 15. 20 -**Caus.** (नन्दयति-न्ते) To please, delight, gladden, make happy, अन्तर्हिते शशिनि सैव कुमुद्वती मे दृष्टिं न नन्दयति सस्मरणीयशोभा S 4 3, Bk. 2. 16, R 9. 52

नन्दः [नन्द-भावे घञ्] 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy. -2 *A* kind of lute (11 inches long) (MW 7 inches) -3 *A* frog -4 *N* of Visnu -5 *N* of a cowherd, husband of Yaśodā and foster-father of Kṛiṣṇa (to whose care the child was committed when Kamsa wanted to destroy it) -6 *N* of the founder of the Nanda dynasty, or of nine brother-kings of Pāṭaliputra killed by the machinations of Chānakya, the minister of Chandragupta; समुत्खाता नन्दा नव हृदयरोगा इव भुवः Mu

1 13, अगृहीते राक्षसे किमुत्खात नन्दवशास्य Mu 1 27, 3 28 -7 One of the nine treasures of Kubera -8 Number 'nine' (from the name Nandas) -**नी** *An* epithet of Durgā -**Comp.** -**आत्मजः**, -**नन्दनः** an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa -**पालः** an epithet of Varuna -**प्रयागः** *N* of a sacred place

नन्दक *a* [नन्द-ष्बुल्] 1 Rejoicing, making happy, gladdening -2 Delighting or rejoicing in -3 Gladdening a family -**कः** 1 *A* frog -2 *N* of the sword of Visnu, नित्यानन्दाय भूयान्मधुमयनमोनन्दको नन्दको न । विष्णु-पादादिकेगान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 1 -3 *A* sword in general -4 Happiness -5 Nanda, the foster-father of Kṛiṣṇa -6 *N* of a gem, Kau A. 2 11

नन्दकिः Long pepper

नन्दकिन *m* An epithet of Visnu

नन्द्युः Happiness, pleasure, delight यस्यासौ तस्य नन्द्यु Pk 5 20.

नन्दन *a* [नन्द-न्त्यु] Delighting, pleasing, gladdening, S 7, सोऽयमथ मकरन्दनन्दनो जीवलोकतिलक प्रलीयते Mā 9 21 -**नः** 1 *A* son, Y 1 174, R 3 41 -2 *A* frog -3 An epithet of Visnu -4 *N* of Śiva. -5 *N* of twentysixth year (सवत्सर) -**ना** *A* daughter -**नम्** 1 *N* of the garden of Indra, the Elysium, हन्त गच्छत भद्रं वो नन्दने पश्यत स्थितम् Mb. 3 142. 59, R 8 95, पुरीमवस्कन्द छनीहि नन्दनं सुषाण रत्नानि हरामराज्ञना Śi 1 51 -2 Rejoicing, being glad -3 Joy -**Comp.** -**जम्** yellow sandal-wood (हरिचन्दन). -**द्रुमः** a tree of the divine garden, अभिज्ञाश्छेदपाताना क्रियन्ते नन्दन-द्रुमा Ku. 2 41, -**वनम्** the divine grove (of India)

नन्दनकः *A* son.

नन्दन्त *a* Delighting, making happy -**न्तः** 1 *A* son. -2 *A* friend -3 *A* king or princee -**ती** *A* daughter

नन्दा [नन्दयति नन्द-अच्] 1 Delight, joy, happiness -2 Affluence, wealth, prosperity -3 *A* small earthen water-jar -4 *A* husband's sister -5 The first, sixth and eleventh days of a lunar fortnight (considered as auspicious *tithis*), नन्दा भद्रा जया रिक्ता पूर्णा च प्रतिपत् क्रमात् Jyotistattvam -6 An epithet of Gaurī -7 *N.* of a cave, नन्दागुहायामिव नागराज Bu Ch. 1 19

नन्दिः *m, f* [नन्द-इच्] Joy, pleasure, delight, प्रातिष्ठन्नन्दिमापन्ना स्वं स्वमाश्रममण्डलम् Bhāg. 3 24 25 कौसल्या-नन्दिवर्धन -**दिः** *m* 1 An epithet of Visnu -2 Of Śiva -3 *N.* of an attendant of Śiva -4 Gambling, gaming, (*n* also in this sense) -5 The speaker of a prelude or benediction (in a drama) -6 Prosperity; मानहा भव शत्रूणा सुहृदा नन्दिवर्धन Mb 3. 162 29 -**Comp.** -**आवर्तः** 1 a sort of building in the form of a quadrangle without a western gate, (*n* also) -2 Anything so formed (as dish, vessel संपुटिताद्यर्घपात्राणि), Mb. 7. 82. 20. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** 1 an epithet of Śiva, चतुर्थं शिवधर्माख्यं साक्षान्नन्दीशभाषितम् Kūrma P. -**ग्रामः** *N* of a village

near Daulatabad where Bharata lived during Rāma's banishment, नन्दिग्रामगतस्नस्य राज्य न्यासमिवाभुनक् R 12 18
-घोषः 1 N of the chariot of Arjuna -2 a sound of joy, मनन्दिघोषा कल्याणी गुहो नावमुपाहरत् । Rām 2 89 12
-3 the proclamation of a herald -तूर्यम् a musical instrument played on festive occasions. -देवी also नन्दादेवी N. of one of the loftiest Himalayan peaks. -नागरी N. of a written character, script -पटहः (see तूर्यम् above), छत्रं सव्यजन सनन्दिपटह भद्रासन कल्पितम् Pratiṃ 1 3
-पुराणम् N of an उपपुराण of देवीपुराण -वर्धनः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 a friend. -3 the end of a lunar fortnight, *i e* the day of new or full moon. -4 a son -5 a friend -6 a particular form of temple

नन्दिकः 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 A small water-jar -3 An attendant of Śiva -का 1 A small water-jar. -2 = नन्दा (5) above -3 N of Indra's pleasure-ground -Comp -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 N of one of Śiva's chief attendants -2 N of Śiva

नन्दिन् *a* [नन्द-णिनि] 1 Happy, pleased, glad, delighted -2 Making happy, gladdening, giving delight; अद्याप्यानन्दयति मा त्व पुन कासि नन्दिनी U 3. 14
-3 Delighting in, liking -*m* 1 A son -2 The speaker of a prelude or benediction in a drama -3 N of the door-keeper of Śiva, his chief attendant, or of the bull which he rides, लतागृहद्वारगतोऽथ नन्दी Ku 3 41, Māl 1 1. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu -5 The Indian fig-tree -नी 1 A daughter, तेषा कुले त्वमसि नन्दिनि पार्थिवानाम् U. 1. 9 -2 A husband's sister -3 A fabulous cow, daughter of *Susabhi*, yielding all desires (कामवेनु) and in the possession of the sage Vasistha, अनिन्द्या नन्दिनी नाम धेनुरावृते वनात् R 1 82, 2 69 -4 An epithet of the Ganges, नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलापहा । विष्णुपादाब्जसंभूता गङ्गा त्रिपयगामिनी ॥ -5 The holy basil. -Comp -तनयः, सुतः the sage Vyādi

नन्दी *f* N. of Durgā -Comp -सुखी sleepiness, sleep -सरस् Indra's lake

नपराजित् *m.* An epithet of Śiva

नपात् *m* 1 A grandson (usually restricted to the Vedas), as in तनूनपात् -2 A descendant, son

नपातः The Devayāna Mārga

नपुंस *m.*, नपुंसः Not a man, a eunuch, हतास्म्यहं कुनाथेन नपुंसा वीरमानिना Bhāg 9 14. 28

नपुंसकः, -कम् [न पुमान् न स्त्री] 1 A hermaphrodite (neither man, nor woman) -2 An impotent man, a eunuch -3 A coward. -कम् 1 A word in the neuter gender. -2 The neuter gender

नप्त *m.* A grandson (a son's or daughter's son); स्वे स्वे किल कुले जाते पुत्रे नत्तरे वा पुन. Mb 3. 159 12. -*f* नप्त्री.

नभ् 1 *Ā.* (नभने) 1 To hurt, injure, सुग्रीव प्रघसन्नेभे Bk 14 33 -2 To be torn or rent, to burst नभन्ता-मन्यकेषा ज्याका अवि वन्वसु Rv 10 133 1

नभ् *f* Ved Hurt, injury, सहो नभोऽविरणाय पूर्वा Rv 1 174 8

नभ *a* Killing, hurting -भः The month Śrāvana -भम् The sky, atmosphere -भा A spitting-pot

नभन्तु *a* Ved Hurting -तु *f* A river

नभन्तु *a.* Ved 1 Injuring, destroying -2 Ethereal.

नभस् *n* [नहने भैधै नह-असुन् भश्चान्तादेश cf Un 4 210] 1 The sky, atmosphere, R 5 29, नभश्च पृथिवी चैव तुसुलो व्यनुनादयन् Bg 1 19. वनान्तरे तोयमिति प्रधाविता निरीक्ष्य भिन्नाङ्गनमानिभ नभ Rs 1 11 -2 A cloud -3 Fog, vapour -4 Water. -5 Period of life, age -*m* 1 The rains or rainy season -2 The nose, smell -3 N. of the month of Śrāvana (corresponding to July-August), (said to be *n* also in this sense), प्रयासन्ने नभसि दधिताजीवितालम्बनार्थी Me 4, R 12 29, 17 41; 18 6, N 9 84, श्रावणे तु स्यान्नभा श्रावणिकश्च स Ak, पञ्चमोऽय तु संप्राप्त नभा श्यामनभा शुभ Śiva B 26 57 -4 The fibres in the root of the lotus -5 A spitting-pot - (du) Both the worlds, heaven and earth -Comp. -अम्बुपः the Chātaka bird. -केतनः, -पान्थः the sun. -क्रान्तिन् *m* a lion -ग *a* going in the sky (as a star, god, bird &c.) -गजः a cloud -गति *f* soaring, flying -चक्षुस् *m* the sun -चमसः 1 the moon -2 magic -चर *a* moving in the sky, निकामताता विविधेन वह्निना नभश्चरेणैव नसंभृतेन सा Ku 5 23 (-रः) 1 a god or demi-god, नभश्चरैर्गातयशा स लेभे R. 18 6 -2 a bird. -तलम् 1 the atmosphere -2 the lower region of the sky; (लेभे) नभस्तलदशामतनु तनूजम् R 18 6 -दुहः a cloud. -दृष्टि *a* 1 blind -2 looking towards the sky. -द्वीपः, -धूमः a cloud -नदी the celestial Ganges. -प्राणः wind. -मणिः the sun. -मण्डलम् the firmament, the atmosphere, नेद नभोमण्डलमम्बुराशि S D 10 दीप the moon -योनिः an epithet of Śiva. -रजस् *n* darkness. -रूप *a.* gloomy, dark. -रेणुः *f* fog-mist -लयः smoke. -लिह *a* looking the sky, lofty, very high, cf अञ्जलिह -वटः atmosphere -वीथी the sun's path. -श्वासः wind -सद् *m.* 1 a bird -2 a star. -3 a god, अतीन्द्रियज्ञान-विधिर्नभ सदः Śi. 1. 11. -सरित् *f* 1 the milky way. -2 the celestial Ganges -स्थलः an epithet of Śiva. -स्थली the sky -स्पृश् *a* reaching the sky, lofty.

नभस *a* Vapoury, misty -सः 1 The sky. -2 The rainy season -3 The ocean.

नभसंगमः A bird.

नभस्य *a* Vapoury, foggy. -स्यः 1 N. of the month Bhādrapada (corresponding to August-September), अथ नभस्य इव त्रिदशायुधम् R 9 54, 12. 29, 17. 41, Bhāg 12. 11 38. -2 N. of one of the sons of स्वरोचिष मनु.

नभस्वत् *a* 1 Vaporous, misty, cloudy -2 Young
-*m* The wind, air, नभस्वत्स्वत् कुमुमेपु केल्य N 1 97.
R 4. 8; 10 73 Si. 1 10

नभ्य *a* Cloudy, misty -**भ्यम्** The central part of a
wheel, cf नाभि नैवेद्यभ्यम् Bri Up 1 5 15

नभाकः 1 Darkness -2 An epithet of Rāhu -3 A
cloud -4 The sky

नभिः A wheel

नभ्राज् *m* A dark cloud

नम् 1 P., sometimes **Ā** (नमति-ने, ननाम, अनंसीत्, नस्यति,
नन, *caus* नमयति-ने or नामयति-ने, but with a preposition
नमयति only *desid* निनसति) also 9 P (नम्नाति), 4 P
(नम्यति) 1 To bow to, make obeisance to, salute (as a
mark of respect) (with acc. or dat). इयं नमति व सर्वान्
त्रिलोचनवधूरिति Ku 6 89, Bg 11 37 Bk 9. 51, 10 31
12 99, Si 4 57 -2 To submit or subject oneself,
bow down, अगच्छ सन्धिमाम् नमेत् Kām 8 55 -3 To
bend, sink go down. अनंसीद्भूमरेणास्य Bk 15 25, नेमु
सर्वदिश K 55, उन्नमति नमति वर्षति मेघ Mk 5 26
-4 To stoop, be inclined -5 To be bent or curved
-6 To sound -7 To change a dental to a lingual
letter. -*Caus* 1 To bend, make curved -2 To bend
(as a bow), न नमयितुमाधिज्यमग्निं गच्छ S 2 3 -3 To
cause to sink -4 To prevent, ward off. -5 To subdue,
make subordinate, य पुरम्कृतमध्यमक्रमा नमयामास नृपाननुद्धरन्
R. 8 9

नमत *a* [नम्-अतच्] Bent, bowed, crooked, curved
-**तः** 1 An actor -2 Smoke -3 A master, lord. -4 A
cloud -**तम्** Woollen stuff.

नमनम् [नम्-न्युट्] 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping.
-2 Sinking. -3 A bow, salutation, obeisance -**नः**
One who causes to bend or bow. नमयति स्म वनानि
मनस्विनीजनमनो नमनो घनमारुत Śi. 6 30

नमस् *ind* 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance, adora-
tion, (this word is, by itself, invariably used with dat.,
तस्मै वदान्ययुरवे तरेवे नमोऽस्तु Bv 1 94, नमस्त्रिमूर्तये तुभ्यम्
Ku. 2. 4; but with क्, generally with acc.; मुनित्रयं
नमस्कृत्य Sk.; but sometimes with dat. also, नमस्कृत्यो
वृसिहाय *ibid* The word has the sense of a noun, but is
treated as an indeclinable) -2 Ved. Food. -3 A
thunderbolt. -4 A gift, present -5 A sacrifice.
-**Comp.** -**कारः**, -**कृतिः** *f* -**करणम्** bowing, respectful or
reverential salutation, respectful obeisance (made by
uttering the word नमस्) -**कारी** a kind of plant (Mar.
काजाक). -**कृत** *a* 1 bowed down to, saluted -2 revered,
adored, worshipped. -**गुरुः** 1 a spiritual teacher.
-2 a Brāhmaṇa -**चमसः** 1 a kind of cake -2 the
moon. -3 magic -**वाकम्** *ind* uttering the word नमस्
e. making a low obeisance, इदं कविभ्य पूर्वैभ्यो नमोवाकं
प्रवास्महे U. 1. 1, -*m.* नाथायाभिरुपासिताय च नमोवाकानधीयीमहि
Viś. Guṇā. 123. -**वृष्ट** *m.* a sacrifice.

नमस *a.* Favourable, kindly disposed

नमसित, नमस्यित *a* Revered, respected, saluted.

नमस्यति Den P 1 To bow down to, pay homage to,
worship नमस्यासौ देवान ननु हतविधिस्तेऽपि वजगा Bh. 2 91.
-2 To act humbly towards

नमस्य *a.* 1 Entitled to obeisance, revered, respectable,
adorable, ब्रह्मन्नतिथिनमस्य Kath Up. ब्राह्मणा मे महाभागा
नमस्या पुरुषर्षभा Mb 12 59. 109 -2 Respectful, humble.
-**स्या** Worship, adoration, reverence, obeisance, प्रियायास्मे
याम्ने प्रविहितनमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahimna 28

नमस्यु *a* Ved. Worshipping, saluting

नमित *a* Bowed, bent down

नम्य, also **नमनीय** *a* Venerable, respectable त्वमर्थाना
म्ल वनदनमनीयाद्भिक्रमले **Ā. I.** 8

नम्र *a* [नम्-र] 1 Bowing, bowing down, bent, in-
clined, hanging down भवन्ति नम्रास्तरव फलागमे S 5. 12
स्तोकनम्रा स्तनाभ्याम् Me 84, Pt 1 106, Ratn. 1. 19
-2 Bowing down, making a low obeisance, अभूत् च नम्र
प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. 3. 25, इत्युच्यते ताभिरुमा स्म नम्रा Ku 7 28.
-3 Lowly, submissive humble, reverential, as in
भक्तिनम्र Me 57 -4 Crooked, curved -5 Worshipping
-6 Devoted or attached to -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग**, -**मूर्ति** *a.*
bent, stooping -**नासिक** *a.* flat-nosed

नम्रक *a.* Bent, stooping. -**कः** kind of reed

नम्रता, -**त्त्वम्** 1 Obeisance, respect -2 Submissiv-
ness, humility -3 Condescension

नम्रित *a* Bent or bowed down, stooping.

नमुचिः [न मुञ्चति] 1 N of a demon slain by Indra,
वनमुचे नमुचेररये गिर R 9 22 [When Indra conquered
the Asuras, there was only one called Namuchi who
strongly resisted and at last captured him He offered
to let Indra go provided he promised 'not to kill by
day or by night, with wet or dry'. Indra promised
to do so and was released, but he cut off Namuchi's
head at twilight and with foam of water (which is
neither wet nor dry) According to another version
Namuchi was a friend of Indra, and once drank up
his strength and made him quite imbecile The Aśvins
(and Sarasvatī also, as the story goes) then supplied
Indra with a *Γαγ*, a with which he cut off the demon's
head] -2 N of the god of love -**Comp.** -**सूदनः**,
-**द्विष्ट**, -**हन** *m* epithets of Indra, विष्ट चक्रे नमुचिद्विष्टा
बली य इत्थमस्वास्थ्यमहनिशं दिव Śi. 1 51.

नमेरुः N of a tree (द्राक्ष or सुरपुत्राग), गणा नमेरुप्रसवाव-
त्सा Ku. 1. 55, 3 43; R 4. 74

नय 1 **Ā.** (नयते) 1 To go -2 To protect.

नय *a.* [नी भावे अच्] 1 Leading, conducting. -2 A
guide. -3 Suitable, right, proper. -**यः** 1 Guiding,

leading, managing -2 (a) Behaviour, course of conduct, conduct, way of life as in दुर्नय सितोन्नतैव नयेन ह-वा कैलासशैलस्य यदग्रशोभाम् Bu Ch 1 3 (b) Prudent or righteous conduct virtue नयानयो दण्डनीत्याम् Kau. A. 1 2. -3 Prudence, foresight, circumspection, तव तासामुपशान्तये मुमतिभि कार्यो विशेषान्नय Pt 1. 371, 3. 176 -4 Policy, political wisdom, statesmanship, civil administration, state-policy, नयप्रचारं व्यवहारदृष्टताम् Mk. 1 7. नयगुणोप-चिनामिव भृपते सदुपकारफलं श्रियमर्थिन Lt. 9. 27. नयशालिभि Mu 1 22. -5 Morality, justice, rectitude, equity, चलनि नयान्न जिगीपता हि चेत् Ki 10 29. 2 3 6 38, 16 42. -6 A plan, design, scheme हितै माउसमाचारै शास्त्रजैर्मतिशालिभि । कथञ्चिन्न विकल्पन्ते विद्वद्भिश्चिन्विता नया ॥ Pt 1 339. 377. Mu 6 11, 7. 9 -7 A maxim, principle -8 Course, method, manner -9 A system, doctrine, opinion. -10 A philosophical system. वैशेषिके नये Bhāṣā P 105 -11 N of Viṣṇu -12 A kind of game -Comp. -कोविदः, -ज a skilled in policy, prudent -ग a behaving properly or prudently -चक्षुस् a having political foresight, wise, prudent, अहंणामर्हते चक्षुर्नयो नयचक्षुषे R 1 55 -नेत्र m a master in politics -पीठी the board or cloth on which men are moved in play -प्रयोगः political wisdom, statesmanship -वादिन् m a politician, Pt 3 -विद् m., -विशारदः a politician, statesman, सन्निविश्रिहिको कार्यो राज्ञा नयविशारद Matsya P -शास्त्रम् 1 the science of politics -2 any work on politics or political economy. -3 a work on morality -शालिन् a just, righteous; नयशालिनि श्रिय इवाविपनो विरमन्ति न ज्वलितुमौपवय Ki. 5. 24.

नयकः 1 A skilful manager -2 One versed in policy, a statesman.

नयनम् [नी-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Leading, guiding, conducting managing. -2 Taking, bringing to or near, drawing, पापापहं स्वनेयनं दुस्तरं पार्थिवर्षभे Rām 1. 14 58 -3 Ruling, governing, polity, वाक्यै पवित्रार्थपदैर्नयेन प्राकृतैरपि Bhāg. 10 50. 34. -4 Obtaining. -5 The eye. -6 Passing, spending (as time) -ना, नी The pupil of the eye -Comp. -अञ्जलः, -अन्तः 1 the eye-corner. -2 a side-glance. -अभिराम a. gladdening the sight, lovely to behold. (-मः) the moon. -आमोषिन् a. blinding the sight, obscuring. -उत्सवः 1 a lamp -2 delight of the eyes. -3 any lovely object. -उपान्तः the corner of the eye, नयनोपान्तविलोकितं च यत् (स्मरामि) Ku 4. 23 -गोचर a. visible, within the range of sight -चरितम् the play of the eyes, ogling. -छद्ः an eyelid -जम्, -जलम्, -वारि n. tears, देव त्वद्वैरिनारानयननयनजैर्निर्ममे नीरविर्न Sūkta 5. 117 -पथः the range of sight. -पुटम् the cavity of the eye, eye-lid -प्रबन्धः the outer corner of the eye -प्रीतिः lovely sight. -प्लवः the swimming of the eyes. -बुद्बुदम् an eye-ball. -विषयः 1 any visible object नयनविषये जन्मन्यकः स एव महोत्सवः Māl. 1. 36. -2 the horizon. -3 the range of sight. -सलिलम् tears, तस्मिन् काले नयनसलिलं योषिता खण्डितानाम् (शान्तिं नेयम्) Me. 41.

नयनन्वम् The condition of the eyes. बाष्पजलान्तरित-नयन-वात्र पश्यामि ते मुखचन्द्रम् Ve 6 39/40.

नरः [नृ-नये-अच्] 1 A man, male person, संयोजयति विद्येव नान्गापि नर मग्नि । समुद्रमिव दुर्धरे नृप भाग्यमत परम् ॥ H. Pr 5 Ms. 1. 96, 2 213 -2 A man or piece at chess -3 The pin of a sun-dial. -4 The Supreme Spirit, the original or eternal man -5 Man's length (= पुरुष. ११.) -6 N of a primitive sage -7 N. of Arjuna, see नरनागयण below -8 A horse. -9 (In gram.) A personal termination -10 The individual soul (जावान्मा), Mb 12 280 50. -Comp. -अङ्गाः 1 the penis. -2 eruption on the face -अधमः a wretch, miscreant -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -देवः, -पतिः, -पालः a king, नरपतिहितकर्ता द्रष्टव्यता यानि लोके Pt. नराणा च नराधिपम् Bg 10 27, Ms 7 13, R 2 75 3 42, 7 62, Me 39; Y 1. 311. -अन्तकः death -अयनः an epithet of Viṣṇu नराणामयन यस्मान् तेन नारायण स्मृत Brav. P -अशः a demon, goblin. -आधारः N of Śiva (-रा) the earth -इतरः 1 a being higher than a man, a god, Bhāg 4. 6 9 -2 an animal -इन्द्रः 1 a king, R 2 18. नरेन्द्रकन्यास्तमवाय स-पति तमोनुर्द दक्षसुता इवावसु 3 33; 6 80, Ms 9 253. -2 a physician, dealer in antidotes, curer of poisons, तेषु कश्चि- नरेन्द्राभिमानी ता निर्वर्ष्य Dk 51 सुनिग्रहा नरेन्द्रेण फणीन्द्रा इव शत्रवः Śi. 2 88 (where the word is used in both senses). °मार्ग a high street, main road -3 a mineralogist, L. D. B. -उत्तमः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Buddha. -ऋषभः 'the chief of men', a prince, king. -कपालः a man's skull -कौलकः the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. -केश (स) रिन् m 1 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation; cf. नरसिंह below -2 the chief of men. -चिह्नम् the moustaches. -देवः 1 the warrior class (शत्रिय), शिष्ट्वा वा भूमि- देवाना नरदेवमभागमे Ms 11 82 -2 a king -यिः the world. -द्विष् m a demon, goblin; तेन मूर्धानमध्वंसन्नरद्विष Bk. 15. 94 -नारायणः N of Kṛiṣṇa (-णी dual) originally regarded as identical, but in mythology and epic poetry, considered as distinct beings, Arjuna being identified with Nara and Kṛiṣṇa with Nārāyaṇa. [In some places they are called देवौ, पूर्वदेवौ, ऋषी or ऋषिसत्तमौ. They are said to have been practising very austere penance on the Himālaya, which excited the fear of Indra, and he sent down several damsels to disturb their austerities. But Nārāyaṇa put all of them to shame by creating a nymph called Urvāṣī from a flower placed on his thigh who excelled them in beauty; cf. स्थाने खलु नारायणमृषिं विलोभयन्त्यस्तदूर्संभवामिमा दृष्ट्वा व्रीक्षिता सर्वा अप्सरस इति V. 1.] -पशुः 'a beast-like man', a beast in human form. -पुङ्गवः 'best of men', an excellent man; जैव्यश्च नरपुङ्गव Bg. 1 5. -बलिः a human sacrifice. -भुज् a. man-eating, cannibal. -भूः f. the Bharatavarsa, i. e. India. -मानिका, -मानिनी, -मालिनी 'manlike woman', a woman with a beard, masculine woman or an amazon -माला a girdle of skulls. -मेघः a human sacrifice. -यन्त्रम् sun-dial. -यानम्, -रयः, -घाहनम् a

vehicle drawn by men, a palanquin. नरयानद्वितीयं Pañ-
nāl 4.17 Bhāg 10 59 37 -लोकः 1 'the world of
men', the earth, terrestrial world -2 mankind -वाहनः
an epithet of Kubera विजयदुन्दुभिता ययुरर्णवा पनरवा न-
वाहनसपठ R 9 11 -विष्वणः a demon, goblin -वीरः a
brave man, hero -व्याघ्रः, -शार्दूलः an eminent man
-शृङ्गाम् 'man's horn', an impossibility, a chumera,
non-entity -संसर्गः human society -सखः an epithet
of Nārāyaṇa. ऊहद्भवा नरसखस्य मुने सुरत्री V 1 3 -सिंहः,
-हरिः 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation, cf.
तव करकमलवरे नखमद्भुतशृङ्गं दलितहिरण्यकशिपुतनुभृङ्गम् । केवाव वृत्-
नरहरिरुप जय जगदोग हरे ॥ Git 1 -सिंहद्वादशी the
12th day in the light half of फाल्गुन -स्कन्धः a multi-
tude or body of men -हयम् a fight or enmity between
man and horse

नरधिः Worldly life or existence

नरधिपः N of Viṣṇu

नराशंसः 1 A sacrifice -2 Agni

नरी A woman, नम्या नरीभिरमरीव हि सा विरेजे Bv 3 16.

नर्यं a Ved [नृभ्यो हितं यत्] 1 Suitable to men (as
food &c). -2 Manly, strong -3 Human -र्यः 1 A
man -2 Indra -र्यौ (du) The two objects of human
desire, i. e. Heaven and earth -र्यम् 1 A manly deed.
-2 A gift for men.

नरकः, -कम् 1 Hell, infernal regions (corresponding
to the realm of Pluto, there are said to be 21 different
parts of these regions where different kinds of tortures
are inflicted upon sinners तामिष, अन्वतामिष, महारौरव,
रौरव, नरक, कालसूत्र, महानरक, सजीवन, महावीचि, तपन, संप्रतापन,
सहात, काकोल, कुड्मल, प्रतिमूर्तिक, लोहशङ्कु, ऋजीष, पन्था, शाल्मली,
असितपत्रवन, लोहदारक are the 21 Narakas, cf. Ms. 4
88-90) -2 A liquor-vessel, नरकं मद्यभाजने Nm -कः N
of a demon, king of Prāgyotasa [According to one
account he carried off Aditi's ear-rings and Kṛiṣṇa at
the request of the gods killed him in a single combat
and recovered the jewels. According to another ac-
count, Nāraka assumed the form of an elephant and
carried off the daughter of Viśvakarman and outraged
her He also seized the daughters of Gandharvas,
gods, men and the nymphs themselves, and collected
more than 16000 damsels in his harem These, it is
related, were transferred by Kṛiṣṇa to his own harem
after he had slain Nāraka The demon was born of
earth, and hence called 'Bhauma']. -Comp. -अन्तकः,
-अरिः, -जित्, -रिपुः m. epithets of Kṛiṣṇa, नरकरिपुणा
सार्धं तेषा सभोमाकेरीटिनाम् Ve 3 24 -आमयः 1 the soul
after death -2 a ghost, spirit -आवासः an inhabi-
tant of hell. -कुण्डम् a pit in hell where the wicked are
tormented (86 such places are enumerated). -देवता
'the deity of hell', Nirrita (निर्ऋति). -रूपिन् a hellish.
-वासः the abode in hell. -स्था the Vaitarṇī river.

नरकायते Den Ā To resemble a hell

नराचः N of a metre of sixteen syllables, भुजङ्गराज-
भापिनं प्रकाशशास्त्रसागरे लघौ गुरौ निरन्तरे नतीह पोडशाक्षरं । प्रताप-
तापनिर्जितप्रभाकरप्रकाशहे प्रवृत्तवृत्तराजकं नराचमेव मन्महे ॥

नारिष्यन्तः N of Vāivasvata Manu

नरिष्ठा Ved 1 Sport, pastime -2 A human
sacrifice

नर्कुटकम् Nose.

नर्त a [नृत्-अच्] Dancing. -र्तः Dancing, a dance

नर्तकः [नृत्-कर्तरि घृन्] 1 A dancer, sometimes a
dancing preceptor -2 An actor, mime, mummer,
नाराजके जनपदे प्रहृष्टनटनर्तक Rām 2 67 15 -3 A bard,
herald -4 An elephant -5 A king. -6 A peacock
-7 An epithet of Śiva -8 N of a mixed tribe (वेदयाया
रजकाज्जातो नर्तको गायको भवत्) -की 1 A female dancer,
a singing girl, an actress, रङ्गरय दर्शयित्वा निवर्तेते नर्तकी
यथा नृत्यात् Śan. K. 59, Kī 10. 41, R 19 14, 19 -2 A
female elephant -3 A pea-hen (Mar लडोर)

नर्तनः [नृत्-ल्युट्] A dancer, Mb. 12 63 4. -नम्
Gesticulation, dancing, dance -Comp -गृहम्, -शाला
a dancing hall. -प्रियः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 a pea-
cock.

नर्तयित् m A dancing-master, अद्य नर्तयितास्मि M 2.

नर्तित a 1 Danced, made to dance -2 Dancing,
moving to and fro.

नर्तु a. Dancing on the edge of a sword. -f. A
female dancer or actress

नर्द् 1 P (नर्दति, नर्दति) 1 To bellow, roar, sound in
general; अनर्दिषु कपिव्याघ्रा Bk 15. 35, 15. 40, 15 28;
17. 40 -2 To go, move.

नर्द् a Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दटकः N of a metre of seventy syllables

नर्दनम् [नर्द्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Bellowing, roaring -2 Cele-
brating, praising aloud

नर्दित a 1 Sounded, bellowed -2 Celebrated -तः
A kind of die or a throw at dice, नर्दितदर्शितमार्गं कटेन
विनिपातितो यामि Mk. 2 8 -तम् Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्दिन् a. Sounding, roaring, bellowing.

नर्दिः (न + ऋद्धि) Adversity, ऋद्धिर्वाऽप्यथवा नर्दिः पर्याय-
कृतमेव तत् Mb. 12 224. 36.

नर्द् 1 P (नर्दति) To go, move.

नर्मः Ved. Sport, pastime.

नर्मटः 1 A pot-sherd. -2 The sun.

नर्मटः [नर्मन-अठन] 1 jester. -2 A lecher, rake, libertine -3 Sport, pastime, amusement -4 Copulation, coition. -5 The chin. -6 The nipple

नर्मन् „ [नृ-मनिन्] 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, merriment, pleasure, amorous pastime or sport जिन-कमल विमले परिकर्मय नर्मजनकमलकं मुखे Git 12 (कौतुकजनक), R. 19. 28 -2 Jest, joke, humour, wit, सुहृत्प्रयुक्ता इव नर्मवादा Ki. 17. 33. नर्मप्रायाभि कथाभि K 70, 'jocular, humorous'. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** a jocular conversation. -**उक्तिः** a facetious expression -**कौलः** a husband -**गर्भः** a. humorous, full of humour, witty. (-**भः**) 1 a secret lover -2 an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form -**द** a delighting, making happy. नन्दसुनुरनेच तव वन्मो नर्मट प्रणयिना विजहार Bhāg. 10. 35. 20 (-**दः**) a jester (=नर्मसचिव q. v) -**दा** N of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay -**द्युति** a bright with joy, cheerful, merry (-**तिः** f.) enjoyment of a joke. -**साचिवः**, -**सुहृद्** m 'a pleasure-companion', an associate of the amusements of a prince or a man of rank, न नर्मसचिवे सार्व किञ्चिदय-प्रियं वदेत् Kām इद त्वेदंपर्यं यदुत नृपतेर्नर्मसचिव सुतादानान्-न्मित्र भवतु Māl. 2 7, ता याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृन्नन्दने नृपमुखेन 1. 11, Śi. 1. 59. -**साचिव्यम्** 1 amusement, flattery. -2 superintendence of a prince's amusements -**स्फूर्जः** (in drama) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm -**स्फोटः** the first symptoms of love.

नर्मय् Deno. To entertain; Kau. A 1. 21.

नर्मवत् a. Humorous, witty. -n A kind of drama.

नर्मायितम् Sport, pastime.

नर्मरा 1 A valley, cavity -2 A bellows -3 An old woman past menstruation -4 The plant *Surala*

नर्यं See under नर.

नल् 1 P (नलति) 1 To smell. -2 To bind

नलः 1 A kind of reed; Bhāg. 1. 6 13, एरण्डभिण्डार्कनलै प्रभूतैरपि संचितैः । दासकृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवाज्ञै प्रयोजनम् ॥ Pt. 1 96. -2 N. of a celebrated king of the Nisadhas and hero of the poem called 'Naisadhacharita' [Nala was a very noble-minded and virtuous king. He was chosen by Damayanti in spite of the opposition of gods, and they lived happily for some years. But Kali—who was disappointed in securing her hand—resolved to persecute Nala, and entered into his person. Thus affected he played at dice with his brother, and having lost everything, he, with his wife, was banished from the kingdom. One day, while wandering through the wilderness, he abandoned his wife, almost naked, and went away. Subsequently he was deformed by the serpent Karkotaka, and so deformed he entered the service of king Rituparna of Ayodhya as a horse-

सं. इ. को... १११

groom under the name of Bālul. Subsequently with the assistance of the king he regained his beloved and they led a happy life, see ऋतुपर्ण and दमयन्ता also] -3 N of a monkey-chief, son of Viśvakarmān, who, it is said, built the bridge of stones called Nalasetu or 'Adam's bridge' over which Rāma passed to Lankā with his army. -4 N. of a year (Nm) -5 A measure of length (equal to 4 हस्त), वेदीमष्टनलोत्सेधाम् Mb. 7 70 16. -6 N of divine being (पितृदेव) -**लम्** 1 A blue lotus, नलनीलमूले. Śrikanthacharita 1 33. -2 Smell, odour. -**Comp** -**कौलः** the knee. -**कूब** (च) रः N. of a son of Kubera. -**तूला** a variety of the hides of aquatic animals. Kau. A 2. 11 -**दम्** 1 a fragrant root (उशीर), Ki 12 50, N. 4. 116. कनक नक्रनखर नलद नागकेसरम् Siva. B. 30 14. -2 the honey of a flower. -3 the flower of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis (Mar. जास्वंद). -**पट्टिका** a sort of mat made of reeds -**मीनः** a shrimp or prawn, Rām 3 73. 14

नलकम् 1 Any long bone of the body, Mv 1 35; जङ्घानलकमुदयिनीर्मज्जधारा पिबन्ति Māl 5 17 -2 The radius of the arm -3 A particular ornament for the nose. **नलकिनी** 1 The knee-pan. -2 The leg.

नलिका 1 A tube. -2 A tubular organ of the body (नाडी). -3 A quiver. -4 A kind of fragrant substance.

नलिनः The (Indian) crane. -**नम्** 1 A lotus-flower, water-lily. -2 Water -3 The Indigo plant. (नलिनेशयः an epithet of Viṣnu.)

नलिनी 1 A lotus-plant, न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4 17; नलिनीदलगतजलमतितरलम् Moha M. 5; Ku. 4. 6. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A pond or place abounding in lotuses; राजन्तीं राजराजस्य नलिनीमिव सर्वत Rām. 2. 95 4, नलिन्यो यत्र क्रीडन्ति प्रमदा सुरसेविता Bhāg 8. 15. 13. -4 A lotus or the stalk of it. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 The intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut. -7 A myst. -8 N. of one of the nostrils. -9 the city of Indra (शक्रपुरी); 'वस्वौकसारा श्रीदस्य शक्रस्य नलिनी पुरी' इति हरि; Rām. 2 94. 26. -**Comp.** -**खण्डम्**, -**षण्डम्** a group or assemblage of lotuses -**दलम्**, -**पत्रम्** a leaf of the lotus plant. -**रुहः** an epithet of Brahmā. (-**हम्**) a lotus-stalk, the fibres of a lotus

नली f. A kind of perfume or red arsenic.

नल्वः A measure of distance equal to 400 hastas or cubits. -**Comp.** -**वर्त्मगा** the orange tree.

नव a 1 New, fresh, young, recent, चित्तयोनिरभवत्पुनर्नवः R. 19 46; एते वयं पुनर्नवीकृता. स्मः S 5, इश फलेन हि पुनर्नवता विद्यते Ku. 5. 86; U. 1 19; R. 1. 83, 2 47, 3. 53, 4. 3, 11; Śi. 1. 4, नववयसि Mu. 3. 3; Śi 3 31, Ki 9 43. -2 Modern. -**वः** 1 A crow. -2 Praise. -3 A young monk, novice; Buddha. -**वम्** -**न्द**. Recently, newly, lately, not long ago -**Comp.** -**अङ्गी** a woman. नवाङ्गी कुरङ्गी दृगङ्गीकरोतु Jagannātha. -**अन्नम्** 1 new rice or grain.

-2 a ceremony performed on first eating the new rice
 -अम्बु *n.* fresh water -अहः the first day of a fortnight. -इतर *a.* old; न च योगविवेनेवेतरः स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् (विरराम), R. 8 22. -उद्धृतम् fresh butter -ऊढा, -पाणिग्रहणा 1 a newly married woman, a bride; आस्ता मानसलुष्टये सुकृतिना नीतिर्नवोदेव व H 1. 185. Bh. 1. 4; नवपाणिग्रहणा वधूमिव (सद्य बुभुजे) R. 8, 7 -2 a kind of herome (in dramas), "लज्जाभरपराधीनरतिर्नवोढा", बलातीता पार्श्व मुखमनुमुख नैव कुशते, युनाना मूर्धानं क्षिपति वदनं चुम्बनविधौ । हृदि न्यस्त हस्त क्षिपति गमनारोपितमना, नवोढा वोढार रमयति च सन्तापयति च ॥ Ras M -कारिका, -कालिका, -फलिका 1 a woman newly married -2 a woman in whom menstruation has recently commenced. -छात्रः a fresh student, novice, tyro. -द्वीपः N. of a place (modern Nuddea, at the confluence of भागीरथी and जलङ्गी) -नी *f.*, -नीतम् fresh butter, अहो नवनीतकल्पहृदय आर्यपुत्र M 3 दुग्धोत्थं नवनानं तु चक्षुष्यं रक्तपित्तनुत् Āyurveda. °धेनु A cow made of butter, fit to be offered to a Brahmana. -नीतकम्, -नीतजम् 1 clarified butter -2 fresh butter. -पाठकः a new teacher -प्रस्ता a woman who has lately brought forth (a child) -प्राशनम् eating of new rice -मल्लिका, -मालिका a kind of jasmine -यज्ञः an offering of the first fruits of the harvest. -यौवनम् fresh youth, bloom or prime of youth. (-ना) a young woman -रजस् *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated. -वधूः, -वरिका 1 a newly-married girl. -2 a daughter-in-law. -वल्लभम् a kind of sandal. -वल्लम् new cloth. -शस्यम् the first fruits of the year's harvest. -शशिभृत् *m.* an epithet of Śiva; रक्षाहेतोर्नवशशिभृता वासवीना चमूनामत्यादित्य हुतवहमुखे संभृतं तद्धि तेज Me 45. -श्राद्धम् a श्राद्ध performed on odd days after death *i. e.* on the third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh. -सारः a kind of Āyurvedic decoction, नवसारो भवेच्छुद्धशूर्णतोयैर्विपाचित । दोलायन्त्रेण यत्नेन भिषग्भिर्भोगसिद्धये ॥ Vaidyachandrikā. -सूतिः *f.*, -सूतिका 1 a milch-cow. -2 a woman recently delivered.

नवता, -त्वम् Freshness, novelty, क्षणे क्षणे यन्नवतामुपैति तदेव रूपं रमणीयताया Śi. 4 17.

नवनम् The act of praising or extolling.

नवीकृ 8 U. 1 To make new, renew, revive. -2 To refresh.

नवीन, नव्य *a.* 1 New, fresh, recent नवीननीरदश्यामं रक्तपङ्कजलोचनम् Brav. P. 2. 16; 3. 36. -2 Modern.

नवीभावः Becoming new, renovation.

नवन् *num. a.* (always pl.). Nine, नवति नवाधिकम् R. 3. 69; see comp below (At the beginning of comp नवन् drops its final न्). -Comp. -अङ्गः a kind of Āyurvedic mixture, विश्वामृताब्दभूमिम्बै पञ्चमूलीसमन्वितैः । कृतकषायो हन्याशु वातपित्तोद्भवं ज्वरम् Vaidyakam. -अशीतिः *f.* eighty-nine. -अर्चिस् *m.*, -दीधितिः the planet Mars. -कपालः (नवकपालेषु सस्कृतः) a cake-offering prepared and presented on nine pots/herds; Art. Br. 1. 15;

-कृत्वन् *ind.* nine times. -ग्रहाः *m.* (pl.) the nine planets. (the sun, the moon, 5 planets, राहु and केतु), see under ग्रह. -ग्व nine-fold, consisting of nine. -चण्डिका *f.* the nine चण्डिकाः (जैलपुत्री, ब्रह्मचारिणी, चन्द्रघण्टा, कृष्णाण्डा, स्कन्दमाता, कात्यायनी, महागौरी, कालरात्रि, सिद्धिदा), Chandī Pātha. -चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-ninth -चत्वारिंशत् *f.* forty-nine -छिद्रम्, -द्वारम् the body (having nine apertures, see ख) नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयन् Bg. 5. 13 -त्रिंश *a.* thirty-ninth. -त्रिंशत् *f.* thirty-nine -दश *a.* nineteenth. -दशान् (pl) nineteen. -दुर्गा Durgā in her nine forms *i. e.* (कुमारिका, त्रिमूर्ति, कन्याणी, रोहिणी, काली, चण्डिका, शोभा, दुर्गा, भद्रा) -धातु *m.* Nine metals, हेमतारानागाश्च ताम्ररङ्गे च तीक्ष्णकम् । कास्यकं कान्तलोहं च धातवो नव कीर्तिता ॥ -नवतिः *f.* ninety-nine -निधि *m.* (pl) the nine treasures of Kubera *i. e.* महापद्मश्च पद्मश्च गङ्खो मकरकच्छपौ । मुकुन्दकुन्दनीलाश्च खर्वश्च निवयो नव ॥ -पञ्चमम् an inauspicious combination of ग्रहs a particular type of राशिकूट, पाणिग्रहो यदि भवेन्नवपञ्चमर्क्षे सन्तानहानिमतुलं मुनयो वदन्ति Jyotistattvam -पञ्चाश *a.* fifty-ninth -पञ्चाशत् *f.* fifty-nine. -रत्नम् 1 the nine precious jewels, *i. e.* सुक्तामाणिक्यवैद्युगोमेदा वज्रविद्रुमौ । पद्मरागो मरकतं नीलश्चेति यथाक्रमम् ॥ -2 'the nine gems' or poets at the court of king Vikramāditya — धन्वन्तरिक्षपणकामरसिंहगङ्खुवेतालभट्टघटकपर्परकालिदासा । ख्यातो वराहमिहिरो नृपते सभाया रत्नानि वै वररुचिर्नव विक्रमस्य ॥ -रसाः *m.* (pl) the nine sentiments in poetry, see under अष्टरस and रस also. -रात्रम् 1 a period of nine days. -2 the first nine days of the month of Āśvina held sacred to Durgā -विंश *a.* twenty-ninth. -विंशतिः *f.* twenty-nine. -विध *a.* nine-fold, of nine kinds or sorts. °अन्नानि *n.* (pl) = सूप, शाक, मिश्रान्न, जेमन (ओदनादि), उपदंश (मूलकादि), वितर्दश (pickles etc), मन्धान (मद्यादि), रोचन (pickled raw fruit, Mar कोशिबीर), व्यञ्जन (flower boiled in buttermilk etc) -व्यूहः an epithet of Visnu. -शतम् 1 one hundred and nine. -2 nine hundred. -शक्तिः *m.* N of Visnu or Śiva -शक्तयः *f.* (pl) nine शक्तिस *i. e.* प्रभा, माया, जया, सूक्ष्मा, त्रिशुद्धा, नन्दिनी, सुप्रभा, विजया, सिद्धिदा. -शायकः N. given to nine inferior tribes, they are — गोपो माली तथा तैली तन्त्री मोदकवास्जी । कुलाल कर्मकारश्च नापितो नवशायका ॥ Parāśara -षष्टिः *f.* sixty-nine -सप्ततिः seventy-nine. -सरः, -रम् a kind of ornament consisting of nine pearls.

नवक *a.* consisting of nine -कम् The aggregate of nine.

नवत *a.* (-ती *f.*) Ninetieth. -तः 1 An elephant's painted housings. -2 A woollen cloth, blanket. -3 A cover, wrapper in general.

नवतिः *f.* Ninety, नवनवतिशतद्वयकोटीश्वरास्ते Mu. 3. 27, R. 3 69

नवतिका 1 Ninety. -2 A paint-brush (said to contain 90 hairs).

नवधा *ind.* In nine ways, ninefold.

नवम *a.* (-मी *f.*) Ninth. -मी The ninth day of a lunar fortnight

नवशः *ind.* By nines

नश्च I 4 P. (नश्यति, ननाश, अनशत्, नक्ष्यति, नशिष्यति नष्ट, *caus* नाशयति, *desid.* निनक्षति, निनशिषति) 1 To be lost, to disappear, vanish, become invisible, ध्रुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति H 1; तथा सीमा न नश्यति Ms. 8 247, Y. 2. 58, क्षणनष्टदृष्टिभिरम् Mk 5 24 -2 To be destroyed, to perish, die, be ruined, जीवनाश ननाश च Bk 14. 31, Ms 8 166, 7 40, Mu. 6.8 -3 To run away, fly away, escape; नश्यन्ति वृन्दानि ददर्श कपीन्द्र Bk 10 12, नेशुश्चित्रा निशाचरा 14. 112, Ratn 2 3. -4 To be frustrated, become unsuccessful -*Caus.* 1 To cause to disappear. -2 To destroy, remove, efface, drive away, cause to fly away. -3 To violate (as a virgin) -4 To cause to be lost, lose -5 To forget -6 To extinguish, put out (as fire) -II 1 U. (नशति-ते) Ved 1 To reach, attain. -2 To meet with, find.

नश्च *f.*, नशः, नशनम् Destruction, perishing, loss, disappearing. प्रतीक्षन्गिरिगाढे स्वकीयेनशनं कुधी Bhāg. 10 62. 12

नश्यत्प्रसूतिका A woman who brings forth a dead child.

नश्वर *a.* (-री *f.*) [नश्-करप्] 1 Perishable, transitory, evanescent, transient, frail, निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् R. G. -2 Destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट *p p.* [नश्-क्त] 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished, invisible, गगनमिव नष्टतारम् Pt. 5 6; 2. 167 -2 Dead, perished, destroyed. -3 Spoiled, wasted. -4 Fled or run away, नष्टं वर्षधरेर्मुनुष्यगणनाभावादकृत्वा त्रपाम् Ratn 2. 3. -5 Deprived of, free from (in comp) -6 Depraved, corrupted, debauched -ष्टम् 1 Destruction, loss. -2 Disappearance -*Comp.* -अग्निः a householder who has lost his consecrated fire (it being extinguished). -अर्थे *a.* reduced to poverty (having lost one's wealth). -आतङ्कम् *ind.* without anxiety or fear, नष्टातङ्कं हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति S. 1 15 (v 1). -आत्मन् *a.* deprived of sense or mind -आसिसूत्रम् booty, plunder, -आशङ्क *a.* fearless, secure, free from fear, S 1 15. -इन्दुकला the day of new moon -इन्द्रिय *a.* deprived of senses -क्रिय *a.* ungrateful -कोण *a.* devoid of angles (Mar. पैलु नसलेला); Kau A. 2. 11. -चन्द्रः The fourth तिथि, bright and dark, of the month of Bhādrapada when it is considered inauspicious to look at the moon. -चर्या playing of hide and seek. -चेतन, -चेष्ट, -संज्ञ *a.* one who has lost his senses, unconscious, insensible, fainted. -चेष्टता universal destruction. -जन्मन् *n.*, -जातकम् subsequent calculation of a lost nativity. -दृष्टि *a.* sightless, blind. -धी *a.* unmindful, forgetful; अकरोद्दृष्ट-दोषाणां तेषामेव च नष्टधी Rāj. T. 5. 300 -बीज *a.* impotent. -रूप *a.* invisible -स्मृति *a.* forgetful.

नष्टिः *f.* Loss, destruction, रक्ष पति स्वबलनष्टिमवेक्ष्य रष्टः Bhāg. 9. 10. 21.

नशाकः A kind of crow.

नस् 1 Ā (नस्ते) Ved 1 To approach, go towards. -2 To copulate -3 To be crooked or curved, to bend

नस् *f.* The nose (a word optionally substituted for नासिका after acc. dual); यथा गावो नसि प्रोता. Bhāg. 1. 13 41. -*Comp.* -शुद्र *a.* small-nosed.

नसा The nose.

नस्तः The nose -स्तम् A sternutatory, snuff. -स्ता A hole bored in the septum of the nose. -*Comp.* -उतः an ox led by a string through the nose

नस्तस् *ind.* From the nose, Y. 3 127.

नस्तकम् A hole bored in the septum of the nose (of cattle).

नस्तित *a.* Nozzled (with a string through the nose).

नस्य *a.* [नासिकायै हितं तत्र भवं वा यत् नसादेश] Nasal. -स्यम् 1 The hairs in the nose -2 A sternutatory; कुर्वते मूढ एवं हि य श्रेयो नाधिगच्छति । धूपैरञ्जनयोगैश्च नस्यकर्मभिरेव च ॥ Mb 12 14 34 -स्या 1 The nose. -2 The string through the nose of an animal, नस्याद्यहीतोऽपि ध्रुवन्निषाण-योर्युगम् S. 12. 10.

नह् 4 U. (नहति-ने, नह, *desid.* निनत्सति-ते) 1 To tie, bind, bind on or round or together, gird, round, शैल्यनद्धानि शिलतलानि Ku 1. 56, R. 4. 57, 16. 41 -2 To put on (oneself), to dress, arm oneself (Ātm) -*Caus* To cause to put on -*With* अप to untie. -अपि (अपि being often changed to पि) 1 to fasten, gird round, bind; अतिपिनद्धेन वल्कलेन S. 1; मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा S 7 2. -2 to put on, wear; कवचं पिनह्य Bk 3. 47. -3 to cover, envelop; कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डुपत्रोदरेण S. 1 19

नहि *ind.* Surely or certainly not, by no means, not at all, आशंसा नहि न प्रेने जीवेम दशमूर्धनि Bk 19 5

नहुस् *m* 1 A neighbour. -2 A man

नहुषः N. of a king of the lunar race, son of Āyus and grandson of Purūravas and father of Yayāti. [He was a very wise and powerful king, and when Indra lay concealed under waters to expiate the sin of having killed the demon Vritra, a Brāhmana, he was asked to occupy his seat While there he thought of winning the love of Indrānī and caused the seven sages to convey him in a palanquin to her house On his way he asked each of them to be quick using the words 'sarpa', 'sarpa', (move on, move on), when one of the sages (Agastya) cursed him to be a 'sarpa' (serpent) He fell down from the sky, and remained in that wretched state till he was relieved from it by Yudhiṣṭhira]

नहुष्य *a* Ved. Human, आर्द्र विश्वा नहुष्याणि जाता Rv 9. 88. 2. -**व्यः** A man

ना No, not (= न q v).

नाक *a* [न कम् अक दु खम्, तन्नास्ति यत्र नन्नाडित्यादि नि० प्रकृति-भाव] Happy, painless, तन्नाक तद्विशोकम् Ch Up 2.10 5 -**कः** 1 Heaven, आनाकरथवर्त्मनाम् R 1 5, 15 96 -2 Vault of heaven, upper sky, firmament -3 The sun -**Comp.** -**आपगा** the heavenly Ganges. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** N. of Indra. -**ओकस्** *m* a god -**चरः** 1 a god -2 a demigod, -**नदी** the heavenly Ganges -**नाथः**, -**नायकः** an epithet of Indra; नाकनायकनिकेतनमाप N -**नारी** an *Apsaras* -**पुष्टम्** 1 the uppermost heaven -2 the vault of heaven. -**लोकः** the heavenly world -**वनिता** an *Apsaras* -**सद्** *m* 1 a god, सन्तर्पणो नाकमदा वरेष्य Bk. 1 4 -2 a Gandharva, शिलाघनैर्नाकिसदामुर स्थलै Ki. 8 32.

नाकिन् *m*. A god, Si 1 45, इत्येवमुक्त स नरेन्द्रनाकी Rām. 7 77. 21 -*a* Dwelling in heaven

नाकुः 1 An ant-hill. -2 A mountain -3 A sage. मुनिवल्मीकयो शैले नाकु स्यात् Nm. -**Comp.** -**सघ्नम्** *m*. a snake.

नाकुली The ichneumon plant (Mar. मुंगुसवेल).

नाक्षत्र *a* (-त्री *f*.) [नक्षत्राणामिदम्-अण्] Starry, sidereal. -**त्रः** an astronomer or astrologer. आह्वयका देवलका नाक्षत्रा प्रामयाजका । एते ब्राह्मणचाण्डाला महापथिकपञ्चमा ॥ Mb. 12 76. 6. -**त्रम्** A month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions, a month of 30 days of six Ghatas each; नाक्षत्रमहोरात्रं प्रकीर्तितम् Sūrya S.

नाक्षत्रिक *a* (-की *f*.) [नक्षत्रादागत-उष्] Sidereal. -**कः** A month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism). -**की** The state (दशा) which a man suffers agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity.

नाग *a* (-गी *f*.) Serpentine, formed of snakes, snaky. -2 Elephantine -**गः** [न गच्छति इत्यग न अगो नाग] 1 A snake in general, particularly the cobra. नासुरोऽय न वा नाग Ki 15. 12. -2 A fabulous serpent-demon or semi-divine being, having the face of a man and the tail of a serpent, and said to inhabit the Pātāla, अनन्तश्चास्मि नागानाम् Bg 10. 29, R. 15. 83. -3 An elephant, दिङ्नागाना पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me. 14. 36; Si. 4. 63, V. 4. 25. -4 A shark. -5 A cruel or tyrannical person -6 (At the end of comp.) Any pre-eminent or distinguished person, *e. g.* पुरुषनाग. -7 A cloud -8 A peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon. -9 N. of several plants as Mesua Roxburghu, Rottlera Tictoria, Piper betel; (Mar नागचाफा, नागकेशर, पानवेल, नागरमोथा etc), Bhāg. 8. 2 18; Rām 7. 42. 4. -10 One of the five vital airs of the body, that which is expelled by eructation -11 The number 'seven', -12 A trumpet (see नागवेल). -**गम्** 1 Tin.

-2 Lead -3 One of the astronomical periods (Karanas) called ध्रुव. -4 The effects of that period on anything done during it -5 The asterism called आश्लेषा -6 A captivating act of females (स्त्रीबन्ध), gesticulation. L D B -7 A kind of coitus, Nm. -**गी** 1 A female Nāga -2 A female elephant, -**Comp** -**अङ्गाम्** Hastanāpura -**अङ्गाना** 1 a female elephant -2 the proboscis of an elephant -**अञ्जला**, -**अञ्जना** = नागयष्टि q v -**अञ्जना** a female elephant -**अधिपः** an epithet of Śesa -**अन्तकः**, -**अरातिः**, -**अरिः** 1 an epithet of Garuda -2 a peacock. -3 a lion. -**अशनः** 1 a peacock, Pt 1 159 -2 an epithet of Garuda. -3 a lion. -**आख्यः** = नागकेसर q v -**आननः** an epithet of Ganeśa -**आनन्दम्** a drama by Śrīharsa -**आरूढ** *a*. Riding upon an elephant -**आह्वः** Hastanāpura -**इन्द्रः** 1 a lordly or superior elephant, नागेन्द्रहस्तास्त्वचि कर्करात्वात्... कदलीविशेषा Ku. 1 36 -2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. कुथेन नागेन्द्रमिवेन्द्रवाहनम् Si. -3 an epithet of Śesa. -**ईशः** 1 an epithet of Śesa -2 N of the author of Paribhāsenduśekhara and several other works. -3 N. of Patañjali. -**उदम्**, -**उदरम्** 1 a breast-plate. -2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (गर्भोपद्रवभेद) -**कन्यका**, -**कन्या** a serpent-virgin. -**कर्णः** the castor-oil plant. -**किञ्जल्कः** = नागकेसर q v -**कुमारी** Rubia Munjistā (Mar मंजिष्ठ). -**केतुः** An epithet of Karnā (?). समरमधिगतार्थः प्रस्थितो नागकेतु Karnabhāra 1. 3. -**केसरः** N of a tree with fragrant flowers, Mesua Roxburghu, कतकं नक्रनखरं नलदं नागकेसरम् Śiva B 30 14 -**रम्** a kind of steel -**गर्भम्** red lead. -**चूडः** an epithet of Śiva -**जम्** 1 red lead -2 tin -**जिह्विका** red arsenic -**जीवनम्** tin (-नः) orpiment. -**दन्तः**, -**दन्तकः** 1 Ivory. -2 a peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang things upon, N 18 15. -**दन्ती** 1 a kind of sun-flower. -2 a harlot. -**द्वीपम्** N. of a द्वीप in Bharatavarsa. -**नक्षत्रम्**, -**नायकम्** the constellation called Āślesā (-कः) the lord of serpents, अनन्तो वासुकि पद्मो महापद्मोऽपि तक्षक । कर्कोट कुलिक गङ्गु इत्यष्टौ नागनायका ॥ Trikāndaśesa. -**नामकम्** Tin -**नामन्** *m*. holy basil (तुलसी). -**नासा** the proboscis of an elephant -**निर्युहः** a large pin or bracket projecting from a wall -**पञ्चमी** 1 N of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Śrāvana. -2 the fifth day in the dark half of Āśā-dha. -**पतिः** an epithet of (1) Airāvata. (2) Śesa. -**पदः** a mode of sexual enjoyment (रतिबन्ध). पादौ स्कन्धे तथा हस्ते क्षिपोलिङ्गं भगे लघु । कामयेत् कामुको नारी बन्धो नागपदो मलः ॥ Ratamañjarī. -**पर्णी** the betel plant. -**पाराः** 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy. -2 N. of the noose or weapon of Varuna. -**पाराकः** a kind of coitus (रतिबन्ध). स्वजङ्घाद्वयमध्यस्था हस्ताभ्या धारयन् कुचौ । रमेन्नि शक्तिं नारी बन्धोऽयं नागपाराक ॥ Ratamañjarī. -**पुरम्** 1 Hastanāpura. -2 N. of a city in Pātāla. -**पुष्पः** 1 the Champaka tree. -2 the Punnāga tree. -**बन्धः** 1 a snake as a chain. -2 N. of a metre, resembling the coilings of a snake. -**बन्धकः**

an elephant-catcher. -बन्धुः the holy fig-tree -बलः an epithet of Bhīma -भूषणः an epithet of Śiva. -मण्डलिकः 1 a snake-keeper -2 a snake-catcher. -मल्लः an epithet of Airāvata -मारः a species of pot-herb (Mar. माका). -यष्टिः f, -यष्टिका 1 a graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond. -2 a boring-rod driven into the earth. -रक्तम्, -रेणुः red lead. -रङ्गः the orange -राजः 1 an epithet of Śesa. -2 a large elephant; अधस्तात्नागराजाय मोमायोर्ध्वं दिश ददौ Hariv. -रिपुः (see नागान्तकः) Garuda; शार्ङ्गचक्रायुध खड्गी सर्वनागरिपुञ्ज Mb 13. 147 15. -रुकः the orange tree. -रुता 1 the penis. -2 the piper betel -वल्लरी, -वल्ली piper betel -वेला the hour when a serpent-like instrument is blown, नागवेलायामागन्तव्य...। यस्मिन् ग्रामे न नागा तस्मिन्नपि स एव कालः । तत्र हि आगमनं क्रियते । ŚB on MS 10 8 69 -लोकः the world of serpents, the race of serpents collectively, one of the regions below the earth called Pātāla -वारिकः 1 a royal elephant -2 an elephant-driver. -3 a peacock -4 an epithet of Garuda. -5 the chief of a herd of elephants. -6 the chief person in an assembly. -वीथी that part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms अश्विनी, भरणी and कृत्तिका; अश्विनी कृत्तिका याम्या नागवीथीति शब्दिता V. P. -संभवम्, संभूतम् red lead.....मञ्जिष्ठा नागसंभवम् Śiva. B. 30. 19. -साहयम् Hastanāpura.

नागिन् m. An epithet of Śiva.

नागर a (-री f.) [नगरे भवः अण्] 1 Town-born, town-bred. -2 Relating to a town, civic -3 Spoken in a town. -4 Polite, civil. -5 Clever, sharp. -6 Bad, vile, one who has contracted the vices of a town. नाग-नागरयोर्मध्ये वरं नागो न नागर । नागो ददाति कालेन नागरस्तु पुन पुनः ॥ Subhāṣita -7 Nameless. -रः 1 A citizen (पौर); यः पथ्यल्लोरतिपरिमलोज्ज्वारिभिर्नागराणामुद्दामानि प्रथयति शिलावेदमभियौवनानि Me. 25, Śānta 4. 19, Bhāg 10. 56 17. -2 A husband's brother. -3 A lecturer. -4 An orange -5 Fatigue; hardship, toil. -6 Desire of final beatitude. -7 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances and also to a planet when in opposition to other planets (in astrol) -8 Demal of knowledge. -रम् 1 Dry ginger. खर्बुरं मरिचं पूर्णं देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva B. 30 16 पिप्पली सैन्धवं चैव नागरं च गुडान्वितम् । प्रातर्दत्तं तुरङ्गाणा नश्यं श्लेष्मविनाशनम् ॥ Śāhōtra -2 A kind of cotus. -3 One of the three styles of architecture, it is quadrangular in shape: चतुरस्राकृतिं यत्तु नागरं तत् प्रकीर्तितम् Māna. 18 94 -री 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written; of देवनागरी. -2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman; हन्ताभीरी. स्मरतु स कथं संवृते नागरीभिः Ud. D. 16. -3 The plant स्टुही. -Comp. -आहम् dry ginger.

नागरक, नागरिक a [नगरे भव वृच्] 1 Town-bred, town-born. -2 Polite, courteous, courtly, नागरिकवृत्त्या संज्ञापयैनाम् Ś. 5; साधु आर्यं नागरिकोऽसि V. 2. -3 Clever,

shrewd, cunning (विदग्ध). -कः 1 A citizen -2 A polite or courteous man, a gallant, one who shows exaggerated attention to his first mistress while he is courting some one else -3 One who has contracted the vices of a town -4 A thief -5 An artist -6 The chief of the police, V. 5, Ś 6 -7 A city-superintendent, cf. नागरिक-प्रणिधि Kau. A. -8 A kind of cotus, ऊरुमूलेपरि स्थित्वा योषिद्रुद्वय रमेत् । ग्रीवा वृत्वा कराभ्या च बन्धो नागरको मत ॥ Ratamañjarī -9 (pl) planets opposite to each other -कम् 1 Dry ginger. (-रिकम्) The toll levied from a town. -Comp -वृत्तिः a courtly manner or style. नागरिकवृत्त्या संज्ञापयैनाम् Ś 5. 1/2.

नागरता Cleverness, dexterity.

नागरेयक a. (-की f.) [नगर्या भवः ठक्च्] Belonging to a town, civic.

नागरीटः, -नागवीटः 1 A libertine, rake -2 A paramour -3 A match-maker

नागरुकः Orange.

नागार्थम् Shrewdness, cleverness.

नागार्जुनः N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher of the rank of बोधिसत्त्व.

नागोजीभट्टः N. of a grammarian.

नाचिकेतः 1 Fire; ततो मया नाचिकेतश्चितोऽग्निरनित्यैर्द्वयै Katha 1. 2. 10. -तम् N. of an उपाख्यान, नाचिकेतमुपाख्यानं मृत्युप्रोक्तं सनातनम् । उक्त्वा श्रुत्वा च मेधावी ब्रह्मलोके महीयते ॥ Kath. 1. 3. 16.

नाटः [नट्-घञ्] 1 Dancing, acting. -2 N. of the Karnāṭaka country.

नाटकम् [नट्-ठ्वल्] 1 A play, drama (in general). -2 The first of the 10 principal kinds of dramatic composition, for definition and other information see S. D 277, where 36 लक्षणस्य of a नाटक are given -कः An actor, a dancer, वधूनाटकसंज्ञैश्च संयुक्ता सर्वेनः पुरीम् Rām. 1 5. 12. -की The court of Indra -Comp -प्रपञ्चः the arrangement of a drama. -विधिः dramatic action

नाटकीय a [नाटक-ठ] Pertaining to a drama, dramatic; पूर्वर्ज प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुना Ś 2 ५ -या An actress or dancing girl.

नाटारः [नटया अपत्य आर्क्] The son of an actress.

नाटिका A short or light comedy, one of the Uparūpakas, q. v.; e. g. the Ratnāvalī, Priyadarśikā or Viddhaśālabañjikā. The S. D. thus defines it — नाटिका कल्पवृत्ता स्यान् स्त्रीप्राया चतुरङ्किका । प्रख्यातो धीरललितस्तत्र स्यान्नायको नृप. ॥ स्यादन्त पुरसंबन्धा संगीतव्यापृताऽथवा । नवानुरागा कन्याऽत्र नायिका नृपवंशजा ॥ संप्रवर्तते नेतास्या देव्यास्त्रासिन शङ्कितः । देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा ॥ पदे पदे मानवती तद्वश संगमो द्वयोः । वृत्तिः स्यात् कौशिकी स्वल्पविमर्शा. संघयः पुनः ॥ 539.

नाटिकम् A mimic representation, a gesture, gesticulation. भीतिनाटिकेन S. 5

नाट्येयः, -रः [नटया अपत्यं दक् दूक् वा] The son of an actress or dancing girl

नाट्यम् [नटस्येदं कृत्यं ष्यञ्] 1 Dancing. -2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting, नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn 1. 6, नूनं नाटये भवति च चिरं नोर्वशी गर्वशीला Vikr. 18. 29. -3 The science or art of dancing or acting scenic art, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुवाप्येकं समाराधनम् M 1 4 -4 The costume of an actor, न लक्ष्यसे मूढदशा नटो नाट्यधरो यथा Bhāg 1 8 19 -**ट्यः** An actor -**Comp.** -**अङ्गानि** n (pl) ten अङ्गs of नाट्य i e गेयपद, स्थितपाद्य, आसीन, पुष्पगण्डिका, प्रच्छेदक, त्रिगूढक, सैन्धव, द्विगूढक, उत्तमोत्तमक, उक्तप्रत्युक्त. -**आगारम्** a dancing room. -**आचार्यः** a dancing preceptor. -**उक्तिः** f dramatic phraseology (as स्वगत, प्रकाश, अपवाहित, जनान्तिक) -**धर्मिका, -धर्मी** the rules of dramatic representation -**प्रियः** an epithet of Śiva -**रासकम्** a kind of play consisting of one act, S. D -**वेदः** the science of drama and dancing. -**वेदी** a stage, scene -**शाला** 1 a dancing-hall -2 a theatre. -**शास्त्रम्** 1 the dramatic science, dramaturgy -2 a work on dramatic representation

नाड = नाल q. v.

नाडिः, -डी f. 1 The tubular stalk of any plant -2 The hollow stalk of a lotus &c; स इत्थमुद्गीक्ष्य तदब्द-नालनाडीभिरन्तर्जलमाविवेश Bhāg. 3. 8. 19 -3 Any tubular organ of the body (such as an artery, vein), षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5 1, 2. -4 A pipe, flute -5 A fistulous sore, fistula, sinus -6 The pulse at the hand or foot. -7 A measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes. -8 A period of time = ½ Muhūrta. -9 A sort of bent grass -10 A juggling trick -11 A leather-string, L D. B -12 A weaver's implement, L D. B -**Comp.** -**चक्रम्** a group of tubular organs of the body such as मूलाधार, स्वाधिष्ठान, मणिपुर, अनाहत, विशुद्धि, आज्ञाचक्र, सहस्राधार, Pātāñjala; षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमध्यस्थितात्मा Māl. 5 1 -**चरणः** a bird -**चीरम्** 1 a small reed. -2 a tube round which the wool is wound. -**जङ्घः** 1 a crow -2 a kind of crane; नाडीजङ्घो निजघ्ने कृततदुपकृतित्युक्ते गौतमेन Nāg. 4 15. -**तरङ्गः** 1 an astrologer -2 a debaucher, ravisher -**नक्षत्रम्** = जन्मनक्षत्र q. v. -**परीक्षा** feeling the pulse -**पात्रम्** a kind of water-clock -**मण्डलम्** the celestial equator -**यन्त्रम्** any tubular instrument -**वलयम्** equinoctical circle -**व्रणः** sinus, an ulcer, a fistula. -**स्निग्धः** steam-bath through tubes.

नाडिका 1 A tubular organ &c; see नाडि. -2 A Ghatikā or 24 minutes; नाडिकाविच्छेदपटह. Māl 7, Bhāg. 3. 11 8; K. 13 70, दशनाडिका पूर्णा । अतिक्रामति स्नानवेला । Abhuseka 1 -3 A hollow stalk in general. -4 A fistulous sore -5 A ray of the sun. -6 A gong (on which the hours are struck). -7 A measure of length = ½ Daṇḍa.

नाडिं (डीं) धम a Causing a movement of the tubular organs (as fright &c), नाडिधमेन ध्यासेन K 353; कथं नाडिधमानं मार्गानागतौ विपमोपलाच Bk 6 94 -**मः** A goldsmith

नाडिधय a Drinking or sucking through a tube

नाडीका The wind-pipe or throat

नाडिकेलः = नारिकेल q. v

नाणकम् A coin, anything stamped with an impression; एषा नाणकमोषिका मकशिका Mk 1 23; Y. 2 240 -**Comp** -**परीक्षा** the testing of coin, assaying. -**परीक्षिन्** an assayer

नातिचिर a Of no long duration, not very long.

नातिदूर a. Not very far or distant

नातिवादः Avoiding abusive language.

नात्रः 1 Śiva -2 A sage. -**त्रम्** 1 Praise -2 Surprise, wonder

नाथ 1 P (नाथति, but sometimes Ā. also) 1 To ask, beg, solicit for anything (with dat. or two acc.), मोक्षाय नाथते मुनि Vop, नाथसे किमु पति न भूमत K1 13 59, संतुष्ट-मिष्टानि तमिष्टदेव नाथन्ति के नाम न लोकनाथम् N 3. 25; वनं न यायादिति नाथमान Bu Ch. 2. 54. -2 To have power, be master, prevail -3 To harass, trouble. -4 To bless, wish well to, give blessings to, (said to be Ātm. only in this sense), धृत्या नाथस्व वेदेहि .. Bk 8 120, नाथितचामे Mv 1 11; (Mammata quotes the line दीनं त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुग पत्रावृतं मा कृथा to show that नाथ here only means ' to ask or beg ', and says that नाथते should, therefore, be नाथति), सर्पिषो नाथते Sk

नाथः [नाथ-अच्] 1 A lord, master, leader; नाथे कुत-स्त्वभ्यशुभ प्रजानाम् R 5 13, 2. 73, 3 45, त्रिलोकं, कैलासं &c. भर्तृनाथा हि नाथः. Pratinā 1 25, विजनेऽपि च नाथवानिवास्मि Bu. Ch. 5. 69 -2 A husband -3 A rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox. -4 A possessor -5 A protector, अनाथाया हि नाथस्त्वं कौसल्याया भविष्यसि Rām 2 53. 17 -**Comp.** -**हरिः** a beast (पशु).

नाथवत् a 1 Possessed of a lord or protector; नाथ-वन्तस्त्वया लोकारत्वमनाथा विपरस्वसे U 1. 43. -2 Dependent, subject, ब्राह्मणा भुञ्जते नित्यं नाथवन्तश्च भुञ्जते Rām. 1. 14. 12

नाथितम् Supplication, demand, request.

नादः [नद्-घञ्] 1 A loud roar, cry, shout, sounding, roaring; सिंहनाद, घनं &c -2 A sound in general, Māl. 5. 20, न नादेन विना गीतं न नादेन विना स्वर. । न नादेन विना रागरतस्मान्नादात्मकं जगत् ॥ Sangitadāmodara -3 (In Yoga phil.) The nasal sound represented by a semicircle. -4 One who praises -**Comp.** -**मुद्रा** f. A kind of Tāntrika Mudrā.

नादवत् a. Sonant, resounding.

नादि a. Sounding, roaring.

नादिन् *a* 1 Sounding, resonant, अम्बुद्वन्दनादी रथ Mb., R. 3. 59. 19 5 -2 Bellowing, roaring, खर°, सिंह° &c

नादेय [नद्या नदस्य वा ठक्] Ravel-born, aquatic, marine, Rām. 4 39 12 -**यम्** Rock-salt, नादेय नादेय गरदि वसन्त च नादेयम् Vaidyokam -**यी** N of several plants (Mar मुडजाभकी, टाहाकळ, बोरु etc.)

नाद्य *a* Belonging to a river, river-born. -**यम्** A lotus, (नमो) नाद्योपहारलुब्धाय Mb. 12 284 93

नाद्य = नाथ् q. v

नानर्दमान *a*. Sounding loudly, roaring lustily

नाना *ind* 1 In different places, in different ways, manifoldly, variously, मूल्यो स मूल्युमाप्नोति य इह नानेव पश्यति । -2 Distinctly, separately. -3 Without (= विना: with acc., instr or abl.), नाना नारी निष्फला लोकयात्रा Vop (विश्वं) न नाना गमुना रामान् वर्षेणाधोक्षजोवर, *ibid* -4 (Used as an adjective at the beginning of comp) Manifold, various, sundry, different, diverse, नानाफले फलति कल्पलतेव भूमि Bh 2 46; नानागलप्रहरणा सर्वे युद्धविशारदा Bg 1 9, Ms 9 148 -**Comp.** -**अत्ययः** *a* of different kinds, manifold, diverse. -**अर्थ** *a* 1 having different aims or objects -2 having different meanings, homonymous (as a word). -**आत्मवादिन्** *a* maintaining the Sāṅkhya doctrine that each individual has a soul distinct from the universal spirit -**आश्रय** *a* of many abodes; नानाश्रया प्रकृति Sān. K. 62 -**कारम्** *ind* having done variously, P. III. 4. 62. Kāśi. -**ग्रहः** taking separately. -**जातीय** *a*. of diverse kinds or sorts. -**धर्मन्** *a*. having different customs -**ध्वनिः** a musical instrument producing more than one sound -**भाव** *a* various, manifold. -**रस** *a* of different or varying tastes, त्रैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं नानारस दृश्यते M 1. 4 -**रूप** *a* of different forms, diverse, multiform, various. -**वर्ण** *a* of different colours. -**विध** *a* of various sorts, diverse, manifold. -**विधम्** *ind*. in various ways. -**वीर्य** *a*. having manifold energy.

नानात्वम् The state of diversity or plurality; नानात्वं बाह्यभेदाश्च Sān. K. 27

नानानम् *ind*. Ved. Differently, separately &c.

नानान्द्रः A husband's sister's son

नान्त *a*. Endless, infinite.

नान्तरीयक *a* Inseparable, invariably connected: अविनाभाव संबन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरीयकत्वम् K. P. 2. (नान्तरीयकत्वम् = तदभावे तदभावरूपा व्याप्ति), cf also यत्र च संबन्धो विधीयते तत्रान्यतरस्यान्यत्र विधानम्, संबन्धो नान्तरीयक यद् वा संबन्धस्य विधानं नान्तरीयकौ संबन्धिनौ ŚB. on MS 3. 3. 21

नान्त्रम् Praise, eulogy.

नान्दन *a*. Gladdening, pleasing, सैषा विदितिर्नाम द्वास्त-देतनान्दनम् At. Up 3. 12. -**नम्** A pleasure-garden, paradise.

नान्दिकरः, नान्दिन *m* The speaker of the नान्दी or benediction.

नान्दी [नन्दन्ति देवा अत्र नन्द-वच् पृषो० वृद्धि षीप्] 1 Joy, satisfaction, delight. -2 Prosperity, नतो राजकुले नान्दी संजज्ञे भूयसा पुन Mb 12 82. 66 -3 Praise of a deity at the commencement of a religious rite or observance. -4 Particularly, the benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama, benediction, आर्गावचनसयुक्ता नित्य यस्मात् प्रयुज्यते । देवद्विजन्तृपादीना तस्मान्नान्दीति मञ्जिता ॥ or देवद्विजन्तृपादीनामार्गावचनपूर्विका । नन्दन्ति देवता यस्या तस्मान्नान्दीति कीर्तिता ॥ -5 Loud noise of a dozen drums L D B -**Comp.** -**करः** see नान्दिन्. -**निनादः, -नादः, -रवः** a shout of joy or rejoicing; नान्दीनादप्रभृति हि कृतं मङ्गलं तैस्तदानीम् Mr 2 4 (v. l.) -**पटः** the lid or cover of a well -**मुख** *a*. (the class of manes or deceased ancestors) to whom the नान्दीमुख-श्राद्ध is offered (-खम्), श्राद्धम् a Śrāddha ceremony performed in memory of the manes, preliminary to any festive occasion such as marriage &c. (-खः) the cover or lid of a well (-खी) a female ancestor entitled to a share in the above Śrāddha -**वादिन्** *m*. 1 the speaker of a prologue to a drama. -2 a drummer. -**श्राद्धम्** see नान्दीमुखम् above.

नान्दीकः 1 A post in a door-way set up for good luck. -2 = नान्दीश्राद्ध see above.

नापितः A barber, shaver. -**Comp.** -**उच्छिष्टता** the act of not bathing after the shave, पारदार्यमनायुष्यं नापितो-च्छिष्टता तथा Mb 13. 104 40 -**गृहम्, -शाला** a barber's shop, shaving-house

नापितायनिः The son of a barber. P IV. 1. 158.

नापित्यम् The trade of a barber -**त्यः** The son of a barber.

नाभकः A myrobalan.

नाभागः N. of the son of Vaivasvata Manu. °अरिष्टः N. of the son of Vaivasvata Manu.

नाभस *a*. (-सी *f*.) Heavenly, celestial

नाभस्वत *a* Relating to the wind; अहो यत्र वने घोरे नैव नाभस्वती कथा Śiva. B. 19 17.

नाभि, -भी *m., f.* [नह-इच् भश्चान्नादेशः cf Un. 4. 125] 1 The navel; गङ्गावर्तसनाभिर्नाभि Dk. 2 &c., निम्ननाभिः Me. 84, 28; R. 6. 52, अरा इव रथनाभौ प्राणे सर्वे प्रतिष्ठितम् Praśn. Up. -2 Any navel-like cavity. -*m*. 1 The nave of a wheel; अरै संघर्षते नाभिर्नाभौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिता । स्वामिसेवकयोरेवं वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते ॥ Pt 1. 81. -2 The centre, focus, chief point, समुद्रनाभ्या शाल्वोऽभूत् मौभमास्थाय शत्रुहन् Mb 3. 20 17 -3 Chief, leader, head; कृत्स्नस्य नाभिवृषमण्डलस्य R. 18. 20. -4 Near relationship, community (of race &c); as in सनाभि q v. -5 A paramount sovereign or lord; उपगतोऽपि च मण्डलनाभिताम्

R. 9 15 -6 A near relation -7 A Ksatriya -8 Home -9 A field Nm -भिः † Musk (i. e. मृगनाभि). [N. B. नाभि at the end of Bah comp becomes नाभ when the comp is used as epithet, as पद्मनाभ] -Comp -आवर्तः the cavity of the navel -कण्टकः, -कूपिका, -गु (गो) लकः ruptured navel -गन्धः the odour of the musk, नाभिमन्वेष्ट्याणाम् Me 54 -जः, -जन्मन् m., -भूः epithets of Brahmā. -नाडी, -नालम् 1 the umbilical cord, तदङ्कशय्याच्युतनाभिनाला R 5 7. -2 rupture of the navel -मूलम् the part of the body immediately under the navel. -वर्धनम् 1 cutting or division of the umbilical cord प्राङ् नाभिवर्धनान् पुंसो जातकर्म विधीयन्ते Ms. 2. 29 -2 rupture of the navel -3 corpulency. -वर्षम् N of one of the nine वर्षस belonging to Jambudvīpa and named after Nābhi, the son of Agnīdhra -वीथिः a road proceeding from the central part of a village or town, Kāmikāgama 25 1.

नाभिका A cavity shaped like a navel.

नाभिल a. [नाभिरस्यस्य सिन्धा० लच्] Relating to or coming from a navel

नाभीलम् 1 The cavity of the navel. -2 Pām. -3 A ruptured navel. -4 The groin of a woman.

नाभ्य a [नाभि-यत्] Relating to, proceeding from, being in, the navel, umbilical. -भ्यः An epithet of Śiva.

नाभोगः 1 A god. -2 A snake; नाभोगभोज्यो हरिणाधिरूढः सोऽयं गरुडानिव राजतीन्ट Rām. Ch. 6. 84 (Mark the paranomasia in the words नाभोगभोज्य and हरिणाधिरूढ).

नाम *ind* A particle used in the following senses — 1 Named, called, by name, हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः Ku. 1. 1, तन्नन्दिनीं सुवृत्ता नाम Dk. 7 -2 Indeed, certainly, truly, forsooth, verily, to be sure, मया नाम जितम् V. 2. 17.; विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि नाम S. 1; आश्वासितस्य मम नाम V 5. 16 'when I was just consoled', तन्नाम निष्ठुरा पुरुषा Mk 5. 32 'that means men are cruel'. -3 Probably, perhaps; oft. with मा, अये पदशब्द इव मा नाम रक्षिण Mk. 3 'herhaps (but I hope not) that of guards', मा नाम अकार्यं कुर्यात् Mk. 4 -4 possibility, तत्रैव नामाङ्गति Ku. 3. 19, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्यः S. 5. 20 'is it possible &c.' (implying censure); frequently used with अपि in the sense of 'I wish', 'would that', 'is it likely that &c.'; see under अपि. -5 A feigned or pretended action, pretence (अलीक), कान्तान्तिको नाम भूत्वा Dk. 130, so भीतो नामावच्छ्रय 104 'as if afraid', परिश्रमं नाम विनीय च क्षणम् Ku 5 32 -6 (With imperatives) Granted, though, it may be, well, it may be, तद् भवतु नाम शोकावेगाय K 328, अतस्तु विभेषु ज्ञानय. सन्तु नाम S. 5. 8; Bh. 1. 16, एवं नामास्तु 'be it so, if you like', करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यवसायमितस्तत् H 2 14 'though he may exert himself', Māl. 10. 7. -7 Anger or censure; भसापि नाम दशाननस्य परैः परिभवः G. M.;

(the sentence may imply 'censure' also), किं नाम विस्फुरन्ति गन्धर्वाण U 4, भसापि नाम सत्त्वैर्गभिभूयन्ते गृहाः S 6 -8 Wonder, आश्चर्यमन्धो नाम पुत्र द्रक्ष्यति Sk -9 Recollection नाम is often used with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives कथम्, कदा &c in the sense of 'possibly' 'indeed', 'I should like to know', अयि कथं नामैतत् U. 6, R. 16 82, Bh 2. 44, H 1. 104, को नाम राज्ञा प्रिय Pt 1 146, को नाम पाकाभिमुखस्य जन्तुर्द्वाराणि देवस्य पिधातुमीष्टे U. 7 4

नामन् n [म्नायते अयस्यते नम्यते अभिधीयते अर्थोऽनेन वा] 1 A name, appellation, personal name (opp. गोत्र); किं तु नामैतदस्या Mu. 1 1, नाम ग्रह् 'to address or call upon by name, नामग्राहमरोदीत् सा Bk. 5, 5, नाम कृ or दा, नाम्ना or नामत कृ 'to give a name, call, name', चकार नाम्ना रघु-मात्मसम्भवम् R 3 31, 5. 36, तौ कुशलवौ चकार किल नामत 15. 32, चन्द्रापीड इति नाम चक्रे K. 74, मातरं नामत. पृच्छेयम् S. 7. -2 The mere name, संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh 2 67 'not even the name, i. e. no trace or mark is seen' &c, Pt. 1. 250 -3 (In gram) A noun, substantive (opp. आख्यात), तन्नाम येनाभिधाति सत्त्वम्, सत्त्व-प्रधानानि नामानि Nir -4 A word, name, synonymous word, इति वृक्षनामानि. -5 Substance (opp गुण) -6 Water. -7 Ved. Mark, sign, token -8 Form, mode, manner. -Comp. -अङ्क a. marked with a name; नामाङ्करावणशराङ्कितकेतुयाष्टिम् (रथम्) R. 12 103. -अनुशासनम्, -अभिधानम् 1 declaring one's name. -2 a dictionary, lexicon -अपराधः abusing (a respectable man) by name, calling names -आख्यातिक a relating to nouns and verbs. -आवली a list of names (of a god). -करणम्, -कर्मन् n. 1 the ceremony of naming a child after birth. -2 a nominal affix. -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम् addressing or mentioning by name, utterance of the name, calling to mind the name; पुण्यानि नामग्रहणान्यपि महासुनीनाम् K. 43, Ms 8. 271; R. 7. 41, 6. 67. -ग्राहम् *ind.* by naming, by mentioning the name, नामग्राहमरोदीत् सा भ्रातरौ रावणान्तिके Bk. 5 5. -त्यागः abandonment of name, स्वनामत्यागं करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name'. -द्वादशी a kind of religious ceremony, the worship of Durgā daily under one of her 12 names, i. e. गौरी, काली, उमा, भद्रा, दुर्गा, कान्ति, सरस्वती, मङ्गला, वैष्णवी, लक्ष्मी, शिवा and नारायणी -धातुः a nominal verb, denominative base (as पार्थायते, वृषस्यति &c.) -धारक, -धारिन् a. bearing only the name, in name only, nominal; (तथा) अर्थेन विहीनोऽत्र पुरुषो नामधारकः Pt. 2. 84. -धेयम् 1 a name, appellation, वनज्योत्स्नेति कृतनामधेया S. 1; किं नामधेया सा M. 4, R 1. 45; 10. 67, 11. 8; नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादां न जानन्ते Ms. 2. 123 -2 the ceremony of naming a child. °शब्द. a word or an expression which forms the name of a thing or an act; चोदकाच्च नामधेयशब्दो बलवत्तर । SB on MS. 12 1. 14. -नाभिकः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्देशः indication by name. -मात्र a. having only the name, nominal, in name, काचे मणिर्मणौ काचो येषा बुद्धिः प्रवर्तते । न तेषां सभिधौ भृत्यो नाममात्रोऽपि तिष्ठति ॥ Pt. 1. 77; 2. 86.

(-त्रम्) the mere name or mention (of a thing), नाममात्रप्रस्तावो मे विषादाय कल्पते § 7, Pt 3 81, H 1 128, नाममात्रावशेषिता शत्रव Rām. -माला, -संग्रहः a list of names, glossary (of nouns) -मुद्रा a seal-ring, signet-ring, उभे नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयत § 1 -लिङ्गम् gender of nouns अनुशासनम् rules on the gender of nouns. -वर्जित a 1 nameless -2 stupid, foolish -वाचक a expressing a name. (-कम्) a proper name -शेष a. having only the name left, remaining in name only, dead, deceased, त्वा नामशेषामपि दृश्यमान U 2 6 -षः death

नामक (At the end of adj comp.) = नामन्, as कृतनामक

नामतः ind. By name, namely; तन्नामतोऽन्यद्वषवहारमूलम् Bhāg 5. 12 8

नामधः, -धा m Ved A name-giver.

नामधा ind By name.

नामिक a Relating to a name or a noun.

नामिः An epithet of Viṣṇu

नामित a. Bent, bowed down &c, नामितं नु गगनं स्थगित नु Ki. 9. 15.

नाम्य a. Pliable, flexible, pliant, क्षत्रियेण धनुर्नाम्यम् Mb. 8. 55. 34.

नायः [नी-कर्त्तरि ण] 1 A leader, guide. -2 Guiding, directing -3 Policy, prudence, यात यूयं यमश्रायं दिशं नायेन दक्षिणाम् Bk 7 36. -4 Means, expedient, नाय कोऽत्र स येन स्या बतार्हं विगतज्वर Bk 6 82

नायक a. [नी-ण्वल्] Guiding, leading, conducting. -कः 1 A guide, leader, conductor -2 A chief, master, head, lord -3 A pre-eminent or principal person, distinguished personage, सैन्यनायक &c. -4 A general, commander. -5 (In Rhet) The hero of a poetic composition (a play or drama), (according to S. D there are four main kinds of नायक - धीरोदात्त, धीरोद्धत, धीरललित, and धीरप्रशान्त, q. v; these are again subdivided, the total number of kinds being 48; see S. D 64-75 The Rasamañjarī mentions 3 classes पति, उपपति and वैशिक, 95. 110). -6 The central gem of a necklace, नायको नेतरि श्रेष्ठे हारमय-मणावपि इति विश्व. -7 A paradigm or leading example, दशैते स्त्रीषु नायका. -8 An epithet of Śākyamuni -Comp. -अधिपः a king, sovereign

नायकायते Denom A 1 To play the part of a leader -2 To act the part of the central gem of a necklace, एकार्यतन्तुप्रोताया नायको नायकायते § 1 2 92.

नायिका 1 A mistress -2 A wife. -3 The heroine of a poetic composition. (According to S. D. a नायिका is of three kinds स्त्री or स्त्रीया, अन्या or परकीया, and

सं. इ. को. ... ११२

साधारणस्त्री. For further classification, see S. D 97-112, and Rasamañjarī 3-94, cf अन्यस्त्री also) -4 A kind of musk.

नार a (-री f.) [नरस्येदम्-अण्] 1 Human, mortal -2 Spiritual, आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता Ms 1 10 -रः 1 A calf -2 Water -रा Water, cf Ms 1 10 -रम् 1 A multitude or assemblage of men -2 Dry ginger. -Comp. -कीटः a deceiver (disappointing expectations raised by himself). -जीवनम् gold.

नारक a (-की f.) [नरक एव प्रज्ञा० अण् नरकस्येदम् अण् वा] Hellish, relating to hell, infernal -कः 1 The infernal regions, hell, कुम्भीपाकं गुरुमपि हरे नारक नापेत्तुम् Mukunda-mālā 6 -2 An inhabitant of hell.

नारकिक, नारकिन, नारकीय a Hellish -m. An inhabitant of hell

नारङ्गाः 1 The orange tree -2 A lecher, libertine. -3 A living being -4 A twin. -ङ्गम्, -ङ्गकम् 1 The fruit of the orange tree, सद्योमुण्डितमत्तदृणचिबुकप्रस्पृष्टे नारङ्गकम्. -2 A carrot -3 The juice of the pepper plant.

नारदः [नरस्य धर्मो नार, तत् ददाति दा-क] N of a celebrated Devarṣi (deified saint or divine sage). [He is one of the ten mind-born sons of Brahmā, being supposed to have sprung from his thigh (Ms. 1. 35) He is represented as a messenger from the gods to men and vice versa and as being very fond of promoting discords among gods and men, hence his epithet of Kalipriya. He is said to have been the inventor of the lute or Vīṇā He is also the author of a code of laws which goes by his name] -Comp. -उपनिषद् N. of a Upanisad.

नारसिंह a. (-ही f) Pertaining to Narasimha. -हः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 The 16th period of the world (कल्प) -Comp -चूर्णम् N of a particular aphrodisiac.

नाराचः [नराच् आचामति आ-चम्-उ स्वार्थे अण्, नारम् आचामति वा Tv] 1 An iron arrow; तत्र नाराचदुर्दिनम् R. 4 41. -2 An arrow in general, सर्वलोहास्तु ये बाणा नाराचास्ते प्रकीर्तिता । पञ्चसि पृथुलैः पक्षैर्युक्ता सिध्यन्ति कस्यचित् ॥ Dhanur. 73, Rām. 3. 25. 25, कनकनाराचपरंपराभिरिव K. 57 -3 Water-elephant. -4 A road running towards the east, Kāmikāgama 25. 3.

नाराचिका, नाराची A goldsmith's scales (assay balance)

नारायणः 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu, (the word is thus derived in Ms 1. 10, आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आपो वै नरसूतव । ता यदस्यायने पूर्वे तेन नारायण स्मृत ॥) नारायण नमस्कृत्य . . . ततो जयमुदीरयेत् Mb 1. 1 1, नीरे नीरचरे सम स भगवान् निद्राति नारायण. Jagannātha Pandita. -2 N. of an ancient sage said to be a companion of Nara and to have produced Urvaśī from his thigh; cf. ऊरुद्भवा नरसखस्य मुने. सुरस्त्री

V 1. 3, see नरनारायण under नर also -3 N. of the second month (reckoning from मार्गशीर्ष) -णी 1 An epithet of Laksmī the goddess of wealth -2 An epithet of Durgā -3 An epithet of Gangā and Gandakī -4 N of a plant (Mal. गतावरी) -Comp -अखम् N of a missile -उपनिषद् N of an Upanisad. -प्रियः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 yellow sandal-wood. -बलिः an oblation given to five deities including नारायण in performing the funeral rites of a person dying a sinful death

नारिक *a* (-की *f*) 1 Watery, aqueous. -2 Spiritual

नारिकेरः, -लः The cocoa-nut; नारिकेलसमाकारा दृश्यन्ते हि सुहृज्जना H 1. 90. [The word is also written नारिकेलि-ली, नारिकेर-ल, नारिकेलि-ली, नाडि (डी) केर, नालिकेर (Bhāg 8 2.11), नालिकेलि-ली.] -ली Fermented liquor made from the water of the cocoa-nut

नारी [नृ-नर-वा जातौ षीप् नि०] 1 A woman, अर्थत पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थत. पुमान् Mk 3 27 -2 Any female or feminine object -3 Sacrifice -Comp. -इया Arabian Jasmīn (Mar मोगरा) -तरङ्गकः 1 a paramour. -2 a libertine -दूषणम् a woman's vice (they are —पान दुर्जनससर्ग पत्यां च विरहोऽटनम् । स्वप्नोऽन्यग्रहवासश्च नारीणा दूषणानि षद् Ms 9. 13). -नाथ *a.* having a woman for possessor or owner, क्वचिदपि गृहं नारीनाथं निरीक्ष्य विवर्जितम् Mk 4 3. -परायण *a.* devoted to women -पुरम् women's apartment in house, gynaeceum. -प्रसंगः lechery, libertinism -रत्नम् a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नारीकम् (in Sāṅkhya) One of the 9 kinds of बुद्धि.

नार्यत्य *a.* Kingly, relating to royalty

नार्ययति [न + अर्पयति] To surrender to the king (*i. e.* property), N. 5. 89.

नार्मद *a* 1 Belonging to the river Narmadā. -2 A class of Brāhmanas.

नार्यङ्गाः The orange tree

नाल *a.* [नलस्येदं अण्] Consisting or made of reeds; नालं वनं शूथपतिर्यथोन्मद. -लम् 1 A hollow stalk, especially the stalk of the lotus, विकचकमलैः दीर्घवैर्हृयनालैः Me 78, R. 6. 13; Ku. 7. 89, (-m also in this sense). -2 Any tubular vessel of the body. -3 Yellow orpiment -4 A handle. -5 The neck, L D B -लः A canal, drain (-लम्, -लः) The navel-string. -Comp. -अखम् any tubular weapon as gun, cannon &c

नालम्बी The lute of Śiva

नाला A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus, नाला मृणालग्रभुजो भजाम् N. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a cannon, a gun; चयाङ्गमस्तकन्यस्तनालायन्त्रसुदुर्गमे Śiva B. 9. 51

नालिः, -ली *f.* [नल्-णिच् इन् वा षीप्] 1 Any tubular vessel of the body. -2 A hollow stalk, especially that of the lotus -3 A period of 24 minutes (घटिका). -4 An

instrument for boring an elephant's ear -5 A canal, drain -6 A lotus flower -7 A piece of metal on which the hours are struck (घटी) -Comp. -जङ्घः a crow, raven -व्रणः Fistula, sinus

नालिकः [नलमेव नालमस्यस्य ठन्] A buffalo. -का 1 The stalk of a lotus -2 A tube -3 An instrument for boring an elephant's ear -4 A period of 24 minutes, विषण्णालिकमुभयतो रात्रं यामतूर्यम् Kau A (नागरिकप्रणिधि) or of 1½ hours, नालिकाभिरहरष्टधा रात्रि च विभजेत् Kau A 1 19 -कम् A lotus-flower -2 A kind of wind-instrument, a flute. -3 Myrrh

नालिकेर, नालिकेलि, -ली See नारिकेर &c

नालिनी A mystic name of one nostril, Bhāg

नालीकः [नाल्या कायति कै-क Tv] 1 An arrow, N. 2 28, नालीका लघवो बाणा नलयन्त्रेण नोदिता Dhanur 74, ततो नालीकनाराचैस्तीक्ष्णात्रैश्च विकीर्णभिः Rām. 3 25. 25, Śi 19. 61. -2 A dart, javelin, कर्णिनालीकसायकैर्निहत्य Mb 6 95. 31. -3 A lotus -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus, नालीकाक्षस्य नाभीसरसि वसतु नश्चित्तहंसश्चिराय Viṣṇupāda Stotra 23. -5 A water-pot (कम्पण्डल) made of the cocoanut -कम् An assemblage of lotus-flowers

नालीकिनी 1 A multitude or assemblage of lotus-flowers -2 A lotus-pond

नालन्दः A village of great historical importance, near राजगृह, a place of Buddh. monastery

नालीपः = कदम्बक q. v

नाव See नौ.

नाविकः [नावा तरति-ठच्] 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, अख्यातिरिति ते कृष्ण मन्ना नौर्नाविके त्वयि नाविकपुरुषे न विश्वास Mb. -2 A navigator, sailor -3 A passenger on board a ship. -Comp. -नायकः, -पतिः The captain of a vessel.

नाविन *m.* A boatman

नाव्य *a* [नावा तार्य नौ-यत्] 1 Accessible by a boat or ship, navigable (as a river &c.), नाव्याः सुप्रतरा नदी R 4 31, नाव्यं पय केचिदतारिषुमुजैः Śi. 12 76. -2 Praise-worthy. -व्यम् Newness, novelty -व्या Ved A navigable river

नावनम् A sternutatory

नावनीत (-ती *f*) 1 Coming from butter. -2 Mild, soft, gentle, नावनीत हि हृदयं विप्राणा शाम्य भार्गव Mb 5 185 29. -n Ghee recently prepared out of butter, नावनीतेन शुद्धे इत्यचिरनिर्दग्धेनेति गम्यते । ŚB on MS. 1. 4. 12

नावमिक *a.* (-की *f*) Ninth, ततश्च द्वादशे मासे चैत्रे नावमिके तिथौ Rām. 1. 18. 8

नाशः [नश्-भावे घञ्] 1 Disappearance, गता नाशं तारा उपकृतमसाधाविव जने Mk. 5. 25. -2 Frustration, destruc-

tion, ruin, loss, नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति Bg. 2 40, R. 8. 88; 12. 67 so वित्त°, बुद्धि° &c -3 Death. -4 Misfortune, calamity -5 Abandonment, desertion -6 Flight, retreat -7 (In arith) Elimination -8 Want of apprehension, non-perception (अनुपलम्भ)

नाशक *a* [नश्-णिच्-बुल्] Destructive, destroying.

नाशन *a* [नश्-णिच्-ल्यु] (-नी *f.*) Destroying, causing to perish, removing (in comp) -**नम्** 1 Destruction, ruin -2 Removing, removal, expulsion. -4 Perishing, death -5 Forgetting, अधीतस्य च नाशनम् Y. 3 228.

नाशित *p p* Destroyed, ruined, made to perish, lost -**Comp** -सग्रहः intercourse with an outcast, Buddh

नाशिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [नश् णिनि] 1 Destructive, destroying, removing -2 Perishing, perishable. अन्तवन्त इमे देहा. ..अनाशिन Bg 2 18, Ms 8 185.

नाश्य *a.* Destructible

नाष्टिकः The owner of anything lost, नाष्टिको लभते धनम् Ms. 8 202.

नाष्टा Ved 1 Danger, destruction -2 An evil spirit, a goblin

नास् 1 **Ā.** (नास्ते) To Sound.

नास्त्या The constellation अश्विनी

नास्त्यौ *m.* (*du*) *Ās*vins, the twin physicians of gods, तौ नास्त्यावश्विनौ वा महेशहम् Mb 1 3 66, Bhāg. 9 3. 11. -**Comp.** -युग 1 the Satya yuga -2 the two *Ās*vins, N. 10. 45, 17. 146.

नासा [नास्-भावे अ] 1 The nose, स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया U 1 29, प्राणापानौ समौ कृत्वा नासाभ्यन्तरचारिणौ Bg. 5 27 -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The upper timber of a door. -4 A sound. -**Comp.** -अग्रम् the tip of the nose, त्रासानासाग्रन्त्रं विगतिं फणितौ Māl. 1. 1 -**अन्तिक** *a.* reaching to the nose (a stick), स्यात्तु नासान्तिको विग (दष्ट) Ms 2 46 -**छिद्रम्**, -**रन्ध्रम्**, -**विवरम्**, -**विरोकः** a nostril; नासाविरोकपवनोऽसितं तनीय Śi. 5 54 -**छिन्नी** *f.* N. of a bird with a divided beak -**दक्षिणावर्तः** Wearing the nose ornament in the right nostril (showing abundant wealth and progeny). -**दाहः** *n* the upper timber of a door-frame. -**नाहः** the thickening of the membrane of the nose. -**परिस्रावः** running at the nose, a running cold -**पुटः**, -**पुटम्** a nostril मर्यादा the septum of the nose. -**वंशः** the bridge of the nose -**वामावर्तः** Wearing the nose-ornament in the left nostril (as a mark of sorrow or childlessness) -**वेद्यः** perforation of the nose -**स्त्रावः** a running cold

नासिकः (-कम्) N of a sacred place in the Bombay state.

नासिकंधम *a.* Blowing or breathing through the nose.

नासिकंधय *a.* Drinking through the nose.

नासिका [नास्-बुल्] 1 The nose, see नासा -2 Any nose-shaped object -3 The trunk of an elephant -4 The upper timber of a door -5 A projection -6 An epithet of the nymph *Ās*vinī -**Comp** -**मलः** the mucus of the nose.

नासिक्य *a* [नासिका-ण्य] 1 Nasal -2 Being in the nose -**व्यः** A nasal sound -**व्यौ** (*du.*) An epithet of the *Ās*vins

नासिक्यकम् The nose.

नास्यम् A nose-cord, the rein of a draught-ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils), Ms. 8. 291.

नासिरम्, -**नासीरम्** [नासाय ईर् ईर्-क Tv] Advancing or fighting in front of an army. -**रः** 1 The van or front (of an army &c); नासीरचरयोर्मटयो Mv. 6, N. 1 68 नासीरस्थानपि तथा पताकाभिरलङ्कृतान् Parnā -2 A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* 'It is not', non-existence, as in नास्तिधीरा &c -**Comp** -**वादः** assertion of the non-existence of God or a Supreme Ruler, atheism, infidelity, बौद्धेनेव सर्वदा नास्तिवादशूरेण K.

नास्तिक *a.* (-कः) [नास्ति परलोकस्तत्साधनमदृष्टं तत्साक्षी-श्वरो वा इति मतिरस्य ठन्] An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a Supreme Ruler or Creator of the Universe, अतिमात्रोज्झितभीरनास्तिकः Śi 16 7, Ms 2 11; 8 22 नासाचूर्णे नास्ति कस्याभिलाष नासाचूर्णे नास्तिकस्याभिलाष Subhās -**Comp.** -**मतम्** an atheistical opinion. -**वृत्ति** *a.* leading the life of an atheist

नास्तिक्यम् Atheism, infidelity, heresy, नास्तिक्यं तु प्रमापसे Mb 3. 31. 1.

नास्तिदः The mango-tree.

नाहः [नह् भावे षच्] 1 Binding, confinement. -2 A trap or snare -3 Costiveness, constipation

नाहलः a man of an outcast-tribe.

नाहुषः, -**षिः** An epithet of Yayāti, एका तु तस्य राजर्षे-र्नाहुषस्य पुरस्कृता Rām 7 58 8, Bhāg. 10 60. 41.

नि *ind.* (Mostly used as a prefix to verbs and nouns, rarely as an adverb or preposition. It is used in the following senses (according to G M) — 1 Low-ness, downward motion ('down', 'under', 'below') निपत् निषद् -2 A group or collection, निकर, निकाय. -3 Intensity, निकाम, निगृहीत. -4 Command, order, निदेश -5 Continuance, permanence; निविशते. -6 Skill, निपुण -7 Restraint, confinement, निबन्ध. -8 Inclusion ('into', 'in'); निपीतमुदकम्. -9 Proximity, nearness; निकट,

-10 Insult, wrong, harm, निङ्कति, निकार -11 Showing, निदर्शन -12 Cessation. निवृत् -13 Resort, refuge, निलय -14 Doubt -15 Certainty -16 Affirmation. -17 Throwing, giving &c (according to Durgādāsa) -18 निमिच्छति-निर्मिच्छति To perform Nirājana or the ceremonial waving of lights round an object of worship or an idol, also round a person or horses or elephants as an auspicious act, कुरुते तमेव निमिच्छथ देव सफलं स जन्म N. 7 43

निस् 2 Ā to touch closely, to salute, to kiss. निस्ते दन्तच्छद युवा Bk

निःक्षत्र a Having no military caste (क्षत्रिय)

निःक्षिप् = निक्षिप् q v.

निःक्षिप्त p p 1 Thrown or sent away -2 Passed, spent (as time).

निःक्षेपः 1 Throwing, sending away -2 Spending (time). -3 Wiping (tears).

निःशङ्क a. Free from fear, careless, secure -ङ्कम् ind Fearlessly, easily, नि शङ्क वीयते लोकै पश्य भस्मचये पदम्

निःशब्द a Noiseless, silent, still,

निःशलाक a. Lonely, solitary; अरण्ये नि शलाके वा मन्त्र-धेदविभावित Ms. 7 147

निःशस्त्र a Weaponless, unarmed

निःशिष् Caus 1 To reduce to nothing, annihilate, destroy completely -2 To leave no remainder

निःशेष a. [निर्गत. शेषो यस्य] Whole, complete, entire, निःशेषविश्राणितकोगजातम् R. 5. 1 -षम्, -षेण ind Wholly, completely, totally, entirely.

निःश्रय(यि)णी, निःश्रेणि, -णी f A ladder, staircase, लब्ध्वापि मोक्षनि श्रेणी स नारोहति दुर्मति Bhāg. 7 1. 5, चक्रे त्रिदिवनि श्रेणि सरयूरनुयायिनाम् R. 15 100

निःश्रेयसम् [निश्चितं श्रेय नि०] Final beatitude, absolution, स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो नि श्रेयसायास्तु च V 1 1, समुत्कर्षनि श्रेयसस्यैकमुग्रं परं सावन नाम वीरव्रतम् Subhāṣ; Ki. 11. 19 -2 Happiness, Ms 1 106. -3 Faith, belief -4 Apprehension, conception.

निःश्वस् (often written निश्चस्) 2 P 1 To sigh, heave a sigh of grief, pant -2 To hiss (as a serpent) -3 To snort (as an elephant). -4 To breathe

निःश्वसनम् Breathing out, sighing.

निःश्वसित p p 1 Breathed out, sighed -2 Sighing -तम् 1 Expiration -2 A sigh, स्तनकम्पक्रियालक्ष्यैर्नस्त निःश्वसितैरिव (हृदयम्) V 2. 19.

निःश्वासः, निश्वासः 1 Breathing out, expiration -2 Sighing, a sigh, breath. -Comp. -परम a melancholy.

निःसंशय a Undoubted, certain.

निःसंग a 1 Unobstructed, free, नि संगं प्रधिभिरुपाददे विवृत्ति Ki. 7. 12 -2 Unconnected, detached -3 Selfless, disinterested, भर्तुर्यै प्रलयेऽपि पूर्वसुकृतासङ्गे नि सगया भक्त्या कार्यधुरं वहन्ति Mu 1 14 -गः Absence of attachment, entire concentration

निःसत्त्व a. 1 Unsubstantial. -2 Weak, impotent. -3 Wretched, miserable -4 Insignificant, mean, low.

निःसंपातः Thick darkness, midnight

निःसंवाध a Solitary, lonely

निःसह a 1 Unable to bear, resist or suffer, impatient -2 Powerless, unnerved, spiritless, languid, fatigued, अथि विरम नि सहासि जाता Māl 3, 2, 7, U 3. -3 Intolerable, unbearable, irresistible (in a passive sense).

निःसाधारम् ind Supportless, नि साधारं गच्छतोऽवाङ्मुखस्य Śi. 18 46

निःसीमन् a Unbounded, immeasurable, grand.

निःसृ 1 P. 1 To come forth, slip away from, go out, issue from; बाणे खरकार्युक्नि सृते Rām., Śi 9 25 -2 To depart, set out for, ग्रामादरण्यं नि सृत्य निवसेन्नियतेन्द्रिय- Ms 6. 4 -3 To flow forth, ooze out, exude; यो हेमकुम्भ-स्तननि सृतानाम् R. 2. 36 -Caus To turn out, expel, drive away

निःसरणम् 1 Going out, exit -2 An egress or outlet from a house, a gate -3 Final departure, death -4 A means, expedient, remedy -5 Final beatitude

निःसारः Going forth or out, exit, नि सारं काङ्क्षमाण स Mb 12. 289 28 -a 1 Worthless, जगत्सर्वं तु नि सारमन्त्यं तु खभाजनम् Kalkā P, Pt 1. 106. -2 Sapless. -3 Unsubstantial

निःसारणम् 1 Expelling, driving or turning out. -2 The outlet from a house, ingress or egress.

निःसारित a. Expelled, dismissed, turned out.

निःस्नेह a 1 Dry. -2 Insensible, cold.

निःस्पन्द a Motionless, ज्याबन्धनि स्पन्दभुजेन यस्य R. 6. 40.

निःस्पृह a. 1 Free from desire, not longing for -2 Satisfied, content -3 Indifferent, ननु वक्तुविशेषनि स्पृहा गुणगृह्या वचने विपश्चित Ki. 2. 5.

निःस्व a Poor, त्यक्त्वा जनयितारं स्वं निस्वं गच्छति दूरत Pt 1. 9.

निःस्वनः a Soundless. -नः Sound, सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्य-नि स्वना R. 3 19. Also नि स्वनितम्

निःस्त्रवः Remainder, surplus, क्रयो वा निःस्त्रवस्तस्माद् वणिजां लाभकृत्स्मृत Y. 2. 251.

निस्रावः 1 Expense, expending, expenditure -2 The water of boiled rice.

निकट *a* Near, close, hard by, proximate. -टः, -टम् Proximity (निकटे is used adverbially in the sense of 'near', 'at hand', 'hard' or 'close by', वहति निकटे कालस्रोत समस्तभयावहम् Śānti 3 2) -Comp -ग, -वर्तिन्, -स्थ *a* near, at hand

निकम् 10 \bar{A} To desire excessively, long vehemently

निकाम *a.* [नि कम् घञ्] 1 Plentiful, copious, abundant, निकामजला स्रोतोवहाम् Ś. 6. 16. -2 Desirous of -मः, मम् Wish, desire, हातुं प्रचक्रमे राजा ता पुरीमनिकामत. Bhāg. 4 28 10 -मम् *ind* 1 According to one's wish or desire, agreeably to desire -2 To one's satisfaction, to the heart's content, रात्रौ निकामं शयितव्यमपि नास्ति Ś. 2 'I cannot even sleep at ease or comfortably at night' -3 Very much, exceedingly, निकामं क्षामाङ्गी Māl 2 3, often used as the first member of comp when it loses its final म्, निकामनिरङ्कुश Git 7, Ku. 5 23, Śi 4. 54

निकामनम् Desire, longing after

निकरः [निकृ भावादौ अप्] 1 A heap, pile -2 A flock, multitude, collection, पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्चनिकर Git 11; Śi 4 58, R̥s 6. 18. -3 A bundle -4 Sap, pith, essence -5 A suitable gift, honorarium -6 A treasure

निकर्तनम् See under निकृत्.

निकर्षण See under निकृष्.

निकषः (-सः) 1 A touch-stone, whet-stone; निकषे हेमरेखेव R. 17. 46, Mv. 1 4. -2 (Fig) Anything serving as a touch-stone, a test; नन्वेष दर्पनिकषस्तव चन्द्रकेतुः U. 5 10, आदर्श शिक्षिताना सुचरितनिकष Mk 1 48; Dk 1; K. 44. -3 A streak or line of gold made on a touch-stone, कनकनिकषश्चिशुचिवसनेन श्वसिति न सा परिजनहसनेन Git. 7. 6; कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विद्युत् प्रिया न ममोर्वशी V 4 1, 5 19 -Comp उपलः, -प्रावन् *m.*, -पाषाणः a touch-stone, whetstone, तत्प्रेमहेमनिकषोपलता तनोति Git. 11, तत्वनिकषप्रावा तु तेषा विपद् H. 1. 183. 2 79.

निकषणः (-णम्) 1 the touch-stone, य एक शूराणा गुरु-समरकण्डूनिकषण Ve 3 16 -2 Rubbing off

निकषा N of the mother of Ravana or of imps in general. -*ind*. Near, hard, close by, at hand (with acc.), निकषा सौधभित्तिम् Dk.; विलङ्घ्य लङ्का निकषा हनिष्यति Śi. 1. 68. -Comp -आत्मजः a demon.

निकायः [नि-चि-घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, multitude, flock, group in general, Mv. 1 निकाय इति सङ्घात् औत्तराचर्येणावस्थित उच्यते। ŚB. on MS 8. 1. 19, तप्तहेमनिकायाभं शितिकण्ठं त्रिलोचनम् (वीक्ष्य) Bhāg. 4. 24. 25. -2 A congregation, school, an association of persons who perform like duties -3 A house, habitation dwelling-place; Ms. 1 36; काशीनिकाय &c -4 The body.

-5 Aim, butt, mark. -6 The Supreme Being -7 Ved. Air, wind, Vāj. 15 5

निकायिन् *m* (pl) Serial sacrifices, निकायः एषा ते निकायिन् । SB on MS 8 1 19, निकायिना च पूर्वस्योत्तरेषु प्रवृत्ति स्यात् MS 8 1. 19.

निकाय्यः [cf. P. III. 1 129] A dwelling, habitation, house; न प्रणाग्यो जन कच्चिनिकाय्यं तेऽर्थनिष्ठति Bk 6. 66, cf पाय्यसान्नाय्यनिकाय्यघाग्या मानहविर्निवाससामिवेनीषु P III. 1. 29 quoted in ŚB. on MS. 5. 3 5

निकार &c See under निकृ.

निकाराः, -सः [नि-काश्-घञ्] 1 Appearance, sight -2 Horizon -3 Proximity, vicinity, प्रत्येभ्यतं निकारं मे कालेनात्पीयसा पुन Bhāg 3 16 31. -4 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp), ऋचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām 2 95 10, Māl. 5. 13 -5 light -6 secret; निकाशस्तु प्रकाशे स्यात् सदृशे रहसि स्मृत् Nn

निकाषः Scratching, rubbing, कनकनिकाषराजिगैरे Ki 7. 6.

निकुञ्चनः A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Kudava (also निकुञ्चक).

निकुञ्जः, -जम् 1 A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, यमुनातीरवानीरनिकुञ्जे मन्दमारिथतम् Git 4. 2, 11, R̥s 1 23. -2 A vault; दधान सौधानामल्लघुषु निकुञ्जेषु घनताम् Māl 2 12. -3 A cavern, पर्यन्तभूधरनिकुञ्जविजृम्भमाण Māl. 9 3.

निकुम्भः 1 N. of an attendant of Śiva, R. 2 35. -2 N of the father of Sunda and Upasunda

निकुम्भिला 1 A cave or grove at the western gate of Lankā -2 An image of Bhadrakālī on the west side of Lankā -3 A place where oblations are offered-ध्रुवं स मोहयित्वाऽस्मान् पापोऽगच्छन्निकुम्भिलाम् Bk 17. 25

निकुर (रु) म्बम् A flock, collection, mass, multitude; लतानिकुरम्बम् Git 11. किरण° \bar{A} . L 20; चिकुर° 43.

निकुलीनिका A family art, one inherited by birth, any skill or art peculiar to a race. See निपात; Mb. 8 41. 29

निकृ 8 U. Ved. 1 To humiliate, subdue, overcome -2 To maltreat, act or treat ill. -3 To injure, wrong, offend

निकारः 1 Winnowing corn -2 Lifting up. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Humiliation, subjugation -5 Insult, injury, wrong, offence, तीर्णो निकारणव Ve. 6 43; Mv 3. 41, 5. 14; 7 8; Ki. 1. 43, 3 44. -6 Abuse, reproach, disrespect -7 Wickedness, malice, अलम्बन्न निकारोऽयम् Mb. 5. 129. 47. -8 Opposition, contradiction.

निकारणम् Killing, slaughter.

निकृत् *p. p* 1 Humbled, cast down, humiliated, अम्माभिर्होप निकृत् Mb 4 49 18 -2 Insulted, offended, क्रिमाभ्रेयो प्रावा निकृत् इव तेजामि वमति U 6. 14 -3 Deceived, cheated, एकदाऽऽत्प्रमङ्गगात्रिकृतमति Bhāg 5 14 13 -4 Removed -5 Afflicted, injured -6 Wicked, dishonest -7 Base, low, vile -**तम्** Humiliation -**Comp** -**प्रज्ञ** *a* evil-minded. -**मति** *a* depraved in mind, base.

निकृति *a*. Base, dishonest, wicked -**तिः** *f*. 1 Baseness, wickedness -2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception, अनिकृतिनिपुणं ते चेष्टित मानशौण्ड Ve 5 21, Ki. 1 45 अय कौमारमारभ्य निकृतिप्रकृति स्वयम् Siva B 17 21, अन्तर्गतगुरु-निकृति 17 26 -3 Insult, offence, humiliation, स्वाघ्रासनाप-नयनानिकृतिर्न मोटा Mu 4 11 -4 Abuse, reproach -5 Rejection, removal -6 Poverty, indigence -7 The earth. -8 N of one of the eight Vasus -**Comp** -**प्रज्ञ** *a* evil minded, wicked

निकृतिश्च *a*. Base, dishonest, wicked

निकृत् 6 P 1 To cut down, cut to pieces, cut or tear off, tear up, विश्वासाद्भयसुपन्न मूलान्यपि निकृन्तति Pt 2 39, निकृन्तन्निव मानसम् Bk 7. 11, भङ्गनिकृत्तकण्ठे R 7 58 -2 To cut oneself (*A*)

निकर्तनम् 1 Cutting down or off, tearing, निकर्तनमिना-त्युग्रं लाङ्गूलस्य महाहारे Mb 7 170 25 -2 Annihilation, wiping out completely, उत्सादनमभिन्नाणा परमेनानिकर्तनम् Mb 3 167. 55.

निकृन्तन *a* (-नी *f*) Cutting down, destroying, विरहि-निकृन्तनकुन्तमुखाकृतिकेतकिदन्तुरिताभे (वसन्ते) Git. 11 -**नम्** 1 Cutting, cutting off, destruction -2 An instrument for cutting, एकेन नखनिकृन्तनेन सर्वं कार्ष्णायसं विज्ञान स्यात् S. B -3 N. of a hell

निकृष्ट 1, 6 P 1 To lessen, diminish -2 To draw or drag down, pull down, (मौर्येन्द्रपस्य लक्ष्मीं) निकृष्ट्यमाणांमिन्न लक्ष्यामि Mu 2 2

निकर्षणम् 1 An open space for recreation, or a playground in or near a town -2 A court at the entrance of a house. -3 Neighbourhood -4 An uncultivated or unploughed plot of ground

निकृष्ट *p p* 1 Low, base, vile. -2 Outcast, despised. -3 Vulgar -4 Near -**एम्** Proximity. -**Comp** -**युद्धम्** Hand to hand fight, close fight, निकृष्टयुद्धं संसक्त महासीन्-सुदारणम् Mb 7 187 15.

निकेचायः Piling or collecting repeatedly

निकेतः, -**तकः** 1 A house, habitation, mansion, abode, श्रितगोकर्णनिकेतमीश्वरम् R. 8 33, 14 58. Bg. 12 19, Ku 5 25, Ms 6 26; Śi. 5 26 -2 A mark, counter- sign. -3 A stage in the religious life of a Brāhmana; Mb 3

निकेतनः An omon. -**नम्** 1 A mansion, house, abode, सिञ्जाना मञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविवेश निकेतनम् Git 11 Ms 6 26, 11. 129; Ku 1. 16. -2 A temple.

निकोचनम् Contraction, compression.

निक्रन्दित *a* Cried, roared (said of a faulty recita- tion).

निक्रमणम् Ved 1 Trampling down -2 A foot-step, foot-fall

निक्रणः, **निकाणः** 1 A musical tone or sound. -2 A sound in general विहितालिनिक्रणजयध्वनय Ki 6 2.

निक्ष 1 P. (निक्षति) Ved. 1 To pierce -2 To kiss.

निक्षणम् Kissing

निक्षा A nut (a wrong form for लिक्षा q. v)

निक्षिप् 6 P 1 To throw or cast down, put or place down, अन्न भूमौ श्वचाण्डालवायसेभ्यश्च निक्षिपत् Y. 1. 103, Amaru 80 -2 To entrust, commit, consign to the care of, देवाहन्ते निक्षिपता Ratn 1, Ms 6 3, 8 179, R 1. 34 -3 To deposit, place as deposit -4 To encamp. -5 To cast off, reject -6 To give or hand over, grant, bestow (on) -7 To install, appoint.

निक्षिप्त *p p* 1 Thrown or put down, thrown into. -2 Deposited, pledged, pawned -3 Sent, sent off -4 Rejected, abandoned -5 Appointed, installed

निक्षेपः 1 Throwing or casting on (with acc), अलं मान्याना व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D 2. -2 A deposit, pledge, pawn in general, निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् । निक्षेपो भ्रियते तुभ्यं पदास्याम्युपयाचितम् ॥ Pt. 1. 14, Ms 8 4 -3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation, an open deposit, समक्षं तु निक्षेपणं निक्षेप Mitā on Y 2 67 -4 Sending away. -5 Throwing away, abandoning -6 Wiping, drying. -7 Treasure-trove; निक्षेपस्वर्णसंपूर्णकटाहजठरा धराम् Siva. B 30 6 -**Comp** -**लिपिः** A particular mode of writing -**वणिक्** a merchant with whom goods are left in deposit N 3 43

निक्षेपणम् 1 Putting down, placing down (the feet), Ku. 1 33. -2 A means by which anything is kept.

निक्षेपित *a* 1 Caused to be put down in writing, inscribed -2 Caused to be deposited

निक्षेप्तृ *m*. A depositor, pawnier

निक्षुभा 1 The wife of the sun -2 A female Brāhmana (ब्राह्मणी)

निखन 1 P 1 To dig, dug up. -2 To bury, inter, ऊनद्विवर्षं निखनेत् Y 3 1, वसुधाया निखन्तु R. 12 30, Bk. 4 3, 16 22 -3 To erect (as a column), निखान जयस्तम्भान् R. 4 36. -4 To implant, infix, pierce into, निखान गरं भुजे R. 12 90 3 55, Bk 3 8, H 4 72.

निखननम् Digging in, burying, as in स्थूणानिखनन्याय

निखात *p. p*. 1 Dug up, excavated. -2 Fixed, plan- ted (as a stake), infix, शक्यं निखातमुद्धारयतामुरस्त.

R. 9 78, 13 61; अष्टादशद्वीपानिखानथूप 6 38, गाढं निखात इव मे हृदये कटाक्षः Māl 1 29 -3 Dug in, buried

निखर्व *a.* Dwarfish -**र्वम्** A bullion (अब्ज), तत्राङ्गु-
ष्ठेन राजेन्द्र निखर्वमपर तन Mb 12 258-24

निखिल *a* [निवृत्त खिल शेषो यस्मात्] Complete, whole, entire, all, प्रत्यक्ष ते निखिलमचिराद् भ्रातरुक्त मया यत् Me 96, सूर्याशुभिर्जगदिदं निखिलार्थमेति Bul Ch 29 -**लेन** *ind* completely, totally, निखिलेन विचिन्वन्तौ सीता दशरथात्मजौ Rām 3. 61 20

निगड *a* [नि-गल्-अच् लस्य ड] Fettered, chained, बद्धस्य निगडस्य च Ms 4 210 -**डः**, **डम्** 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, बद्धपराणि परिणो निगडान्य-
लावीत् Śi 5 48, Bv 4. 20, निबद्धनिगडालाननियन्त्रितमद्विपम् Śiva B. 20 52 -2 A fetter, chain or shackle in general, देवकी वसुदेव च निगड निगडेर्गृहे Bhāg 10 1 66

निगडनम् Chaining, fettering

निगडयति Den P To put in chains, fetter, (fig. also), निद्रानिगडितजनदृशि Dk

निगडित *a* Fettered, put in irons, chained, bound

निगणः The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering

निगद् 1 P 1 To proclaim, declare, announce, पुलकै प्रियं नववधूर्न्यगदत् Śi. 9 76. -2 To declare, say, speak, सिंहोरुसत्त्व निजगाद सिंह R. 2. 33. -3 To speak to, address (any one). -4 To enumerate -5 To call, name.

निगदः, निगादः 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers -2 A prayer repeated aloud. -3 Speech, discourse. -4 Learning anything without knowing the meaning; यदधीतमाविज्ञातं निगदेनैव शन्यते Nir. -5 Mention, mentioning, इति निगदेनैव व्याख्यातम्

निगदित *a* 1 Told, said, spoken. -2 Incited, urged, directed, यमे निगदितश्चैव पितुर्निर्देशकारक Rām. 4 5 3 -**तम्** A discourse, speech.

निगादः Recitation.

निगम् 1 P 1 To go to, attain, acquire, obtain, यत्र दु खान्तं च निगच्छति Bg. 18. 36, 9. 31. -2 To get knowledge, learn. -3 To be inserted -4 To enter (with acc or loc.).

निगमः The Veda or Vedic text, साञ्चै सादृवा साडेनि निगमे P VI 3 113; VII. 2 64, निगमकल्पतरोर्गलिनं फलम् Bhāg. 1. 1. 3, Māl 9. 4, निगमशब्दो वेदवाची Sāyana Bhā-sya. -2 Any passage or word quoted from the Vedas, a Vedic sentence, तथापि च निगमो भवति (often found in Nirukta) -3 A work auxiliary to, and explanatory of the Vedas, नित्यं शास्त्राण्यवेक्षेत निगमाश्चैव वैदिकान् Ms 4. 19. and Kull thereon. -4 A sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man. -5 A root (as the source of a word).

-6 Certainty, assurance -7 Logic or science of ethics, सर्वे च येऽन्ये वृत्तगद्गुपुत्रा बलप्रधाना निगमप्रधाना Mb 5 2 6 -8 Trade, traffic -9 A market, fair -10 A caravan of wandering merchants. Rām 2 15 2. -11 A road, market-road. -12 A city -13 Insertion of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula -14 Resolution, स्वनिगममपहाय मन्प्रतिजाम् Bhāg 1. 9 37 -15 Precept, advice, इमं रवनिगमं ब्रह्मन्वेत्य मदनुष्ठितम् Bhāg 1 5 39 -16 Obtainment (प्राप्ति), पन्था मन्निगम स्मृतः Bhāg 11. 19. 42

निगमनम् 1 Quotation of a word from the Veda or the word so quoted -2 (In logic) The conclusion in a syllogism, a deduction (the fifth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism), निगमन च प्रतिज्ञाया हेतोश्च पुनर्वचनम् SB on MS 7 1 12 -3 Going in or into -4 End, conclusion, इत्येवमुपक्रम्य निगमने इदं श्रूयते । SB. on MS 3 3 2 -**Comp** -**सूत्रम्** The aphorism which forms the निगमनः; इदं निगमनसूत्रम् SB on MS. 7 1. 12

निगमात् *ind.* In short, in brief, सर्वे पृथक्त्वं निगमात्कथं वदेत् Bhāg. 10. 13 39.

निगमिन् *a* Knowing the Vedas.

निगरः, -रणम् &c. See under निगृ.

निगर्ह 10 P To despise, disdain

निगु *a.* Pleasing -**गुः** 1 The mind -2 Dirt, excrement. -3 A root -4 Paunting.

निगुप् To conceal See गुप्, इच्छनीशरच्युताचारान् दारानिव निगोपितुम् Ki. 15. 19.

निगृ 6 P 1 To swallow, eat up, devour, सर्वानेव गुणानिय (द्विजिह्वावकी) निगिरति श्रीखण्ड ते सुन्दरान् Bv 1 38 -2 To conceal, hide (fig)

निगरः, निगारः Swallowing, devouring

निगरणम् 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 (Fig) Taking up, completely absorbing. -**णः** 1 The throat -2 The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निग (गा) लः 1 Swallowing, devouring. -2 The throat or neck of a horse, N. 1 58, -3 A chain, दैव-प्रणामचलिता निगला स्वनन्ति Pratujñā 3. 4, मया एकीकना निगलगुरुचरणेन.. । Bālacharitam 1 ० वत् *m.* a horse.

निगार (ल) क *a.* Swallowing, eating.

निगीर्ण *p p.* 1 Swallowed, devoured. -2 (Fig.) Completely swallowed or absorbed, hidden, concealed and hence to be supplied; उपमानेनान्तर्निगीर्णस्योपमेयस्य यद-यवसानं सैका K. P. 10. -**Comp.** -**चारिन्** *a.* walking concealed or in disguise, Ms. 9. 260

निगूढ *a.* 1 Hidden, concealed, नलिनी निगूढसलिला च यत्र सा Śi 13 59. -2 Secret, private; पुरा न केनायमिचोदितोऽहं वक्तुं रहस्यं परमं निगूढम् A Rām. 1 1. 16. -3 Mysterious, obscure. -4 Inscrutable. -**ढम्** *ind* Secretly, privately.

निगूहनम् Concealing, hiding, नाज्ञानचर्या पश्यामि मेरोरिव निगूहनम् Mb. 3 35 29.

निगोजाहकः A scorpion

निग्रन्थनम् Killing, slaughter

निग्रन्थिः m The cover of a book, Heh

निग्रह 9 P 1 To keep or hold down, keep in check. -2 To curb, restrain, suppress, control; निग्रह्य चोकम् K 25, स्वक तेजो निग्रह्य Pt 3 174, Bg 2 68, R 5 59, 14 85 -3 To stop, obstruct, निग्रहीतो बलाद् द्वारि Mb -4 To punish, chastise, अधार्मिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निग्रहीयात् प्रयन्त Ms 8 310, 9 308 -5 To seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of, तमार्यग्रह्य निग्रहीतधेनु R 2 33 -6 To close or contract (as eyes), माथुरोऽक्षिणी निग्रह्य Mk 2 -7 To subdue, conquer, overpower, प्रजया निग्रहीतुं शक्य Mu 1, 1 28. -8 To draw in, restrain; निग्रह्यन्तामभीश्व S 1.

निग्रहीत p. p. 1 Seized, arrested -2 Restrained, curbed, checked, subdued -3 Attacked. -4 Defeated in argument, caught, भो निग्रहीतोऽसि U 4

निग्रहीतिः f. 1 Restraint, check -2 Overpowering, subjugation.

निग्रहः 1 Keeping in check, restraint, curbing, subjection, as in इन्द्रियनिग्रह Ms. 6. 92; Y 1 222, Bh. 1 66; चञ्चलं मन तस्याहं निग्रह मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम् Bg 6 34, तस्य ता वपुषाक्षिता निग्रहार्थं जजृम्भरे Bu Oh 4. 6 -2 Suppression, obstruction, putting down; तथेन्द्रियाणा दहन्ते दोषा प्राणस्य निग्रहात् Ms 6. 71 -3 Overtaking, capturing, arresting, त्वन्निग्रहे तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्न Mk 1. 22, Si 2 88. -4 Confinement, imprisonment -5 Defeat, overthrow, vanquishing -6 Dispelling, destruction, removing; दिनमुखानि रविहिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् R. 9. 25; 15 6, Ku. 5 53 -7 Arresting of disease, cure -8 Punishment (opp. अनुग्रह) निग्राहानुग्रहस्य कर्ता Pt 1, निग्रहोऽप्ययमनुग्रहीकृत R. 11. 90, 55, 12 52, 63. -9 Rebuke, reprimand, blame. -10 Aversion, dislike, disgust -11 (In Nyāya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault in a syllogism (by which a disputant is put down in argument), cf. Mu 5 10. -12 A handle. -13 A limit, boundary. -14 The Supreme Being -15 Transgressing (अतिलङ्घन), निग्रहाद्धर्मशास्त्राणामनुसूदपन्नपेतभी. Mb. 12 24. 13. -**Comp.** -**स्थानम्** the reason of defeat, unfitness to be argued with, one of the 16 categories of the Nāyāyikas; एवमपि प्रकृतं दूषयितुमशक्तुवतस्तत्सिद्धान्तान्तरदूषणे निग्रहस्थानमापद्यते। ŚB. on MS. 1 1 5

निग्रहण a. Holding back or down, suppression. -**णम्** 1 Subduing, suppression. -2 Capture, confinement. -3 Chastisement, punishment in general -4 Defeat. -5 War, fight.

निग्रामः Pressing down, letting sink, suppressing (the voice).

निग्राहः 1 Punishment -2 An imprecation, as in निग्राहस्ते भूयात् 'confusion seize thee!'. Bk 7 43

निघ a As high as broad -**घः** 1 A ball -2 Sin. -**Comp.** -**अनिघ** a. of different forms or sizes.

निघण्टुः, निघण्टुः 1 A vocabulary or glossary of words -2 Particularly the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yāska, in his Nirukta.

निघ(घा)सः 1 Eating, dining. -2 Food.

निघातः 1 A blow, stroke, ज्यानिघातकठिनाङ्गुलिर्वृथा बध्यतामभययाचनाञ्जलि R 11. 78, मयि तु कृतनिघाते किं विदध्यात्-परेण Mv 2 19 -2 Suppression or absence of accent. -3 A vowel having a grave accent

निघातिः f An iron club, hammer.

निघृष्टम् Sound, noise

निघृष् 1 P 1 To rub, pound, grind -2 To graze, wear away by rubbing or grinding

निघर्षः, निघर्षणम् 1 Rubbing, friction, तरुशाखां न निघर्षजोऽनलः K1. 2 51, यथा चतुर्भि कनकं परीक्ष्यते निघर्षण-च्छेदनतापताडनै Subhās -2 Grinding.

निघृष्ट p p 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Chafed, grazed. -3 Subdued, overpowered.

निघृष्व a. 1 Rubbed off, excoriated. -2 Small, trifling, insignificant. -**ष्वः** 1 A hoof. -2 Wind. -3 An ass or mule. -4 A boar. -5 A road. -**ष्वम्** The mark of a hoof

निग्र a 1 Dependent, subservient, obedient (as a servant); तथापि निष्कं नृप तावकनै प्रह्लाकृतं मे हृदयं गुणौघे K1. 3 12; निष्कस्य मे भर्तुनिदेशरौक्ष्य देवि क्षमस्वेति बभूव नम्र. R 14. 58. -2 Docile, tractable -3 Dependent on (i e following the gender &c. of) a substantive, इति विशोभ्य-निष्कवर्ग. -4 (After a numeral) Multiplied by.

निग्रान a One who destroys (see निहन्); निघ्नानं शात्रवान् रामं कथं त्वं नावगच्छसि Bk 5. 81.

निचि 5 U 1 To pile up, heap up. -2 To cover or fill with, strew, overspread (chiefly in p. p.); निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदै Ghat 1; शकुन्तनीवनिचितं बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् S 7 11, Bk. 10. 4. -3 To accumulate, store; निचीयते त्वया साधो यशोऽपि सुहृदा विना Mu 6 18.

निचयः 1 A collection, heap, multitude, निचय इवाम्बु-मुचा नगाधिराज. (ददृशे) K1 4 37 -2 Store, stock, provisions, as षष्मासनिचय Ms. 6. 18, सर्वे क्षयान्ता निचयाः Rām. 7. 52. 11. -3 An assemblage of parts consisting a whole; as in शरीरनिचय. -4 Certainty.

निचयिन् a. Full of, abounding in, निचयिनि लवलीलता-विकासे जनयति लोभ्रसमीरणे च हर्षम् K1. 10. 29

निचायः A heap.

निचित *p p* 1 Covered, overcast, overspread, बभौ
धिर निचित इवाम्बुजा लवै Śi 17 14 -2 Full of, filled
-3 Raised up -4 Piled or heaped up. -5 Constipated
(as the bowels)

निचिकी, -नैचिकी An excellent cow

निचुम्पुणः Ved 1 The sea, a gush, flood, अपा जग्मि-
निचुम्पुण Rv 8 93 22. -2 An epithet of Soma -3 N.
of an *avabhṛitha* q v

निचुलः 1 A kind of reed -2 N of a poet and
friend of Kālidāsa, स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिचुलादुत्पतोदङ्मुख खम्
Me. 14 (where Malli observes —निचुलो नाम महाकवि
कालिदासस्य महाभ्याय, but this explanation is very doubt-
ful) -3 An upper garment, cover, cf निचोल -4 The
tree called हिज्जल, (*Barringtonia Acutangula*) -5 A
lotus -6 A cocoa-nut tree निचुलो हिज्जले पद्मोऽप्यस्त्री मधुफलेऽ
पि च Nm

निचुलकम् 1 A breast-plate, cuirass -2 An outer
garment. -3 A case box, कृत्वा धनुर्निचुलके मृगयानिद्रुतौ
B. R. 6 42

निचुलित *a* Being in a case, cased, निर्मोकेन च वासुके-
निचुलितम् (धनु) B R 4 53.

निचोलः 1 A cover, veil, wrapper, ध्वान्त नीलनिचोलचार
Git. 11, गीलय नीलनिचोलम् 5, तमोमयं नीलनिचोलचेलम् Rām
Ch. 6 28 -2 A bed-cover -3 The cover of a litter
(दोलिकावरणम्)

निचोलकः 1 A jacket, bodice. -2 A soldier's jacket
serving as a breast-plate

निच्छाविः N of a district, the modern Tirhut

निच्छिविः N of one of the degraded castes (sprung
from outcast Ksatriyas), see Ms 10. 22.

निच्छेदः 1 Cutting off -2 (In arith) Leaving
no common measure, reducing by the common divisor,
to the least term, so as to be capable of no further
reduction

निज् 3 U. (नेनेक्ति, नेनेक्ति, प्रणेनेक्ति, निक्त) 1 To wash,
cleanse, purify, सस्नु पय पपुरनेनिजुरम्बराणि Śi 5 28 -2
To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (Ā). -3 To
nourish. -With निस् to wash, clean, purify, त्रेयनिर्णिक-
पाणय R 17 22, Y 1 191, Ms. 5 127.

निक्त *p. p.* Washed, cleansed &c.

निज *a.* [नितरा जायते निजन्-ड] 1 Innate, indigenous,
native, inborn, congenial -2 Own, one's own, relating
to one-self, of one's own party or country; निजं वयु पुन-
रन्यत्रिजा रुचिम् Śi 17. 4, R. 3 15, 18 27; Ms 2. 50 -3
Peculiar -4 Continual, perpetual. -*m.* (pl) One's own
people. -Comp -बोधः Self-knowledge, spiritual know-
ledge, भिक्षुर्न चाह निजबोधरूप Hastāmalaka Stotra

सं. इ. को. ... ११३

निज्ज 2 Ā (निके) To wash -With प्र to wash
(प्रणिज्जे).

निटलम् (Sometimes written निटिल) The forehead;
निटिलतट्टुम्बिन Dk 4 15 -Comp -अक्षः, -ईक्षणः N of
Śiva

निडीनम् The downward flight or swoop of birds,
Mb 8 4. 26, see डीन.

निप्य *a.* Ved 1 Hidden, concealed -2 Secret, mys-
terious. -ण्यम् A secret or mystery

नितप् 1 P To emit heat downwards, to sweat,
तदाहुर्निगोचति नितपति वर्षिष्यति वा Ch Up 7. 11. 1.

नितम्बः [निवृत तम्यते कामुकै, तसु कावृक्षायाम्] 1 The
buttocks, posteriors (of a woman), (the circumference
of the hip and loins), यातं यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुरुतया मन्दं विलासा-
दिव Ś 2 2, R. 4. 52; 6 17, Me 48, Bh 1 5, M 2. 7.
-2 The slope, ridge, side, flank of a mountain; सनाक-
वनिर्तं नितम्बरुचिरम् (गिरिम्) K1 5 27, सेव्या नितम्बा. किमु
भूवराणामुत स्मरस्मेरविलासिनीनाम् Bh 1. 19, V. 4 26; Bk
2 8, 7 58 -3 A precipice -4 The sloping bank of a
river, Mb 1. 120. 12 -5 The shoulder. -6 The sound-
ing-board of the Vīnā -Comp. -विम्बम् round or
circular hips, Rs. 1 4. -स्थलम्, -स्थली The region of
the hips.

नितम्बवत् *a* Having beautiful hips -ती A woman;
चारु चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दयितम् Git. 1, V. 4 26.

नितम्बिन *a.* [नितम्ब -अस्त्यर्थे इति] 1 Having beautiful
hips, having well-sloped buttocks (often applied to
जघन), cf. M 2. 3, K1 8 16, R 19 26 -2 Having
beautiful sides (as a mountain) -नी 1 A woman
with large and handsome hips, नितम्बिनीना भृशमादधे वृत्तिम्
K1. 8 3; Śi. 7 68; Ku 3 7 -2 A woman in general;
नामृतं न विषं किञ्चिदेका मुक्त्वा नितम्बिनीम् । यस्याः सङ्गेन जीव्येत
म्रियेत च वियोगत ॥ Pt. 4 32, 86

नितराम् *ind* 1 Wholly, entirely, completely, प्राणा-
स्त्यजामि नितरा तदवासिहेतो Ch P. 41, Bh. 1. 96. -2 Ex-
ceedingly, excessively, very much, तुदन्ति चेतो नितरा
प्रवासिनाम् Rs. 2. 4; Amaru. 10; Bh. 2 18, शोषितसरसि
निदाघे नितरामेवोद्धत सिन्दु Pt 1 104; नितरा नीचोऽस्मीति
Bv 1 8. -3 Continually, always, eternally. -4 At all
events -5 Certainly -6 Ved In a low tone. -7
Downward

नितलम् One of the seven divisions of the lower
regions, see पाताल.

नितान्त *a* Extraordinary, excessive, very much,
intense; नितान्तकठिना रुजं मम न वेद यो मानसीम् V. 2. 11;
R. 3 8, -तम् *ind* Excessively, very much, exceedingly,
in a high degree, मित्रं कोऽपि न कस्याऽपि नितान्तं न च वैरकृत्
Pt. 2 116. -Comp. -कठिण (न) *a.* Very hard,
severe, नितान्तकठिना रुजं मम न वेद यो मानसीम् V 2 11.

नित्य *a.* [नियमेन नियतं वा भवं नि त्य-प्; cf. P IV 2 104. Vart.] 1 (a) Continual, perpetual, constant, everlasting, eternal, uninterrupted, यथा त्वमसि दुर्धर्षो धर्मनित्य प्रजाहित Rām 7 37 8; यदि नित्यमनित्येन लभ्यते H. I. 48, नित्यज्योत्स्ना. प्रतिहततमोवृत्तिरम्या प्रदोषा Me. (regarded by Mall. as an interpolation), Ms 2 206. (b) Imperishable, indestructible, पृथिवी द्विविधा नित्याऽनित्या च Tarka K. -2 Invariable, regular, fixed, not optional, regularly prescribed (opp. काम्य). -3 Necessary, obligatory, essential -4 Ordinary, usual (opp. नैमित्तिक) -5 (At the end of comp) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with, जाह्नवीतीर°, अरण्य°, आदान°, ध्यान° &c -त्यः The ocean -त्या 1 An epithet of the goddess Durgā -2 A plough-share. -त्यम् An indispensable or inevitable act -त्यम् *ind.* Daily, constantly, always, ever, perpetually, eternally. -Comp. -अनध्यायः invariable suspension of Vedic studies; नित्यानध्याय एव स्याद् ग्रामेषु नगरेषु च Ms 4. 107. -अनित्य *a* eternal and perishable. -अनुबद्ध *a.* always approached or resorted to. -अनुवादः a bare statement of fact, स्याज्जुह्वप्रतिषेधनित्यानुवाद MS. 4 1 45 -अभियुक्त *a.* One who is completely absorbed in yogic practices -ऋतु *a* regularly recurring at the seasons -कर्मन् *n*, -कृत्यम्, -क्रिया any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty, as the five daily Yajñas -कालम् *ind.* always, at all times; ब्राह्मेण विप्रस्तीर्थेन नित्यकालमुपस्थुशेत् Ms. 2. 58, 73 -गतिः air, wind -जान *a.* constantly born; अथ चैनं नित्यजात नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg 2 26 -दानम् daily alms-giving -नियमः an invariable rule -नैमित्तिकम् an occasional act regularly recurring, or any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object, *e. g.* (a पर्वश्राद्ध). -पुष्ट *a* always well-supplied. -प्रलयः 1 the constant dissolution of living beings -2 sleep -बुद्धिः *a.* considering anything as constant or eternal. -भावः eternity -मुक्तः the Supreme Spirit. -युक्त *a* always busy or intent upon. -युज् *a.* having the mind always fixed upon one object; दृग्भिर्हृदीकृतमलं परिरभ्य सर्वास्तद्भावमापुरपि नित्ययुजा दुरापम् Bhāg 10 82 40 -यौवना (ever youthful) an epithet of Draupadī. -व्रतम् a perpetual observance (lasting for life) -शङ्कित *a* perpetually alarmed, ever suspicious -समः the assertion that all things remain the same, Sarva S. -समासः 'a necessary compound', a compound the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent members used separately (the separate ideas having merged in one), *e. g.* जमदग्नि, जयद्रथ &c ; इवेन नित्यसमास° &c.

नित्यता, -त्वम् 1 Invariableness, constancy, continuance, eternity, perpetuity -2 Necessity. -3 Perseverance.

नित्यदा *ind.* Perpetually, always, constantly, eternally, स नित्यदोद्विमधिया तमीश्वरम् (ददर्श) Bhāg. 10. 44. 38.

नित्यशस् *ind* Constantly, always, eternally, अनन्य-चेता सततं यो मा स्मरति नित्यश Bg. 8. 14, Ms 2 96, 4 150

निद 1 U (नेदति-ने) 1 To be near -2 To blame, censure, approach, cf निन्द्

निद *f.* Ved Mocking, despising, censuring.

निद *a* Censuring -दम् Poison, (also निदा).

निदद्दुः 1 A man -2 One without herpes.

निदर्शक, -नम् &c See under निद्श्

निदाघः [नि-दह् आधारे घञ् न्यङ्कादि कृत्वम्] 1 Heat, warmth, आर्द्राङ्गुलीदलमनङ्गनिदाघतप्त -2 The hot season, summer (the months of ज्येष्ठ and आषाढ), निदाघमिहिर-ज्वालागतैः Bv 1 16, निदाघकाल समुपागत प्रिये Rā 1 1, Pt 1 104, Ku 7 84. -3 Sweat, perspiration. प्रज्ञापय-मास सुखं निदाघ K1 17. 8 -4 The internal heat, त्रियो निदाघ शमयन्ति कामिनाम् Rā. 1 4. -5 The water of perspiration -Comp -करः the sun -कालः summer -धामन् the sun, निदाघधामानमिवाग्निदीवितम् Si 1 24. -वार्षिक *a.* (months) belonging to the hot and rainy season, निदाघवार्षिकौ मासौ लोक घर्माशुभिर्यथा Mb 7 30 10 -सिन्धुः a river in hot season (nearly dry).

निदानम् 1 A band, rope, halter, उदुस्त्रियाणामसृजन्नि-दानम् Rv. 6. 32 2 -2 A rope for tying up a calf; बालजेन निदानेन कास्यं भवतु दोहनम् Mb 13 94 41. -3 A primary cause, the first or essential cause; निदानमिदंश्वाकुलस्य सन्तते R. 3 1, अथवा बलमारम्भो निदानं क्षयसम्पद Si. 2 94 -4 A cause in general, सुब्र मयि मानमनिदानम् Git 5. -5 (in medicine) Inquiry into the causes of a disease, pathology -6 Diagnosis of a disease -7 End, termination -8 Purity, purification, correctness. -9 Claiming the reward of penitential acts. -Comp. -स्थानम् one of the departments of medical science, Pathology.

निदिग्ध *p. p* [नि-दिह्-क्त] 1 Smeared, anointed. -2 Increased, accumulated -ग्धा Small cardamoms

निदिग्धिकादिकाथः A kind of Āyurvedic decoction, निदिग्धिकानागरकामृताना काथं पिबेन्मिश्रितपिपलीकम् । जीर्णज्वरा-रोचककासशूलश्वासाभिमान्यादितपीनसेषु ॥ Com of Chakradatta on Charaka.

निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् See under नि-धै, निरन्तरं विचारो यः श्रुतार्थस्य गुरोर्मुखात् । तन्निदिध्यासनं प्रोक्तं तच्चैकाग्र-न्येण लभ्यते ॥

निदिश 6 P. To order, point out &c, see निर्दिश्.

निदिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Pointed out. -2 Ordered, directed. -3 Advised, enjoined.

निदेशः 1 Order, command, direction, instruction; वाक्येनेयं स्थापिता स्वे निदेशे M 3. 14, स्थितं निदेशे पृथगादिदेश R. 14. 58 Ku 3. 4. -2 Speech, narration, conversation. -3 Vicinity, neighbourhood; निदेशे चैव तिष्ठतः Ms. 2. 197. -4 A vessel, vase.

निदेशिन् a Pointing &c -नी 1 A quarter, point of the compass -2 A region.

निदृश *Uaus* 1 To show, point out, निर्दर्शयामास विशेष-दृश्यमिन्दु नवोत्थानमिविन्दुमत्यै R 6 31 -2 To prove, establish, demonstrate -3 To consider, treat of, discuss (as in a book) -4 To teach, explain -5 To illustrate by an example, cf. निदर्शना -6 To introduce, cause to enter -7 To show oneself to (a person).

निदर्शक a 1 Seeing -2 Seeing into, perceiving. -3 Pointing out, proclaiming, indicating, showing.

निदर्शन a 1 Pointing, showing -2 Proclaiming, declaring announcing -3 Teaching -**नम्** 1 View, insight, looking into, sight, vision, गुह्यान्मा ब्राह्मणो रात्रौ निदर्शनमपश्यत् Mb 12 271 14. -2 Pointing to, showing -3 Proof, evidence, बलिना सह योद्धव्यमिति नास्मिन् निदर्शनम् Pt 3. 23 -4 An instance, example, illustration, ननु प्रभुरेव निदर्शनम् S 2, निदर्शनसाराणा लघुर्बहुवृत्तं नर Śi 2 50, R 8 45, जनकस्य तृपेन्द्रस्य तपस सनिदर्शनम् Pratimā 4 14 -5 Injunction -6 Authority, text -7 A scheme, system -8 A precept, scriptural authority, an injunction -9 The third member of an Indian syllogism (usually called उदाहरण q v) -**ना** A figure of speech (in Rhetoric) thus defined — निदर्शना । अभवन्वस्तुसंबन्ध उपमापरिकल्पक K P 10, e g R 1. 2

निदर्शित a 1 Shown, presented -2 Offered (as a seat) -3 Illustrated, exemplified

निदर्शिन a Smiting, pleasing, सता बुद्धिं पुरस्कृत्य सर्व-लोकनिदर्शनीम् । राज्यं स त्वं नियुक्तीष्व भरतेन प्रसादिन ॥ Rām 2. 108 18

निद्रा 2 P To fall asleep, sleep

निद्रा 1 Sleep, sleepiness, प्रच्छाद्यसुलभनिद्रा दिवसा S 1 3; निद्रामुद्रा क्षिपन् Mal. 2 12 -2 Sloth, निद्रा च प्रतिभा चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (निवर्तयेत्) Mb 12 274 7 -3 Shutting, budding state -**Comp** -**अन्ध** a dead, fast asleep -**अलस** a. dull or languid with drowsiness, fast asleep, निद्रालमा बहिष्ण V 3 2 -**दारिद्र्य** a suffering from want of sleep. -**भङ्गः** awaking -**वृक्षः** darkness -**सजननम्** phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्राण a 1 Sleeping, asleep -2 Shut, closed (as a bud)

निद्रालु a Sleeping, asleep -**लुः** An epithet of Visnu, निद्रालो कमठाकृतेभगवत श्वात्मनिष्ठा पान्तु व Bhāg

निद्रित a Asleep, slept

निधन a [निवृत्तं वन यस्मात् Un 2 81] Poor, indigent, अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mk 1 14 -**नः**, -**नम्** 1 Destruction, annihilation, death, loss, स्ववर्मे निधन श्रेय Bg 3 35, म्लेच्छनिवहनिवने कलयसि करवाल्म Git 1, कर्पान्ते-ष्वापि न प्रयाति निधनं विद्याख्यमन्तर्वनम् Bh. 2 16, Pt 1 21, 5 95 -2 The concluding passage at the end of a

Sāman sung in chorus, the fifth of the five parts' of Sāman, लोकेषु पञ्चविधं सामोपासीत् ... यौनिधनम् Ch. Up 2. 2 1 -3 The *finale* (in music) -4 N of the eighth lunar mansion -5 Conclusion, end, termination, अस्य वाक्यस्य निवने प्रादुरासीच्छिवोऽनिल Mb 6 119 38 -6 Ved. Residence, receptacle -**नः** The head of a family -**नम्** Family, race -**Comp** -**कारिन्** a fatal, destructive -**क्रिया** a funeral ceremony.

निधनता Indigence, poverty, अहो निधनता सर्वापदामास्पदम् Mk 1 14

निधा 3 U 1 To place, put, put or set down, शिरसि निधनानोऽञ्जलिपुटम् Bh. 3 123, R 3 50, 62, 12 52, Śi 1 13 -2 To confide, or entrust, commit to the care of, निदधे विजयाग्रमा चाप सीता च लक्ष्मणे R 12. 44, 15 36. -3 To give, impart to, deposit with, दिनान्ते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताशन R 4 1 -4 To put down, lay, allay, restrain, सलिलैर्निहितं रज क्षितौ Ghat 1 -5 To bury, conceal or hide (as under ground); ऊनादिवाषिकं प्रेतं निदधुर्बान्धवा बहि Ms 5 68 -6 To fix or direct the thoughts upon, cf. निधै -7 To determine, resolve. -8 To direct one's labours, endeavour -9 To appoint -10 To remove, relinquish. -11 To lay up, treasure up. -12 To remember, keep or bear in mind. -13 To end, close

निधा Ved. 1 Laying snares. -2 A net or snare.

निधानम् 1 Putting down, laying down, depositing -2 Keeping, preserving. -3 Place where anything is placed, a receptacle, reservoir, निधानं वर्माणाम् G L. 18. -4 Treasure, निधानगर्भाभिव सागराम्बराम् R 3 9, Bg 9 18; विद्यैव लोकस्य पर निधानम् Subhās -5 Hoard, store, property, wealth -6 A place of cessation or rest. -7 A deposit, Ms 8 36.

निधिः [नि-धा-आचारे कि] 1 Abode, receptacle, reservoir, जल, तोय, तपोनिधि &c -2 A store-house, treasury -3 A treasure, store, hoard (for the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि) -4 The ocean. -5 An epithet of Visnu -6 A man endowed with many good qualities -7 the science of chronology, Ch Up 7. 2. 1 -**Comp.** -**ईशः**, -**नाथः** an epithet of Kubera, Bhāg 10 50. 56 -**वादः** the art of finding treasure -**वासः** the town of Newāsā on the Pravara river in the Ahmednagar District, Cf निधिवामकर-परमानन्द-प्रकाशिताया संहिताया । Colophon of Śiva B 2.

निधुवनम् [नितरा बुवनं हस्तपादादिचालनमत्र] 1 Agitation, trembling, -2 Sexual enjoyment, coition, अतिशयमधुरिपुनिबुवनशीलम् Git 2, Śi 11 18, Ch P. 4, 8, 25 -3 Pleasure, enjoyment, sport

निधै 1 P 1 To think of, meditate upon, remember; बिभीषणादिति श्रुत्वा त निधै रघूत्तम. Bk 14. 65. -2 To meditate deeply upon, look steadfastly or intently at, अङ्गुलीयकं निधायन्ती M 1, Śi. 8. 69, 12 40, K1. 10 46, 14. 58.

निदिध्यासः, निदिध्यासनम् Profound and repeated meditation, constant musing.

निध्यात *a* Meditated or thought on

निध्यानम् Seeing, beholding, sight

निध्वानः Sound, निध्वानैर्नीरदौघध्वनिपरिभवदैरम्बरं कम्बुराज Visnupādādi Stotra 1

निनङ्क्षु *a* 1 Wishing to die. -2 Wishing to escape or fly away, अपिस्फवच्च बन्धुना निनङ्क्षुर्विक्रमं सुहु Bk. 4 33.

निनद् 1 P. 1 To sound, shout, मधुपटनिनदद्भिर्बोधितो राजहंसै R 5 75, M. 5 10, Bk. 6 117 -3 To resound, echo

निन(ना)दः 1 Sound, noise, U 3 7 (v 1), उच्चचार निनदोऽम्भसि तस्या R 9. 73, 11 15; R's 1 15 -2 Buzzing, humming (of bees &c.) -3 A sound like that of a chariot; कर्णावपिगृह्य निनदमिव नदथु Ch Up 3 13 8

निनादित *a* Filled with noise, resounding, made to sound -तम् A sound

निनादिन् *a* 1 Sounding, ringing -2 Causing to sound, playing (as a musical instrument).

निनयनम् See under निनी

निनर्द 1 P. 1 To sound. -2 To prolong a note (in chanting).

निनर्दः Prolonging a note in chanting

निनाह्यः A water-jar to be put into the ground.

निनी 1 P. 1 To take near or towards, carry near, bring, fetch, चरितव्रत आयाते निनयेरन्नव घटम् Y 3. 295 -2 To bend, incline, वक्त्रं निनीय -3 To pour down -4 To bring about, accomplish, perform -5 To spend (time).

निनयनम् 1 Performance. -2 Performing, accomplishing. -3 Pouring out

निनृत्त *a* Repeated (as a portion of a verse.)

निनृत्तिः *f* Repetition

निन्द 1 P. (निन्दति, निन्दित; प्राणिन्दति) To blame, censure, find fault with, revile, reproach, condemn, निनिन्द रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती Ku. 5 1, सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि माग्यानि बाल्य S 5. 30, Bg. 2. 36, Ms. 3. 42

निन्दक *a* [निन्द-कुब्] Blaming, censuring, abusing, defaming.

निन्दनम्, निन्दा [निन्द-भावे-ल्युट् अ वा] 1 Blame, censure, reproof, reproach, abuse, reviling, defamation, व्याजरत्तुनिर्मुखे निन्दा K. P 10, पर°, वेद°. -2 Injury, wickedness. -Comp. -उपमा *a* comparison which involves reproofs; Kāv. 2. 30. -स्तुतिः *f*. 1 ironical praise, irony. -2 overt praise.

निन्दित *p. p* [निन्द-क्त] Blamed, censured, abused, defamed &c -2 Low, despicable -3 Prohibited, forbidden

निन्द्य *a*. Blamable, censurable, reprehensible, bad, vile. -2 Forbidden, prohibited

निन्दतल *a* Having a maimed hand.

निन्दुः *f* A woman bearing a dead child

निपः, -पम् A water-jar -पः The Kadamba tree

निप(पा)ठः, निपठनम्, निपाठितिः *f* Reading, reciting, studying.

निपत् 1 P. 1 To fall or come down, descend, alight, sink down, निपतन्ती पतिमायपातयत् R 8. 38, Bk. 15 27 -2 To be cast at, be directed towards, निपेतुरन्त करणै-नेन्द्रा R 6 11 -3 To throw oneself down (as at the feet), fall prostrate, देवागतन्ते हरमूढभार्य किरिटबद्धाञ्जलयो निपत्य Ku. 7 92, R 4 50, Bh 2. 31 -4 To fall or descend into, meet in, त्वय्येव निपतन्त्योवा जाह्नवीया इवार्णवे R 10. 26 -5 To fall upon, attack, rush at or upon; सिद्धो शिशुरपि निपतति मद्मलिनकपोलभित्तिषु गजेषु Bh. 2. 38. -6 To happen, occur, take place, fall to one's lot; सङ्घट्टो निपतति Ms 9. 47 -7 To be placed, occupy a place, अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वं निपतति -8 To flow in, discharge into -9 To fall into ruin. -10 To fall into (any state). -11 To be miscarried (as the foetus). -Caus 1 To cause to fall down, throw or hurl down. -2 To kill, destroy, तान निपात्य सह बन्धुजनाक्षितोयै Mu. 5. 7, Pt. 3. 63. -3 To mlay, emboss. -4 To direct (the eyes) upon. -5 To spit out -6 To raise or levy (as a tribute). -7 (In gram.) To put down as a special or irregular form, to mention as an irregular formation, एते पञ्चविंशतिरजन्ता निपात्यन्ते Sk

निपतनम् 1 Falling down, descending, alighting -2 Flying down

निपत्या 1 Slippery ground -2 A battle-field.

निपातः 1 Falling or coming down, descending, alighting; पयोधरोत्सेधनिपातचूर्णिता Ku. 5. 24; R's 5 4 -2 Attacking, falling upon, a spring, leap, उत्पश्यत. सिंहनिपातमुग्रम् R. 2. 60. -3 Casting, hurling, discharging, स च त्वदेकेषुनिपातसाध्य Ku 3. 15 -4 Descent, fall, निशित-निपाता गरा S. 1 10. -5 Dying, death; आनिपाताच्छरीरस्य युक्तो वार्यनिलाशन. Ms 6 31 -6 Accidental occurrence or mention, Mb. 12. 59 46 -7 An irregular form, irregularity, putting down as irregular or exceptional; एते निपाता, निपातोऽयम् &c. -8 A particle, an indeclinable; see P I. 4 56 -9 The opposite extremity, the lower end -10 Mixing, coming together, बिन्दुन्यासादयोऽवस्था. शुक्रशोणितसंभवा । यासामेव निपातेन कललं नाम जायते ॥ Mb. 12. 320. 115.

निपातकः, -कम् Sin, a bad act.

निपातन *a* Killing, destroying. -**नम्** 1 Throwing down, beating or knocking down, अवगूर्य चरेत् कृच्छ्रमति-कृच्छ्रं निपातने Ms 11 207 -2 Overthrowing, destroying, killing, मापकस्तु भवेदष्ट श्वस्करनिपातने Ms 8 298 -3 Touching with -4 Putting down as irregular or exceptional -5 An irregular form of a word, irregularity, exception, यच्छक्षणेनासुप्तत् तत् सर्वं निपातनत् सिटम् Mbh. -6 Falling or flying down

निपातित *a* 1 Thrown or put down, felled -2 Killed, destroyed -3 Beaten down. -4 Irregular

निपातिन् *a* Falling down, alighting, कुसुमपङ्क्तिनिपाति-भिरङ्कित R 9. 41 -2 Destroyed, decayed -3 Destroying, ज्योतिरिन्धननिपाति भास्करान् R 11 21

निपलाशम् *ind* Ved. Without speaking (like a tree without foliage)

निपा 2 P 1 To drink or suck in, imbibe -2 To absorb, dry up -3 To drink, kiss अत एव निपाथेनेऽवर Pt 1 189, दन्तच्छद प्रियतमेन निपीतमारम् Rs 4 13 -4 To feast on (with the eyes or ears)

निपानम् 1 Drinking -2 Any reservoir of water, pool, puddle, गाहन्ता महिषा निपानसलिलं शुद्धैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् S 2. 6, H 1. 172, R 9 53, निपानवत् स कमलचारुदीर्घकं ददर्श तद् वनामिव नन्दनं वनम् Bu. Ch. 3. 64 -3 A place or trough near a well for watering cattle -4 A well, जङ्घु स्वराडिव निपानखनित्रामिन्द्र Bhāg 2 7. 48. -5 A milk-pail. -6 A resort, place of shelter, निपानं सर्वभूतानाम् Mb 12 18 17

निपीत *p. p.* Drunk in, absorbed, dried up.

निपीतिः *f.* Drinking

निपाकः 1 Maturing, ripening -2 Cooking -3 Perspiration. -4 The result of a bad action, निपाक पचने स्वेदेऽप्यसत्कर्मफलेऽपि च Nm

निपादः Ved 1 Low ground -2 High and low ground

निपीड् 10 U. 1 To harass, pain, molest, injure, punish, trouble, तेऽपि भोगाय कल्पन्ते दण्डेनैव निपीडिता Ms. 7 23. -2 To press together, squeeze -3 To seize, grasp, hold fast, embrace, गुरो सदारस्य निपीड्य पादौ R 2 23, 5 65 -4 To impress -5 To eclipse

निपीडनम् 1 Squeezing, pressing, घनपुलकपुलोमजाकुचाग्र-हुतपरिरम्भनिपीडनक्षमत्वम् (दवालु) St 1. 74 13 11 -2 Hurting, injuring. -ना Oppression, hurt, injury, कृत्वा दीन-निपीडना निजजने बद्ध्वा वचोविग्रहम् S D

निपीडित *p. p.* 1 Squeezed, pressed -2 Pained, hurt -3 Embraced.

निपुण *a.* 1 Clever, sharp, shrewd, skilful, वयस्य निसर्गनिपुणा स्त्रिय M 3 -2 Proficient or skilled in, conversant or familiar with (with loc or instr.), वाचि

निपुण, वाचा निपुण -3 Experienced -4 Kindly or friendly towards -5 Acute, fine, delicate, minute, sharp. -6 Complete, perfect, accurate -7 Absolute प्रमत्तनिपुणेन Bhāg 5 4 5 -**णम्** Skill, proficiency न चास्य कश्चिन्निपुणेन वातुग्वैति जन्तु कुमनीप ऊनी Bhāg 1 3. 37 -**णम्** *ind* or निपुणेन 1 Skilfully, cleverly -2 Perfectly, completely, totally, -3 Exactly, carefully, accurately, minutely, निपुणमन्विष्यन्नुपलब्धवान् Dk 59, निपुणमनुषाण्या टि शिशव् Mv 5 14 -4 In a delicate manner

निपुणता, -**त्वम्** 1 Skilfulness, cleverness -2 Carefulness, accuracy

निफला Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Mv माल-कागोपी)

निफेनम् Opium

निबन्ध 9 P 1 To bind, tie fasten, chain, fetter आत्मवन्त न कर्माणि निबन्धन्ति जनजय Bg 4 41, 9 9, 14 7, 18 17, Ms 6 14, Ku 5 10 -2 To fix upon river; त्वयि निबद्धरते V 4 29, Bh 3 57 -3 To join, unite, connect, आभाति वेला लवणाम्पुराणेर्धागनिबद्धेव कलङ्कुरेखा R 13. 15 -4 To form, build, construct, arrange हेमनिबद्धं चक्रम्, पापाणचयबद्ध कृप &c -5 To write, compose, मया निबद्धेयमतिद्वयी कथा K 5 -6 To restrain, obstruct. -7 To fix upon, impose -8 To appoint -9 To place, locate.

निबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fettered, stopped, closed &c -2 Connected with, relating to -3 Formed of. -4 Set or inlaid with -5 Called as a witness, Ms 8 76. -6 Restricted, checked -7 Composed, written, यर्मदुहो दमयितुश्चरितं निबद्धम् Mv 1 6 -8 Covered with, enveloped -9 Furnished with

निबन्ध *m.* 1 A writer, author, निबन्धा यस्त्वेपा स खलु निखिलेऽस्मिन् कविद्वेषा B R 1 11 -2 A commentator. -3 A binder

निबन्धः 1 Binding, tying, fastening -2 Attachment, intentness, दैवी संपद्धिमोक्षाय निबन्धायासुरी मता Bg. 16. 5 -3 Composing, writing down -4 Literary composition or treatise, work, प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्धाविन्यामवैदग्ध्यनिर्वाधेनिबन्धं चक्रे Vās -5 A compendium -6 Restraint, obstruction, confinement -7 Suppression of urine -8 A bond, fetter. -9 A grant of property, an assignment of cattle, money &c for support, भूर्या पितामहोपात्ता निबन्धो द्रव्यमेव वा Y. 2 121 -10 Fixed property -11 Foundation, origin. -12 Cause, reason. -**धम्** Song, singing -**Comp** -**पुस्तकम्** a register, निबन्धपुस्तकस्थान च कारयेत् Kau A. 2. 7

निबन्धनम् 1 The act of fastening, binding together, त ददर्श यवकीतो यन्त्रवन्त निबन्धने Mb 8 135. 34 -2 Constructing, building -3 Restraining, checking, confining -4 A bond, fetter -5 A tie, band, support, stay, आशानिबन्धनं जाता जीवलोकस्य U 3, यस्त्वमिव मामकीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Mā 3 -6 Dependence, connection;

ते त्वदागानिबन्धना M 4. 14, परस्परनिबन्धन Pt. 1. 79 'inter-dependent' -7 Cause, origin, ground, motive, basis, foundation. वाक्प्रतिष्ठानिबन्धनानि देहिना व्यवहारनन्त्राणि Māl 4 'based on, &c, प्रत्याशा' 3, अनिबन्धन causeless, accidental, U 5, 7 -8 Abode, seat, receptacle, सहजविकासनिबन्धनं शरीरम् Māl 2 6 -9 Composing, arrangement (रचना), संस्कारपूर्तेन वरं वेर्यं वधुं सुखग्राह्यनिबन्धनेन Ku 7. 90 -10 A literary composition or work, a treatise, Śi. 2. 112 -11 A grant (of land), an assignment, सद्गुणितं सन्निवन्धना Śi. 2 112 (where निबन्धन means 'a treatise' also) -12 The peg of a lute -13 (In gram) Syntax -14 A commentary

निबन्धनी A bond, fetter, tie

निबन्धिन a 1 Binding, fastening, confining -2 Connected with -3 Causing, being the origin of, producing,

निब(व)हण a. Destroying, destroyer, enemy (in comp), अनपायि निबहणं द्विपा न तितिक्षासममस्ति सावनम् Kī. 2 43, Mv 3 37. -नम् Killing, destruction, annihilation, slaughter, निबहणं वर्मवनेर्विगहितं विशिष्य विश्वास-जुषा द्विषामपि N 1. 131, इहैव तु त्वया स्थेय नाम्नाननिबहणे Śiva B 29. 61.

निबर्हित a Destroyed, removed (अपहृत), कृत कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हिताह्मा Śi 1. 29

निबिड a. Dense, thick, कालिकेव निबिडा बलाकिनी R 11 15. -2 Hard, difficult, R 9 58, पर्यङ्कवन्वं निबिड विभेद Ku. 3 59 See निबिड

निबिडित a 1 Become thick, heavy, जलनिबिडितवस्त्र-व्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभि Māl 4 10. -2 Pressed close to, (देहि मे) लङ्कामर्तुर्निबिडितकृचामादरादङ्कपालीम् B R. 5. 19

निबिरीस a See निबिड, 'निबिडं निबिरीस च दृढ गार्ढं प्रचक्षते', इति वैजयन्ती, उरुनिबिरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Śi 7 20, निबिरीस-गुणस्तोम Vis. Gunā. 438.

निबुध् 1 P 1 To know, understand, learn, निबोधो साधो तव चेत् कुतहल्म् Ku 5. 52, 3 14, Ms 1 68, Y 1 2. -2 To regard or consider as, deem -3 To listen or attend to -Caus To explain, inform, acquaint

निबोधः, -धनम् 1 Understanding, learning -2 Acquainting, informing.

निभ [नि-भा-क] (At the end of comp only) Like, similar, resembling, उद्बुद्धसुग्वकनकाञ्जनिभ वहन्ती Māl 1. 40, Me. 83, so चन्द्रनिभानना &c -भः, -भम् 1 appearance, light, manifestation. -2 Pretence, disguise, pretext. -3 A trick, fraud

निभल 10 U. To see, behold, perceive, look at; निभात्य भूयो निजगौरिमाणं मा नाम मानं सहसैव यासी Bv 2 176, or यन्मा न भामिनि निभालयसि प्रभातनीलाराविन्दमदमङ्गिपदे. कटाक्षैः 3. 4.

निभालनम् Seeing, sight, perception

निभालित a Seen, कति नो विषया निभालिता Sūkt. 5 10.

निभूत a 1 Quite frightened (अत्यन्तभीत). -2 Gone, past

निभृत a 1 Placed down, deposited, lowered -2 Filled with, full of, चिन्तया निभृत Bhāg 10 32. 20 -3 Concealed, hidden, out of sight, unperceived, unobserved, निभृतो भूत्वा Pt 1, नमसा निभृतेन्दुना R 8. 15 'with the moon become invisible, about to set or go down', Ve. 6. 2; Śi 6. 20. -4 Secret, covert, अणुदीर्णवर्णनिभृतार्थमाह्वयत् Śi 13 42 -5 (a) Still, silent, निभृतद्विरेफम् (काननम्) Ku 3 42, 6 2 (b) Steady, fixed, immovable, motionless, निष्कम्पचामरशिखा निभृतोर्ध्वकर्णा Ś 1. 8 -6 Mild, gentle, अनिमृता वायव Kī 13 66 'not gentle, violent or strong' Māl 2 12, Mv 3 14, स्वजननिभृत सर्वोऽप्येवं मृदु परिभूयते Pratmā 1 18 -7 Modest, humble, अनिमृत-करेपु प्रियेषु Me 70, प्रणामनिभृता कुलवधूरिव Mu. 1, वधनिभृत-सिहाश्च गिरय Pañch 1 3, अद्यप्रभृति निभृता भवन्ति 2, युक्त चतुर्भिर्निभृतैस्तुरङ्गै (रथम्) Bu Ch 3 8 -8 Firm, resolute. -9 Lonely, solitary, (निभृतनिकुञ्जगृह गनया Git 2 -10 Shut, closed (as a door) -11 True, faithful, firmly attached -12 Inactive (निष्क्रिय, त्यक्तोद्योग), निभृता नरेन्द्रा Rām 4 28 43 -ता A kind of riddle; Kāv. -तम् Modesty, humility. -तम् ind. 1 Secretly, covertly, privately, unperceived, S. 3, Śi. 3 74, Ms. 9 263 -2 Silently, quietly, K. 134 -3 Out of sight, in a corner -Comp -आचार a of resolute conduct, firm -आत्मन् a. firm, resolute -स्थित a standing unperceived.

निमः A (wooden) pin, stake

निमदः A distinct but slow pronunciation

निमन्त्र 10 Ā To invite, call, summon, दिग्भ्यो निमन्त्रिताश्चैनमभिजग्मुर्महर्षय R 15 59, 11 32, Y 1 225.

निमन्त्रणम् 1 Invitation -2 Summoning, calling, निमन्त्रणार्थं दूताश्च प्रेषयामास शीघ्रगान् Mb 3 256 6 -2 A summons -Comp -पत्रम् 1 an invitation card or note. -2 a summons

निमयः Barter, exchange, पक्केनामस्य निमयं न प्रशंसन्ति साधव Mb 12. 78 7

निमस्ज् 6 P. 1 To sink, sink down or under, sink into (fig also), यथा प्लवनेन निमज्ज्युदके तरन्। तथा निमज्जतोऽधस्तादज्ञो दातृप्रतीच्छकौ Ms 4 194, 5 73, शोके सुहुश्चाविरतं न्यमाङ्क्षीत् Bk. 3. 30, 15 31, Śi 9 74, Git 1. -2 To be merged into, merge, disappear, escape observation, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीन्दो किरणेष्विवाङ्क Ku 1 3. -3 To immerse in water, cause to sink down -Caus 1 To cause to dive under water; आसु चैनं निमज्जयेत् Ms 8. 114 -2 To cause to penetrate, ततो मर्मसु मर्मज्ञो मज्जयन्निशिताश्व-रान् Rām, 6. 45. 15.

निमग्न *p p* 1 Plunged, dipped into, immersed, submerged, sunk (fig also), वल्मीकादीनिमग्नमूर्ति S 7 11, निमग्नस्य पयोगशौ, चिन्तानिमग्न &c. -2 Gone down, set (as the sun) -3 Overwhelmed, covered -4 Depressed, not prominent -**Comp** -**नाभिः**, -**मध्या** (a woman) having a depressed navel or a slender waist

निमज्जथुः 1 The act of diving or entering into, plunging -2 Plunging into the bed, sleeping, going to bed, तल्पे कान्तान्तरै सार्व मन्येऽह विद् निमज्जथुम् Bk 5 20

निमज्जनम् Bathing, diving, plunging, sinking (lit and fig), दृष्ट् निमज्जनमुपैति सुधायाम् N 5 94, एवं संसारगहने उन्मज्जननिमज्जने Mb.

निमा 3 **Ā** To measure, see मा, गर्क्ति श्रेष्ठा कुण्डलाभ्या निमाय Mb. 7 179 53

निमानम् [मख्याया गुणस्य निमाने मयद्, P V. 2 47] 1 Measure. -2 Price (निमानं = मूल्यम् Sk)

निमिः 1 Winking, twinkling (of the eyes) -2 N. of one of the descendants of Ikṣvāku, and ancestor of the line of kings who ruled in Mithilā

निमित्त 1 See निर्मित, caused, शापो मयैव निमित्तस्तदवैत विप्रा Bhāg. 3 16 26 -2 Measured

निमित्तम् [नि-मिद्-क्त Tv] 1 A cause, motive, ground reason, निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरेयं क्रम S 7 30 -2 The instrumental or efficient cause (opp. उपादान), धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां निमित्तान्यविरोधत Bhāg 3 7 32 -3 Any apparent cause, pretext, निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् Bg. 11. 33, निमित्तमात्रेण पाण्डवक्रोधेन भवितव्यम् Ve 1 -4 A mark, sign, token -5 A butt, mark, target, निमित्ते दूरपातित्वे लघुत्वे दृढवेद्यने Mb. 7 74 23, निमित्तादपराद्देशोर्वातुष्कस्येव वाप्यितम् S1 2 27. -6 An omen, prognostic (good or bad), निमित्तं सूचयित्वा S. 1; निमित्तानि च पद्यामि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. 1. 31, R 1 86, Ms 6. 50, Y. 1 203; 3 171. -7 Means of knowledge, तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टि MS 1. 1 3 -8 Function, ceremony, एतान्येव निमित्तानि सुनीनामूर्ध्वरेतसाम् (कर्तव्यानि), Mb 12 61 6. (निमित्त is used at the end of comp in the sense of 'caused or occasioned by', किञ्चिन्मित्तोऽयमातङ्क S 3 निमित्तम्, निमित्तेन, निमित्तान् 'because of', 'on account of'.) -**Comp** -**अर्थः** the infinitive mood (in gram) -**आवृत्तिः** f. dependence on a special cause. **कारणम्**, **हेतुः** an instrumental or efficient cause. -**कालः** a specific time -**कृत्** m a crow -**ज्ञ** a. acquainted with omens (as an astrologer) -**धर्मः** 1 expiation. -2 an occasional rite. -**नैमित्तिकम्** (du) cause and effect, निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरेयं क्रम S. 7. 30 -**परीष्टि** f. scrutiny of the means (of knowing), तस्य निमित्तपरीष्टि MS. 1. 1. 3. -**मात्रम्** the mere efficient cause or instrument; Bg. 11 33. -**विद्** a. knowing good or bad omens. (-m.) an astrologer.

निमित्तकम् 1 A cause. -2 Kissing.

निमित्तिन् a. Having a cause, influenced by (some cause or ground).

निमिच्छ a. Ved. 1 Commingling, mixing with -2 Devoted to

निमिष् 6 P To shut the eyes, wink, twinkle, Bg 5 9

निमिष् f Ved 1 Twinkling of the eye. -2 Shutting the eyes -m A god.

निमिपः 1 winking, shutting the eye, twinkling -2 Twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment -3 The shutting of flowers -4 Morbid twinkling of the eye. -5 N of Visnu -**Comp**. -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a moment

निमेषः Twinkling of the eye, a moment &c, see निमिष, हरति निमेषात् काल सर्वम् Moha M 4., अनिमेषेण चक्षुषा 'with a steadfast or fixed look', R. 2 19, 3 43, 61, Bri Up 3 8 9 -**Comp**. -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a moment चारिन् गौग in a moment anywhere, प्रययौ सहित सर्वैर्निमेषान्तरचारिभि Mb. 5 192 51 -**कृत्** f lighting. -**द्युत्**, -**रुच** m a fire-fly.

निमेषकः 1 Twinkling of the eye -2 A fire-fly.

निमेषणम् Shutting the eyes, twinkling.

निमील 1 P 1 To shut the eyes, यदा स्वपिति शान्तात्मा तदा सर्वं निमीलति Ms 1. 52, R 12. 65. -2 To close the eyes in death, die, निमिमील नरोत्तमप्रिया हृतचन्द्रा तमसेव कौमुदी R 8 37 -3 To obscure (fig.), प्रजालोपनिमीलित R. 1. 68 -4 To be closed or shut, (as eyes, flowers &c), निमीलितानामिव पङ्कजानाम् -5 To disappear, vanish, set (fig also), नरेशे जीवलोकोऽयं निमीलति निमीलति H 3 138, द्यौर्निमीलितनक्षत्रा Hariv -**Caus** 1 To shut, close, उन्मीलितापि दृष्टिर्निमीलितेवान्धकारेण Mk. 1 33, न्यमिमीलद्वज्जनयन नलिनी S1 9 11, लीलापद्मं न्यमीलयत् Kāv 2 261, Ku. 3 36, 5. 57; R 19 28 -2 To kill

निमीलनम् 1 Shutting the eyelids, winking; नयन-निमीलनखिन्नया यया ते Git 4; Amaru 33. -2 Closing the eyes in death, death -3 (In astr) Total eclipse.

निमीला, निमीलिका 1 Shutting the eyes. -2 Winking, blinking, conniving at anything -3 Fraud, pretence, trick.

निमीलित *p p* 1 Shut, closed. -2 Obscured, darkened, अपथे पद्मपयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता R 9. 74. -3 Benumbed, stupefied. -4 Disappeared, set.

निमीश्वरः N. of a Jinesvara born in the last उत्स-पिणीकाल.

निमूलम् ind. Down to the root, निमूलकाषं कषति.

निमेयः Barter, exchange

निम a 1 Deep (lit. and fig.), चक्रितहरिणीप्रेक्षणा निमन-नाभि Me 84; R 5 12, S1 10. 58. -2 Low, depressed. -**मन** 1 Depth, low ground, low land, (कः) पयश्च

निम्नाभिमुख प्रतीपयेत् Ku. 5 5; न च निम्नादिव मल्लं निवर्तने मे
ततो हृदयम् S 3. 2 (v 1), Y 2 151, Rs 2 13 -2 A
slope, declivity -3 A gap, chasm in the ground,
यो नेमिनिम्नैरकरोच्छ्राया घ्नन् सप्त वारिवीन् Bhāg 5 1 39
-4 A depression, low part, जलनिविडितवस्त्रव्यक्तिनिम्नोन्नताभि
Māl 4 10 -5 A mean act (हीनकर्म), निम्नेष्वीहा करिष्यन्ति
हेतुवादविमोहिता Mb 3 190 26 -Comp -अभिमुख a
flowing downwards, क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चय मन पयश्च निम्ना-
भिमुख प्रतीपयेत् Ku 5 5 -उन्नत a low and high,
depressed and elevated, uneven -गतम् a low place
-गा a river, a mountain-stream, उदधेरिव निम्नगाशनेष्व-
भवत्रास्य विमानना कचित् R 8 8 -नाभि a slender, thin.

निम्नित n Deep, sunk, निम्नितोदरम् Mb. 7 156 64

निम्ब 1 P. (निम्बति) To sprinkle, to water, L D B.

निम्बः 1 A tree with bitter fruits, आम्र छिन्वा कुठारेण
निम्बं परिचरेत्तु य यश्चैन पयसा सिञ्चयेन्नैवास्य मधुरो भवेत् ॥ Rām.
-2 N. of a tree, Pāribhadra, निम्बस्तु पितुमन्दे च पारिभद्र-
तरावपि -Comp. -अर्कः, -आदित्यः N of the founder of a
Vaiṣṇava sect -तरुः 1 the Mandāra tree -2 the Nimbā
tree -पञ्चकम् The five products (leaf, flower, bark,
fruit and root) of निम्ब.

निम्बू f A kind of जम्बीर (lime).

निम्बूकः The common lime -Comp. -पञ्चकम् the
five fruits (citron, ईड, a lime, sweet lime, and लघु ईड).
-फलपानकम् lemon-syrup, lamonade, Bhāva P

निम्बुक्ति f, -निम्बुचः Sunset, कृष्णद्युमणिनिम्बुचे गोर्षे-
ष्वजगरेण ह Bhāg 3 2. 7

नियन्त्रणम्, -णा 1 Checking, reserve, restraint, अनि-
यन्त्रणानुयोगो नाम तपस्विजन S 1 -2 Restricting, confin-
ing (to a particular sense); अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्यैकार्थ-
नियन्त्रणम् S D 2 -3 Guiding, governing. -4 Defining.

नियन्त्रित p. p Curbed, restrained, checked -2 Guid-
ed, governed -3 Restricted, confined to (a particular
sense, as a word).

नियम् 1 P 1 To restrain, curb, check, control,
govern, प्रकृत्या नियता स्वया Bg 7 20, (सुता) दाशाक मेना न
नियन्तुमुद्यमात् Ku 5 5, 'could not dissuade her', &c -2
To suppress, suspend, hold in (as breath, &c), Ms.
2. 192, न कथंचन दुर्योनि प्रकृतिं स्वा नियच्छति Ms. 10 59
'does not suppress or conceal', &c -3 To offer, give;
को न कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति S 6 25. -4 To punish,
chastise, नियन्तव्यश्च राजभि Ms 9 213. -5 To regulate or
direct in general, लोको नियम्यत इवात्मदशान्तरेषु S. 4 2 -6
To attain, obtain; तालङ्गश्चाप्रयासेन मोक्षमार्गं नियच्छति Y 3 115;
Ms 2. 93 -7 To put on, assume -8 To place upon
-Caus. (नियमयति) 1 To restrain, control, regulate,
check, punish; नियमयसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानात्तदण्ड S 5 8 -2
To bind, fasten, Śi. 7. 56, R. 5 73. -2 To moderate,
lessen, mitigate, relieve, छायाद्भुतेनियमितार्कमयूखताप S. 4 11,
Ku. 1. 60.

नियत p. p. 1 Curbed, restrained, त तं नियममास्था
प्रकृत्या नियता स्वया Bg 7 20 -2 Subdued, controlled,
self-possessed, self-governed -3 Abstemious, tempe-
rate -4 Attentive, intent -5 Fixed, permanent, con-
stant, steady, अयथासिद्धिशून्यस्य नियता पूर्ववतिना Bhāṣā P.
-6 (a) Certain, settled, sure, Pt. 1 284 (b) Fixed;
प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतक U. 6 14, fixed in number, limited;
बाणा पन्न मनोभवस्य नियतास्तेषामसंख्यो जन (लक्ष्य) Ratn 3 3
-7 Inevitable -8 Positive, definite -9 Forming the
subject of consideration, relevant or irrelevant, see
तुल्ययोगिता. -10 Maintained, observed (as a vow &c),
नियतेकपतिव्रतानि पश्चात्तन्मूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् S. 7 20
-11 Held back, fastened, tied, पशूना त्रिशतं तत्र यूषेषु नियत
तदा Rām 1. 14. 32. -12 Connected with, dependent on,
वाच्यर्या नियता सर्वे Ms 4. 256. -13 (in gram.) Pronoun-
ced with अनुदात्त -तम् (pl) (in Sāṅkhya) the organs of
sense -तम् ind 1 Always, constantly -2 Positively,
certainly, invariably, inevitably, surely. -3 Forcibly.
-Comp -काल a Limited in time, temporary, Kāsi.
on P. I. 4. 44 -मानस a of subdued mind -वाच a.
limited as to the use of words -व्रत a pious, religious.

नियतिः f. 1 Restraint, restriction. -2 Destiny, fate,
luck, fortune (good or bad); (sometimes personified
as a goddess, the sister of Āyati, both being daughters
of Meru and wives of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi), नियति-
बलाद् Dk, नियतेनियोगात् Śi 4. 34, Kī. 2 12, 4 21 -3
A religious duty or obligation, नियति कारणं लोके नियति
कर्मसाधनम् । नियति सर्वभूताना नियोगेऽपि ह कारणम् ॥ Rām. 4 25.
4. -4 Self-command, self-restraint.

नियन्तु m 1 A charioteer, driver, नियन्तरि व्याकुलमुक्त्वा-
रज्जुके Śi 12 24. -2 A governor, ruler, master, regu-
lator; न व्यतीयु प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नैमिषत्तथ R 1. 17; 15 51.
-3 A punisher, chastiser. -4 The Supreme Being

नियमः 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Taming, sub-
duing. -3 Confining, preventing. -4 A restraint, check,
वाचि नियम U 2. 2; अवर्मानियम Ms. 8. 122. -5 Restrict-
tion, limitation; Mb. 14 13 11. -6 A rule or precept,
law (in general), usage; नायमेकान्ततो नियम S B -7
Regularity, कुसुमसुकुमारसूर्तिर्दधती नियमेन तनुतर मथ्यम् Ratn.
1 20. -8 Certainty, ascertainment. -9 An agreement,
promise, vow, engagement -10 Necessity, obligation.
-11 Any voluntary or self-imposed religious observance
(dependent on external conditions), [The earliest
explanation of this expression is the one found in the
SB on MS. 4. 2 24. cf. कोऽयं नियम । अनियतस्य नियतता ।
प्रयोगाद्गतया सर्वे देशा प्राप्नुवन्ति, न तु समन्वयेन । यदा समो न तदा
विषम । यदा विषमो न तदा सम । स एष समः प्राप्तश्चाप्राप्तश्च । यदा
न प्राप्त स पक्षो विधिं प्रयोजयति This is very nicely stated in
the Vārttika—'नियमः पाक्षिके सति'] ; R. 1. 94; Kī. 5 40;
(see Malli on Śi 13. 23) -12 Any minor observance
or lesser vow, a duty prescribed to be done, but which
is not so obligatory as a यम q. v. शौचमिज्या तपो दानं

स्वाध्यायोपस्थनिग्रह । व्रतमौनोपवास च स्नान च नियमा दश॥ Atri
 -13 Penance, devotion, religious austerities नियमविघ्न-
 नाग्निः S 1, R 15 74 -14 (In Mim phil) A rule
 or precept which lays down or *specifies* something
 which, in the absence of that rule, would be *optional*,
 विविरन्यनमप्राप्ते नियम पात्रिके मति -15 (In Yoga phil)
 Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal
 steps of meditation in *Yoga*, दशैव नियमा प्रोक्ता योगशास्त्र-
 विशारदे Tantisāra -16 (In Rhet) A poetical com-
 monp lace or convention, as the description of the
 cuckoo in spring, peacocks in the rains &c -17 Defini-
 ng, definition. -18 Keeping down, lowering (as the
 voice) -19 Keeping secret, मन्त्रस्य नियम कुर्या Mb. 5
 141 20 -20 Effort (यत्न), यथैते नियम पौरा कुर्वन्त्यस्मिन्निवर्तने
 Mb 2 46 20 (नियमेन as a rule, invariably) -Comp
 -उपमा a simile which expressly states that something
 can be compared only with something else -धर्मः a
 law prescribing restraints -निष्ठा rigid observance of
 prescribed rites. -पत्रम् a written agreement -विधिः
 a religious rite, daily ritual, नियमविधिजलाना बर्हिषा चोप-
 नेत्री Ku 1 60 -स्थ a observing penance, Ku 5 13
 -स्थितिः f steady observance of religious obligations,
 asceticism -हेतुः a regulating cause

नियमनम् 1 Checking, punishing, restraining, sub-
 duing, नियमनादसता च नराधिप R 9 6 -2 Restriction,
 limitation -3 Humiliation -4 A precept, fixed rule
 -5 Binding, tying down.

नियमवती A woman having the monthly courses

नियमित p p 1 Checked, curbed, restrained -2
 Moderated, tempered -3 Removed, lessened, नियमित-
 परिखेदा Ku 1 60 -4 Governed, guided -5 Regula-
 ted, prescribed, laid down -6 Fixed, agreed upon,
 stipulated. -7 Bound, confined, ब्रह्मा येन कुलाल्वनियमितो
 ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे. Bh -8 Observed (as a vow or penance)

नियामः 1 Restraint -2 A religious vow -3 A
 boatman

नियामक a (-मिका f.) 1 Restraining, checking. -2
 Subduing, overpowering -3 Limiting, restricting, defin-
 ing more closely -4 Guiding, governing -कः 1 A
 master, ruler -2 A charioteer -3 A boatman, sailor
 -4 A pilot.

नियामकता 1 Controlling -2 Exact definition

नियवः Ved 1 Mixing, mixture -2 A continuous
 line

नियानम् Ved. A cow-pen, यन्नियानं न्ययनम् Rv 10 19 4

नियानतन See निपातन

नियुज् 7 Ā. 1 To appoint, depute, order (with loc)
 यन्मा विवेयविषये स भवानियुक्ते Mā 1. 9; असायुदर्शा तत्रभवान्
 काश्यप य इमामाश्रमधर्मे नियुक्ते S. 1; Ku. 3. 13, R. 5. 29.

सं. इं. को.... ११४

-2 To join, unite, fasten to -3 To prescribe, ordain.
 -4 To yoke, harness (as horses) -5 To employ, en-
 gage -6 To authorize -7 To commit, consign, en-
 trust -8 To urge, incite, constrain -9 To trouble,
 harass. -Caus 1 To join, unite, provide, or endow
 with, gave to; (स्मर) वपुषा म्वेन नियोजयिष्यति Ku 4 42
 -2 To yoke, harness -3 To incite, urge, तन् कि कर्मणि
 घेरे मा नियोजयति केव Bg 3. 1, प्रश्नकर्मणि मा नियोजयति K,
 Pt 5 81 -4 To appoint, employ, ईदृशेषु नियोगेषु नियोजिता
 Mu 6 -5 To use, employ, स्थानिष्वेव नियोक्तव्या मृत्याश्चाभरणानि
 च Pt 1 72, Ku 4. 15. -6 To devote, apply -7 To
 expose, put to; श्रमाय मा नियोजयति Pt 2 -8 To accom-
 plish, perform (a rite) पूर्व दैव नियोजयेत् Ms 3 204

नियुक्त p p 1 Directed, ordered, instructed, com-
 manded -2 Authorised, appointed नियुक्त धत्रियो द्रव्ये
 खड्ग दर्शयते ध्रुवम् H 2. 95 -3 Permitted to raise issue,
 see नियोग (7) below -4 Attached to -5 Fastened to
 -6 Ascertained -7 Prompted, incited -8 Used, employ-
 ed, नियुक्तौ हव्यकव्ययो Ms 5 16 -कः A functionary, an
 officer, any one charged with some business -क्तम् ind.
 By all means, necessarily

नियुक्तिः f 1 Injunction, order, command -2 Appoint-
 ment, commission, office, charge

नियोक्तव्य a 1 To be placed in or put to -2 To be
 appointed, intrusted, charged -3 To be harassed,
 prosecuted; न स राज्ञा नियोक्तव्य Ms. 8. 186

नियोक्तु m. An employer, a master.

नियोगः 1 Employment, use, application. -2 An in-
 junction, order, command, direction, commission, charge,
 appointed task or duty, any business committed to one's
 care, य सावजो मावचश्रीनियोगे M. 5 8, मनो नियोगक्रिययात्सुक
 मे R 5 11, अथवा नियोग. खल्वीदृशो मन्त्रभाग्यस्य U 1, आज्ञा-
 पयतु को नियोगोऽनुष्ठीयतामिति S 1, त्वमपि स्वनियोगमश्नुय कुरु 'go
 about your own business', 'do your appointed duty',
 (frequently occurring in plays, and used as a courteous
 way of asking servants to withdraw) -3 Fastening or
 attaching to -4 Necessity, obligation, तत् सिषेवे नियोगेन
 स विकल्पपराङ्मुख R. 17 49. -5 Effort, exertion -6 Cer-
 tainty, ascertainment -7 An invariable rule, न चैष
 नियोगो वृत्तिपक्षे नित्य समास इति SB. on MS. 10 6 5 -8
 Commission, act; न कर्ता कस्यचित् कश्चिनियोगेनापि चेश्वर Rām
 4 25. 5 -9 Right (अधिकार), अल्युनि बहु मेनिरे च ता म्वं
 कुलिशभृता विहितं पदे नियोगम् Ki. 10. 16 -10 A practice
 prevalent in ancient times which permitted a childless
 widow to have intercourse with the brother or any
 near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up
 issue to him, the son so born being called क्षेत्रज; cf.
 Ms. 9 59 — देवराद्रा सपिण्डाद्वा स्त्रिया सम्यङ् नियुक्त्या । प्रजे-
 स्थिताधिगन्तव्या सन्तानस्य परिक्षये ॥, see 60, 65 also. (Vyāsa
 begot पाण्डु and वृतराष्ट्र on the widows of विचित्रवीर्य in
 this way).

नियोगिन् *a.* 1 Appointed, employed -2 Authorized
-*m.* An officer, dependent, minister, functionary,
अपराधेऽपि नि शङ्को नियोगी चिरसेवक H 2 96.

नियोग्यः A lord, master

नियोजनम् 1 Fastening, attaching -2 Ordering,
prescribing -3 Urging, impelling -4 Appointing
-5 Ved That with which anything is tied -नी A
halter

नियोजित *a.* 1 Directed, ordered -2 Appointed. -3
Joined to -4 Instigated, incited -5 Used, employed.

नियोज्यः One charged with any duty, a functionary,
an officer, a servant, employee, सिध्यन्ति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि
यन्नियोज्या S 7.4

नियुत् *m.* Ved 1 A horse, particularly of Vāyu.
-2 A praiser -*f.* A line, row.

नियुत्तम् 1 A million. -2 A hundred thousand -3
Ten thousand crores or 100 Ayutas

नियुद्धम् Fighting on foot, close fight, personal strug-
gle, wrestling, तिष्ठदानीं सुसन्नद्धो नियुद्धे नास्ति मत्सम Madhya-
mavyāyoga.

नियोद्ध *m.* 1 A combatant, wrestler. -2 A cock.

नियोधकः A combatant, wrestler

निर *ind* A substitute for निस् before vowels and soft
consonants conveying the senses of 'out of', 'away from',
'without', 'free from', and be frequently expressed by
'less', 'un', used with the noun, see the compounds
given below; see निस् and cf अ also. -**Comp.** -**अंश** *a.*
1 whole, entire -2 not entitled to any share of the
ancestral property -**अक्षः** the place of no latitude,
e. the terrestrial equator (in astronomy). देश
1 a first meridian, as Lankā -2 a place where the
sun is always vertical and the days and nights are
equal. -3 the equatorial region. -**अक्षर** *a.* Not know-
ing the letters, illiterate. -**अग्नि** *a.* having lost or neg-
lected the consecrated fire, स संन्यासी च योगी च न निरग्निर्
चाक्रिय Bg. 6 1. -**अग्र** (क) *a.* divisible without remain-
der. -**अङ्कुश** *a.* 'not curbed by a hook', unchecked,
uncontrolled, unruly, independent, completely free,
unfettered; निरङ्कुश इव द्विप Bhāg, कामो निकामनिरङ्कुश
Git 7; निरङ्कुशा कवयः Sk, Bh. 3 105; Mv 3 39;
विनयरुचय सदैव निरङ्कुशा Mu. 3. 6. ता self-will, indepen-
dence. -**अघ** *a.* sinless, blameless -**अङ्ग** *a.* 1 having
no parts. -2 deprived of expedients or resources
-**अजिन** *a.* skinless -**अज्जन** *a.* 1 without collyrium;
निरज्जने साचिविलालिकं दृशौ Kī 8 52 -2 unstained, untinged
-3 free from falsehood, तदा विद्वान् पुण्यपापे विधुय निरज्जनं
परमं साम्यमुपैति Munda 3 1.3. -4 simple, artless. (-**नः**)
1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of the Supreme Be-
ing (-**ना**) 1 the day of full moon. -2 an epithet

of Durgā. -**अतिशय** *a.* unsurpassed, matchless, un-
rivalled, निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्या स्मरन्ति विद्वान्
Pt. 1. 30 (-**यः**) the Supreme Being. -**अत्यय** *a.*
1 free from danger, secure, safe, तद्भवान् वृत्तसपन्न स्थित
पथि निरत्यये Rām 4 29 12, R 17 53. -2 free from
fault, unblamable, faultless, disinterested, Kī 1. 12,
शक्तिरर्थपतिषु स्वयंप्रहं प्रेम कारयति वा निरत्ययम् 13 61 -3 com-
pletely successful -**अधिष्ठान** *a.* 1 supportless -2 in-
dependent -**अध्व** *a.* one who has lost one's way
-**अनुकोश** *a.* pitiless, merciless, hard-hearted. (-**शः**)
mercilessness, hard-heartedness -**अनुग** *a.* having no
followers -**अनुग्रह** *a.* Ungracious, unkind, Bhāg 5.
12. 7 -**अनुनासिक** *a.* not nasal -**अनुमान** *a.* not
bound to conclusions or consequences -**अनुयोज्य** *a.*
unblamable, faultless -**अनुरोध** *a.* 1 unfavourable,
unfriendly -2 unkind, unamiable, Māl 10. -**अन्तर** *a.*
1 constant, perpetual, uninterrupted, incessant, निरन्त-
राधिपदले Bv 1. 16; निरन्तरास्वन्तरवातवृष्टिषु Ku 5. 25 -2
having no intervening or intermediate space, having no
interval, close, closely contiguous, in close contact,
मूढे निरन्तरपयोधरया मयेव Mk 5 15, हृद्य निरन्तरबृहत्कठिनस्तन-
मण्डलावरणमप्यभिदन् Śi. 9 66 -3 compact, dense, परितो
रुद्धनिरन्तराम्बरा Śi 16 76 -4 coarse, gross. -5 faithful,
true (as a friend) -6 not hidden from view. -7 not
different, similar, identical -8 sincere, sympathetic,
सुहृदि निरन्तरचित्ते (निवेद्य दु ख सुखीभवति) Pt 1 341 -9
abounding in, full of, निपात्यमानैर्दृष्टो निरन्तरम् Rām 7 7
54, गुणैश्च निरन्तराणि Mv. 4 12 (-**रम्**) *ind* 1 without
interruption, constantly, continually, incessantly. -2
without intervening space or interval -3 closely,
tightly, firmly, (परिष्वजस्व) कान्तैरिदं मम निरन्तरमङ्गमङ्गै
Ve 3. 27, परिष्वजेने शयने निरन्तरम् Rīs 2 11. -4 immedia-
tely ^{अभ्यास} constant study, diligent exercise or pra-
ctice. -**अन्तराल** *a.* 1 without an intervening space,
close -2 narrow -**अन्धस्** *a.* foodless, hungry. -**अन्वय**
a. 1 having no progeny, childless -2 unconnected,
unrelated, Ms 8. 198 -3 not agreeing with the con-
text (as a word in a sentence) -4 without logical
connection or regular sequence, unmethodical -5 without
being seen, out of sight, निरन्वय भवेत् स्तेयम् Ms. 8.
332. -6 without retinue, unaccompanied, see अन्वय -7
sudden, unexpected, U 7. -8 exterminatory, without
leaving any species or trace, प्रागाधारनिरन्वयप्रमथनादुच्छेदमे-
वाकरो Mv 3. 13, (com नाशो द्विविधः—स्वान्वयविनाश,
निरन्वयविनाशश्चेति... निर्वपिणादिना सजातीयज्वालोदयानर्हिविनाशस्तु
निरन्वयविनाशः ।). -**अपत्रप** *a.* 1 shameless, impudent. -2
bold -**अपराध** *a.* guiltless, innocent, faultless, blame-
less (-**धः**) innocence -**अपवर्त** *a.* 1 not turning back.
-2 (in arith.) leaving no common divisor, reduced to
the lowest terms. -**अपवाद** *a.* 1 blameless -2 not
admitting of any exception -**अपाय** *a.* 1 free from
harm or evil. -2 free from decay, imperishable. -3
infallible, उपायो निरपायोऽयमस्माभिरभिविन्तित Rām. 1. 10. 2.
-**अपेक्ष** *a.* 1 not depending on, irrespective or indepen-

dent of, having no need of (with loc). न्यायनिर्णयसारत्वा-
 दिग्पेक्षमिवागमे K1 11. 39 -2 disregarding, taking no notice
 of -3 free from desire, secure, निरपेक्षो न कर्तव्यो भूयै रवामी
 कदाचन H 2 82 -4 careless, negligent, indifferent -5
 indifferent to worldly attachments or pursuits, समुपोद्देपु
 कामेषु निरपेक्ष. परित्रजेत् Ms. 6 41. -6 disinterested, not
 expecting any reward from another, दिशि दिशि निरपेक्ष-
 रत्नावकीर्णं विवृण्वन् Bv 1 5 -7 without purpose (-क्षा)
 indifference, disregard. -अपेक्षित a 1 disregarded -2
 regardless -अपेक्षित् a disregarding, indifferent
 -अभिभव a. 1 not subject to humiliation or disgrace
 -2 not to be surpassed, unrivalled -अभिमान a 1
 free from self-conceit, devoid of pride or egotism -2
 void of self-respect -3 unconscious. -अभिलाष a not
 caring for, indifferent to, स्वसुखनिरभिलाप स्थितसे लोकहेतो
 S 5 7 -अभिसंधानम् absence of design -अभ्र a
 cloudless -अमर्ष a 1 void of anger, patient -2 apa-
 thetic. -अम्बर a naked -अम्बु a 1 abstaining from
 water. -2 waterless, destitute of water -अगील a
 without a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed, unrestrained,
 unimpeded, completely free, M 5, मरणसमये त्यक्त्वा
 गङ्गा प्रलापनिरगीलम् Māl 5 26. (-लम्) ind freely -अर्थ
 a 1 void of wealth, poor, indigent, स्त्रिय कृतार्थी पुरुषे
 निरर्थे निष्पीडितालककवत्यजन्ति Pt 1. 194 -2 meaningless, un-
 meaning (as a word or sentence) -3 non-sensical
 -4 vain, useless, purposeless. (-र्थः) 1 loss, detriment
 -2 nonsense -अर्थक a. 1 useless, vain, unprofitable
 -2 unmeaning, nonsensical, conveying no reasonable
 meaning, इत्ये जन्म निरर्थकं क्षितितलेऽरण्ये यथा मालती S D -3
 (a consonant) not followed by a vowel (-कम्) an
 expletive, निरर्थक तु हीत्यादि प्रणैकप्रयोजनम् Chandr 2 6
 -अलंकृतिः (in Rhet) want of ornament, simplicity
 -अवकाश a 1 without free space -2 without leisure
 -अवग्रह a. 1 'free from restraint', unrestrained, un-
 checked, uncontrolled, irresistible. -2 free, independ-
 ent -3 self-willed, head-strong (-हम्) ind 1 un-
 interruptedly -2 intensely, strongly -अवय a. 1
 blameless, faultless, unblameable, unobjectionable, ह्य-
 निरवग्रहो भूपो बभूव Dk 1 -2 an epithet of the Supreme
 Being (having no passions). -अवधि a having no end,
 unlimited, कथं तूष्णीं सखो निरवधिरय त्वप्रतिविव U.
 3 44, 6 30, Māl. 1. 6 -2 continuous, महानाविष्याधि-
 निरवधिरिदानीं प्रसरतु Māl 4 3 -अवयव a 1 without
 parts. -2 indivisible -3 without limbs. -अवलम्ब a.
 1 unsupported, without support, S 6. -2 not affording
 support. -3 not depending or relying on. -अवशेष a
 whole, complete, entire, (निरवशेषेण ind completely,
 entirely, fully, totally) -अवसाद a cheerful, Gīt.
 -अव्यय a. eternal, immutable. -अशन a. abstaining
 from food (-नम्) fasting. -अश्रि a even, Kau.
 A. 2. 11. -अष्ट a Ved driven away, scattered. (-ष्टः) a
 horse twentyfour years old -अस्त्र a. weaponless,
 unarmed. -अस्थि a. boneless -अहंकार, -अहंकृति a.
 free from egotism or pride, humble, lowly; Bg. 12. 18.

-अहंकृत a. 1 having no egotism or self-consciousness
 -2 without individuality. -3 unselfish. -अहम् a free
 from egotism or self-conceit, ह्यनामरूपं निरहं प्रपद्ये Bhāg
 5. 19 4 -आकाङ्क्ष a 1 wishing nothing, free from
 desire -2 wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as
 the sense of a word or sentence). -आकार a. 1 devoid
 of form, formless, without form. -2 ugly, deformed.
 -3 disguised -4 unassuming, modest. (-रः) 1 the
 universal spirit, Almighty. -2 an epithet of Śiva
 -3 of Viṣṇu. शानवाद the doctrine that the perception
 of the outer world does not arise from images impres-
 sed on the mind, Sarva S. -आकृति a 1 formless,
 shapeless -2 deformed. (-तिः) 1 a religious student
 who has not duly gone through a course of study, or
 who has not properly read the Vedas -2 especially,
 a Brāhmana who has neglected the duties of his caste
 by not going through a regular course of study, a
 fool, ग्रामधान्य यथा शून्यं यथा कूपश्च निर्जल | यथा हुनमनमौ च
 तथैव स्थानिराकृतौ || Mb 12 36. 48 -3 one who neglects
 the five great religious duties or yajñas; Ms 3 154
 -आकाश a. leaving no free space, completely filled or
 occupied, -आकुल a 1 unconfused, unperplexed, un-
 bewildered; K1 11. 38 -2 steady, calm; सुपात्रनिक्षेपनिरा-
 कुलात्मना (प्रजासृजा) S1 1 28 -3 clear. -4 perspicuous,
 अलिकुलसङ्कुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबकुलकलापे Gīt 1. (-लम्) 1
 calmness serenity -2 perspicuity, clearness -आक्रन्द a
 not crying or complaining (-दः) a place where no
 sound can be heard -आक्रोश a unaccused, unreviled
 -आगम a not founded on revelation or scripture, not
 derived from the Vedas -आगम् a faultless, innocent,
 sinless, कथमेकपदे निरागस जनमाभाष्यमिमं न मन्यसे R 8. 48
 -आचार a without approved customs or usages,
 lawless, barbarian. -आडम्बर a 1 without drums -2
 without show, unostentatious -आतङ्क a 1 free from
 fear; R 1 63, निरातङ्को रङ्को विहरति चिरं कोटिकनके Sankara
 (देव्यपराधक्षमापनन्तोत्रम् 6) -2 without ailment, comfort-
 able, healthy -3 not causing pain -4 unchecked,
 unhampered, निरातङ्क पङ्कधिव पिशितपिण्डेषु विलम्ब Māl
 5. 34 (-कः) an epithet of Śiva -आतप a. sheltered
 from heat, shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays.
 (-पा) the night -आदर a. disrespectful -आदान a.
 1 taking or receiving nothing, Mb 3 -2 an epithet of
 Buddha -आधार a 1 without a receptacle -2 without
 support, supportless (fig also), निराधारो हा रोदिमि कथय
 केषामिह पुरं G I. 4 39 -आधि a secure, free from
 anxiety. -आनन्द a cheerless, sad, sorrowful -आन्त्र a.
 1 disembowelled. -2 having the entrails hanging out.
 -आपद् a. free from misfortune or calamity (-f)
 prosperity. -आवाय a 1 unvexed, unmolested, undis-
 turbed, free from disturbance -2 unobstructed. -3
 not molesting or disturbing. -4 (in law) frivolously
 vexatious (as a suit or cause of complaint), e. g. अस्मद्-
 गृहप्रदीपप्रकाशेनाय स्वगृहे व्यवहरति Mitā. -आमय a 1 free from
 disease or illness, sound, healthy, hale. -2 untainted,

pure -3 guileless -4 free from defects or blemishes. -5 full, complete -6 infallible. -7 not liable to failure or miscarriage (-यः, -यम्) freedom from disease or illness, health, well-being, welfare, happiness, कुर्णा पाण्डवानां च प्रतिपत्स्व निरामयम् Mb 5 78 8. (-यः) 1 a wild goat -2 a hog or boar -आमिष *a* 1 fleshless; निरामरसप्रीत्या खादन्नराशिं निरामिषम् Bh -2 having no sensual desires or covetousness, Ms. 6. 49 -3 receiving no wages or remuneration -आय *a* yielding no income or revenue, profitless. -यः an idler living from hand to mouth. -आयत *a* 1 full-stretched or extended; निरायतपूर्वकाया ऽ 1 8 -2 contracted, compact -आय-तत्वम् shortness, compactness, निरायतत्वादुदरेण ताम्यता K₁ 8. 17 -आयति *a* one whose end is at hand, नियता लघुता निरायते K₁ 2 14 -आयास *a* not fatiguing, easy -आयुध *a*. unarmed, weaponless -आरम्भ *a*. abstaining from all work (in good sense), Mb. 3. 82. 11 -आलम्ब *a*. 1 having no prop or support (fig. also), ऊर्ध्वबाहु निरालम्ब तं राजा प्रत्यभाषत Rām 7 89 10; निरालम्बो लोकं कुन्मयशसा न परिवृतम् Mv 4 53 -2 not depending on another, independent -3 self-supported, friendless, alone, निरालम्बो लम्बोदरजननि कं यामि शरणम् Jag. (-म्बा) spikenard. (-म्बम्) Brahman -आलोक *a*. 1 not looking about or seeing -2 deprived of sight. -3 deprived of light, dark, निरालोकं लोकम् Māl 5. 30, Bhāg. 8. 24 35 -5 invisible (-कः) an epithet of Śiva -आवर्ण *a* manifest, evident -आश *a* 1 devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of, मनो बभूवेन्दुमतीनिराशम् R. 6. 2 -2 depriving (one) of all hope. -आराक, -आशिन *a* hopeless, अद्य दुर्योधनो राज्याजीविताच्च निराशक (भविष्यति) Mb 8 74 13 -आशङ्क *a* fearless -आशा hopelessness, despair. -आशिस् *a*. 1 without a boon or blessing, without virtues, आश्रमा विहिताः सर्वे वर्जयित्वा निराशिषम् Mb 12 63 13 -2 without any desire, wish or hope, indifferent, निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मा Bg 4 21, जगच्छरण्यस्य निराशिष सत Ku 5 76 -आश्रय *a* 1 without a prop or support, supportless, unsupported, न तिष्ठति निराश्रयं लिङ्गम् Sān K 41 -2 friendless, destitute, alone, without shelter or refuge; निराश्रयाधुना वसलता. -3 not deep (as a wound) -आखाद *a*. tasteless, insipid, unsavoury. -आहार *a*. 'foodless', fasting, abstaining from food. (-रः) fasting, कालोऽभि कर्म मृद् वायुर्मनो ज्ञानं तपो जलम् । पश्चात्तापो निराहार सर्वेऽमी शुद्धिहेतव ॥ Y 3 31. -इक्ष *a*. immovable, stationary, यथा दीपो निवातस्थो निरिङ्गो ज्वलते पुन Mb 12 46 6 -इच्छ *a*. without wish or desire, indifferent. -इन्द्रिय *a* 1 having lost a limb or the use of it. -2 mutilated, maimed -3 weak, infirm, frail, Kath 1 1. 3 -4 barren -5 without प्रमाण or means of certain knowledge; निरिन्द्रिया ह्यमन्त्राश्च स्त्रियोऽनृतमिति स्थिति Ms. 9. 18. -5 destitute of manly vigour, impotent (Ved) -इन्धन *a* destitute of fuel -ईति *a*. free from the calamities of the season; निरातङ्गा निरीतय R. 1. 63, see ईति -ईश्वर *a*. godless, atheistic. -वाद atheistic doctrine -ईषम् the body of a plough. -ईह *a*.

1 desireless, indifferent, निरीहाणामीगस्तृणमिव तिरस्कारविषय. Mu. 3 16 -2 inactive, निरीहस्य हतद्विष. R 10 24 (-हा), -निरीहता, -त्वम् 1 inactivity -2 indifference. -उच्छ्वास *a* 1 breathless, without breathing, निरुच्छ्वास हरिं चक्रु Rām 7 7 6 -2 narrow, contracted, उपेयुषो वर्त्म निरन्तराभिरसौ निरुच्छ्वासमनीकिनीभि Śi. 3 32 -3 dead, निरुच्छ्वासा पुन केचित् पतिता जगतीतले Rām. 6. 58 13 (-सः) absence of breath, लोका निरुच्छ्वासमनिपीडिता भृशम् Bhāg 4 8. 80 -उत्तर *a* 1 answerless, without a reply -2 unable to answer, silenced -3 having no superior. -उत्थ *a* irrecoverable -उद्धति *a* not jolting (a chariot), अभूतल-स्पर्शतया निरुद्धति ऽ 7 10 (v 1) -उत्सव *a* without festivities, विरत गेयमृतुर्निरुत्सव R 8 66 -उत्साह *a*. 1 inactive, indolent. -2 devoid of energy (-हः) 1 absence of energy -2 indolence -उत्सुक *a* 1 indifferent -2 calm, tranquil -उदक *a* waterless -उदर *a* 1 having no belly or trunk -2 thin (अतुन्दिल), श्रीमन्निरुदरो महान् Rām 3 16 31 -उद्यम, -उद्योग *a* effortless, inactive, lazy, idle. उद्विग्न, -उद्वेग *a* free from excitement or perturbation, sedate, calm -उपक्रम *a* 1 without a commencement. -2 incurable. -उपद्रव *a* 1 free from calamity or affliction, not visited by danger or adversity, lucky, happy, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks -2 free from national distress or tyranny -3 causing no affliction. -4 auspicious (as a star) -5 secure, peaceful -उपधि *a* guileless, honest, U. 2 2 °जीवन *a* leading an honest life. (v. 1) -उपपत्ति *a* unsuitable -उपपद *a* 1 without any title or designation, अरे आर्थचारुदत्तं निरुपपदेन नाम्नालपसि Mk 10 18/19 -2 unconnected with a subordinate word -उपप्लव *a*. 1 free from disturbance, obstacle or calamity, unharmed, निरुपप्लवानि न कर्माणि संवृत्तानि ऽ. 3 -2 not causing any affliction or misery -3 an epithet of Śiva -उपभोग *a* without enjoyment, संसरति निरुपभोगं भावैरधिवासितं लिङ्गम् Sān K 10 -उपम *a*. peerless, matchless, incomparable -उपसर्ग free from portents -उपस्कृत *a* not corrupted, pure, of self-denying temperament, शमेन तपसा चैव भक्त्या च निरुपस्कृत । शुद्धात्मा ब्राह्मणो राज्ञौ निदर्शनमपश्यत ॥ Mb 12 271. 14 -उपहत *a* 1 not injured, unhurt. -2 auspicious, lucky -उपाख्य *a* 1 unreal, false, non-existent (as वन्ध्यापुत्र) -2 immaterial -3 invisible (-ख्यम्) the supreme Brahman. -उपाधि (क) *a* without qualities, absolute -उपाय *a* 1 without expedients, helpless -2 unsuccessful -उपेक्ष *a*. 1 free from trick or fraud. -2 not neglectful. -उष्मन् *a* devoid of heat, cold -गन्ध *a* void of smell, scentless, unfragrant, inodorous, निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः °गुष्पी *f*. the Śālmali tree -गर्व *a* free from pride. -गवाक्ष *a*. windowless -गुण *a*. 1 stringless (as a bow). -2 devoid of all properties. -3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless, निर्गुण शोभते नैव विपुलाडम्बरोऽपि ना Bv. 1 115. -4 without attributes, साकारं च निराकारं सगुणं निर्गुणं विद्युम् Brahmanvai P. -5 having no epithet. (-णः) the Supreme Spirit. °आत्मक *a*. having

no qualities. -गृहः a houseless, homeless; सुगृही निर्गृही-
कृता Pt. 390. -गौरव a 1 without dignity, undignified
-2 devoid of respect. -ग्रन्थ a 1 freed from all
ties or hindrances, आत्मारामाश्च मुनयो निग्रन्था आयुष्कामे ।
कुर्वन्त्यहेतुकीं भक्तिम् Bhāg 1 7 10 -2 poor, possessionless,
beggarly. -3 alone, unassisted (-न्थः) 1 an idiot, a
fool. -2 a gambler -3 a saint or devotee who has
renounced all worldly attachments and wanders about
naked and lives as a hermit. -4 A Buddha Muni.
-ग्रन्थक a. 1 clever, expert -2 unaccompanied, alone
-3 deserted, abandoned -4 fruitless. (-कः) 1 a
religious mendicant -2 a naked devotee -3 a gam-
bler -ग्रन्थिक a clever (-कः) a naked mendicant,
a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara class. -घटम् 1
a free market. -2 a crowded market -घण्टः See
निघण्ट. -घृण a 1 cruel, merciless, pitiless -2 shame-
less, immodest -घृणा cruelty. -घोष a noiseless, still,
calm -जन a 1 tenantless, uninhabited, unfrequented,
lonely, desolate -2 without any retinue or attendants,
भूयश्चैवाभिरक्षन्तु निर्बनान्निर्जना इव Mb 12 151. 7 (-जम्) a
desert, solitude, lonely place. -जन्तु a free from living
germs, H. Yoga -जर a. 1 young, fresh -2 imperish-
able, immortal (-रः) a deity, god, (nom. pl निर्जरा
-निर्जरस) (-रम्) ambrosia, nectar -जरायु a Ved
skinless. -जल a. 1 waterless, desert, destitute of water.
-2 not mixed with water (-लः) a waste, desert
एकादशी N of the eleventh day in the bright half of
Jyestha. -जाड्य free from coldness -जिह्वः a frog
-जीव a 1 lifeless. -2 dead, चित्ता दहति निर्जीव चिन्ता
दहति जीवितम् -ज्ञाति a having no kinsmen, alone. -ज्वर
a feverless, healthy -दण्डः a Śūdra. -दय a 1 merci-
less, cruel, pitiless, unmerciful, unkind -2 passion-
ate. -3 very close, firm or fast, strong, excessive,
violent, सुग्धे विवेहि मयि निर्दयदन्तदंशम् Git 10, निर्दयरति-
श्रमालसा R 19 32, निर्दयाश्लेषहेतो Me 108 -4 unpitied
by any, निर्दया निर्दयस्कारास्तन्मनोरजुशासनम् Ms 9 239
-दयम् ind 1 unmercifully, cruelly. -2 violently,
excessively, न प्रहर्तुमलमस्मि निर्दयम् R 11. 84. -दश a
more than ten days old; यदा पशुनिर्दश. स्याद्यथ भेष्यो भवे-
दिति Bhāg. 9. 7 11. -दशन a. toothless -दाक्षिण्य a.
uncourteous -दुःख a. 1 free from pain, painless -2
not causing pain -दैन्य a happy, comfortable. -दोष a
1 faultless, defectless; न निर्दोषं न निर्गुणम् -2 guiltless,
innocent. -द्रव्य a 1 immaterial -2 without property,
poor. -द्रोह a not hostile, friendly, well-disposed, not
malicious. -द्वन्द्व a. 1 indifferent in regard to opposite
pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain), neither glad nor
sorry, निर्द्वन्द्वो निर्दमो भूत्वा चरिष्यामि मृगैः सह Mb 1 85. 16,
निर्द्वन्द्वो नित्यसत्त्वस्थो नियोगक्षेम आत्मवाच Bg. 2 45. -2 not
dependent upon another, independent -3 free from
jealousy or envy -4 not double. -5 not contested, un-
disputed. -6 not acknowledging two principles -धन a
without property, poor, indigent; शशिनस्तुल्यवशोऽपि निर्धन
परिभूयते Chāṇ. 82. (-नः) an old ox. ता, त्वम् poverty,

indigence. -धर्म a unrighteous, impious, unholy -धूम
a smokeless -धौत a cleansed, rendered clean, निर्वेत-
दानामल्लगण्डभिर्निर्वन्य सरिनो गज उन्ममज्ज R 5 43 -नमस्कार
a. 1 not courteous or civil, not respecting any one -2
disrespected, despised -नर a abandoned by men,
deserted -नाणक a. comless, penniless, Mk 2 -नाथ a
without a guardian or master ता 1 want of protection
-2 widowhood -3 orphanage. -नाभि a. going or reach-
ing beyond the navel; निर्नाभि कौशेयमुपात्तबाणम् Ku. 7 7.
-नायक a having no leader or ruler, anarchic -नाशन,
-नाशिन a expelling, banishing -निद्र a sleepless,
wakeful -निमित्त a 1 causeless -2 disinterested -निमेष
a not twinkling -बन्धु a without kindred or relation,
friendless -बल n powerless, weak, feeble -बाध a
1 unobstructed -2 unfrequented, lonely, solitary. -3
unmolested (-धः) 1 a part of the marrow -2 a knob
-बीज a seedless, impotent (-जा) a sort of grape
(Mar वेदाणा). -बुद्धि a. stupid, ignorant, foolish.
-बुष, -बुस a unhusked, freed from chaff. -भक्त a.
taken without eating (as a medicine) -भय a. 1
fearless, undaunted. -2 free from danger, safe, secure,
निर्भयं तु भवेद्यस्य राष्ट्र बाहुबलाश्रितम् Ms 9 255 -भर a. 1
excessive, vehement, violent, much, strong, त्रपाभरनिर्भर-
स्मरशर &c. Git. 12, तन्व्यास्तितष्ठतु निर्भरप्रणयिता मानोऽपि रभ्यो-
दय Amaru. 47 -2 ardent -3 fast, close (as embrace);
कुचकुम्भनिर्भरपरीरम्भासृतं वाञ्छति Git, परिरभ्य निर्भरम् Git 1
-4 sound, deep (as sleep). -5 full of, filled with (at
the end of comp), आनन्द, गर्व &c (-रः) a servant
receiving no wages (-रम्) excess (-रम् ind) 1 ex-
cessively, exceedingly, intensely -2 soundly -भाग्य a
unfortunate, unlucky -भाज्य a to be separated,
स निर्भाज्य स्वकादशात् किञ्चिद्द्वोपजीवनम् Ms 9. 207 -भृतिः a
without wages, hireless. -भोगः a not fond of plea-
sures -मक्षिक a 'free from flies', undisturbed, private,
lonely. (-कम्) ind without flies, e e lonely, private,
कृते भवतेदानीं निर्मक्षिकम् S 2, 6. -मज्ज a. fatless, meagre
-मत्सर a. free from envy, unenvious, निर्मत्सरे मत्सरे व स...
वसुन्वराभारमारोग्य Rāmāyanachampū -मत्स्य a fishless
-मद a 1 not intoxicated, sober, quiet -2 not proud,
humble -3 sad, sorry -4 not in rut (as an elephant).
-मतुज, -मतुष्य a tenantless, uninhabited, deserted
by men. -मन्तु a faultless, innocent. -मन्त्र a 1 a
ceremony, unaccompanied by holy texts. -2 not
familiar with holy texts, Mb. 12. 36 43. -मन्यु,
-मन्युक a free from anger, Mb. 5 133 40. -मम a.
1 free from all connections with the outer world, who
has renounced all worldly ties, संसारमिव निर्दमः (ततार)
R 12. 60; Bg 2. 71, निराशीर्निर्ममो भूत्वा युध्यस्व विगतज्वरः 3. 30.
-2 unselfish, disinterested. -3 indifferent to (with loc.);
निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मधुरा मधुराकृतिः R 15. 28, प्रातेष्वर्थेषु निर्ममाः
Mb. -4 an epithet of Śiva -मर्याद a. 1 boundless,
immeasurable. -2 transgressing the limits of right or
propriety, unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal;
मनुजपशुभिर्निर्मर्यादैर्भवाद्भिरुदायुधैः Ve. 3. 22. -3 confused.

-५, insolent, immodest. (-दम्) *ind.* confusedly, topsyturvy (-दम्) confusion, disorder -मल *a.* 1 free from dirt or impurities, clean, pure, stainless, unsullied (fig. also), नीराभिर्मलतो जनि Bv 1 63 -2 resplendent, bright, Bh 1. 56 -3 sinless, virtuous, निर्मला स्वर्गमायान्ति गन्त सुकृतिनो यथा Ms 8 318 (-लम्) 1 tale -2 the remainings of an offering made to a deity. उपल *a.* crystal -मशक *a.* free from gnats -मांस *a.* fleshless. स्वल्प-ज्ञायुवसावगोपमालिन निर्मामग्यरियकम् Bh 2 30 -मान *a.* 1 without self-confidence -2 free from pride -मानुष *a.* uninhabited, desolate -मार्ग *a.* roadless, pathless -मिथ्य *a.* not false, true, H Yoga -मुटः 1 a tree bearing large blossoms -2 the sun -3 a rogue (-टम्) a large free market or fair. -मूल *a.* 1 rootless (as a tree) -2 baseless, unfounded (statement, charge &c) -3 eradicated -मेघ *a.* cloudless -मेघ *a.* without understanding, stupid, foolish, dull -मोह *a.* free from illusion (-हः) an epithet of Śiva -यत्न *a.* inactive, lazy, dull -यन्त्रण *a.* 1 unrestrained, unobstructed, uncontrolled, unrestricted -2 untuly, self-willed, independent (-णम्) 1 squeezing out -2 absence of restraint, independence -यशस्क *a.* without fame, discreditable, inglorious -युक्त *a.* 1 constructed, built -2 directed. -3 (in music) limited to metre and measure. -युक्ति *f.* 1 disunion -2 absence of connection or government -3 unfit, impropriety. -युक्तिक *a.* 1 disjointed, unconnected -2 illogical, unmeaning -3 unfit, improper -यूथ *a.* separated from the herd, strayed from the flock (as an elephant) -यूप = निर्वास -योगक्षेम *a.* free from care (about acquisition), Bg 2. 45 -रक्त *a.* (नीरक्त) colourless, faded -रज, -रजस्क *a.* (नीरज, नीरजस्क) 1 free from dust. -2 devoid of passion or darkness (-जः) an epithet of Śiva -रजस् (नरिजस्) *a.* see नीरज (-ज) a woman not menstruating तमसा absence of passion or darkness -रत (नीरत) *a.* not attached to, indifferent -रन्ध्र *a.* (नरिन्ध्र) 1 without holes or interstices, very close or contiguous, thickly situated, नीरन्ध्रनीरनिचुलानि सरित्तटानि U. 2. 23 -2 thick, dense -3 coarse, gross -रव *a.* (नीरव) not making any noise, noiseless, गतिविभ्रमसाद-नीरवा (रसना) R 8 58 -रस *a.* (नीरस) 1 tasteless, unsavoury, flavourless -2 (fig) insipid, without any poetic charm, नीरसाना पद्मानाम् S D 1 -3 sapless, without juice, withered or dried up, S Tl 9 -४ vain, useless, fruitless, अलब्धफलनीरसान् मम विधाय तस्मिन् जने V. 2 11 -५ disagreeable -6 cruel, merciless. (-सः) the pomegranate -रसन *a.* (नीरसन) having no girdle (रसना); K1 5 11 -रञ्ज *a.* (नीरञ्ज) without lustre, faded, dim, परिमलरञ्चिराभिर्न्यक्कृतागनु प्रभाते युवतिभिरुप-भोगाञ्चरञ्च पुष्पमाला Śi 11. 27 -रञ्ज, -रञ्ज *a.* (नीरञ्ज, नीरञ्ज) free from sickness, healthy, sound, नीरञ्जस्य किमौपवै H. 1 -रूप *a.* (नीरूप) formless, shapeless (-पः) 1 air, wind -2 a god. (-पम्) ether -रोग *a.* (नीरोग) free from sickness or disease, healthy, sound, यथा

नेच्छति नीरोग कदाचित् सुचिकित्सकम् Pt. 1 118 -लक्षण *a.* 1 having no auspicious marks, ill-featured -2 undistinguished -3 unimportant, insignificant -४ unspotted -५ having a white back -लक्ष्य *a.* invisible. -लज्ज *a.* shameless, impudent -लाञ्छनम् the marking of domestic animals (by perforating the nose &c). -लिङ्ग *a.* having no distinguishing or characteristic marks -लिप्त *a.* 1 unanointed -2 undefiled, unsullied. -3 indifferent to (-तः) 1 N of Krishna -2 a sage -लून *a.* cut through or off -लेप *a.* 1 unsmearred, unanointed, निर्लेप काञ्चन भाण्डमद्विरेव विशु-यति Ms 5 112 -2 stainless, sinless (-पः) a sage -लोभ *a.* free from desire or avarice, unavaricious -लोमन *a.* devoid of hair, hairless. -वंश *a.* without posterity, childless -वचन *a.* 1 not speaking, silent -2 unobjectionable, blameless, (for other senses see the word separately) -नम् *ind.* silently, माल्येन ता निर्वचनं जघान Ku 7. 19. -वण, -वन *a.* 1 being out of a wood -2 free from woods -3 bare, open -वत्सल *a.* not loving or fondling (esp children), निर्वत्सले सुतशनस्य विपत्तिमेता त्व नानुचिन्तयामि Ve 5 3 -वर = निर्दरम् q v -वसु *a.* destitute of wealth, poor -वाच्य *a.* 1 not fit to be said -2 blameless, unobjectionable, सखीषु निर्वाच्य-मवाष्ट्यदूपित प्रियाङ्गसंश्लेषमवाप मानिनी K1 8 48 -वात *a.* free or sheltered from wind, calm, still, हिमनिष्पन्दिनी प्रातर्निर्वतिव वनस्थली R 15 66 (-तः) a place sheltered from or not exposed to wind, निर्वति व्यजनम् H 2 124 -वानर *a.* free from monkeys -वायस *a.* free from crows -वार्य *a.* 1 irresistible -2 acting fearlessly or boldly -विकल्प, -विकल्पक *a.* 1 not admitting an alternative -2 being without determination or resolution -3 not capable of mutual relation -४ conditioned -५ undeliberative -६ recognizing no such distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known, as applied to समाधि or contemplation, it is 'an exclusive concentration upon the one entity without distinct and separate consciousness of the knower, the known, and the knowing, and without even self-consciousness', निर्विकल्पक ज्ञातृज्ञानादिविकल्पभेद-ल्यापेक्ष, नो चेत् चेत प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Bh 3 61, आत्मारामा विहितरतयो निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve 1 23 -7 (in phil) not arising from the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, (विशेषणविशेष्यसंबन्धानवगाहि प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञानम्) said of knowledge not derived from the senses, as घटन्व (-ल्पम्) *ind.* without hesitation or wavering. -विकार *a.* 1 unchanged, unchangeable, immutable -2 not disposed, नौ स्थास्यतस्ते नृपती निदेशे परस्परावग्रहनिर्विकारौ M 5 14 -3 disinterested; तरुविटपलताना बान्धवो निर्विकार Rs 2. 28 (-रः) the Supreme deity. -विकास *a.* unblown -विघ्न *a.* uninterrupted, unobstructed, free from impediments, निर्विघ्नं क्रुह मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा. (-घ्नम्) absence of impediment. -विचार *a.* not reflecting, thoughtless, inconsiderate, रे रे स्वैरिणि निर्विचारकविते मास्म-प्रकाशीभव Chandr 1. 2 (-रम्) *ind.* thoughtlessly, unhesitatingly. -विचिकित्स *a.* free from doubt or reflection -विचेष्ट *a.*

motionless, insensible, यो हि दिष्टमुपासीनो निर्विषेष्ट सुख गयेत् Mb 3 32. 14 -**वितर्क** *a* unreflecting -**विनोद** *a* without amusement, void of pastime, diversion or solace, गङ्गे रात्रौ गुह्यनशुचि निर्विनोदा मखी ते Me 90 -**विन्ध्या** N of a river in the Vindhya hills, निविन्धया पथि भव रमाभ्यन्तर मन्निपत्य Me 28 -**विमर्श** *a* 1 void of reflection, thoughtless -2 not having विमर्श Sandh. -**विवर** *a* 1 having no opening or cavity -2 without interstices or interval, close, compact, घटते हि सहतनया जनितामिदमेव निर्विवरता दवनो S1 9 44 -**विवाद** *a* 1 not contending or disagreeing -2 undisputed, not contradicted or disputed, universally acknowledged. -**विवेक** *a* indiscreet, void of judgment, wanting in discrimination, foolish -**विशङ्क** *a* fearless, undaunted, confident, Ms. 7 176, यास्मिन्कृत्य समावेश्य निर्विशङ्केन चेतना । आस्थने सेवक स स्यात् कलत्रमिव चापरम् ॥ Pt. 1 85 -**विशेष** *a* showing or making no difference, indiscriminating, without distinction, निर्विशेषा वयं त्वयि Mb, निर्विशेषो विशेष Bh 3 50 'a difference without distinction' -2 having no difference, same, like, not differing from (oft in comp). निर्विशेषाकृति 'having the same form', प्रवातनीलोत्पलनिविशेषम् Ku 1 46, स निर्विशेषप्रतिपात्तरामात् R 14 22 -3 indiscriminate, promiscuous (-षः) absence of difference (निर्विशेषम् and निर्विशेषण are used adverbially in the sense of 'without difference', 'equally', 'indiscriminately', कुद्वेन विप्रसुक्तोऽयं निर्विशेष प्रियाप्रिये Rām 7 22. 41. स्वगृहनिर्विशेषमत्र स्थीयताम् H 1; R 5 6). -**विशेषण** *a* without attributes. -**विष** *a* poisonless (as a snake), निर्विषा डुण्डुभा स्मृता. -**विषङ्ग** *a* not attached, indifferent -**विषय** *a* 1 expelled or driven away from one's home, residence or proper place, मनोनिर्विषयार्थकामया Ku 5. 38, R 9 32. also -**निर्विषयीकृत**, वेने प्राकलन तीर्थे ये ते निर्विषयीकृता Rām. 2 104. 4 -2 having no scope or sphere of action, किञ्च एव काव्यं प्रविरलविषयं निर्विषय वा स्यात् S D. 1 -3 not attached to sensual objects (as mind) -**विषाण** *a*. destitute of horns -**विहार** *a* having no pleasure. -**बीज**, -**बीज** *a* 1 seedless. -2 impotent -3 causeless. -**वीर** *a*. 1 deprived of heroes, निर्वीरसुर्वीतलम् P R 1 31. -2 cowardly. -**वीरा** *a*. woman whose husband and children are dead -**वीर्य** *a*. powerless, feeble, unmanly, impotent, निर्वीर्यं गुरुशापभाषितवशात् कि मे तवेवायुधम् Ve 3. 34. -**वीर्य**, -**वृक्ष** *a* treeless. -**वृत्ति** *f* accomplishment, achievement, अत आसा निर्वृत्त्या अपवर्गं स्यात् । आतण्डुलनिर्वृत्तेः आ च पिष्टनिर्वृत्तेरभ्यास इति ॥ ŚB on MS. 11 1 27 -*a*. having no occupation, destitute See निर्वृति -**वृष** *a* deprived of bulls. -**वेग** *a* not moving, quiet, calm. -**चेतन** *a* honorary, unsalaried. -**वेद** *a* not acknowledging the Vedas, an atheist, infidel -**वेद्यनम्** *a* weaver's shuttle. -**वैर** *a* free from enmity, amicable, peaceable. (-रम्) absence of enmity. -**वैलक्ष्य** *a*. shameless. -**व्यञ्जन** *a*. 1 straight-forward. -2 without condiment (-नम् ind) plainly, in a straight-forward or honest manner. -**व्यथ**, -**न** *a*. 1 free from pain. -2 quiet, calm. -**व्यथनम्** *a* hole, छिद्रं निर्व्यथनम् Ak. -**व्यपेक्ष** *a*. indifferent to,

regardless of मृगयश्च दर्भाङ्कुरनिर्व्यपेक्षान्तावागतिश्च समबोवयन् माम् R 13 25, 14 39 -**व्यलीक** *a* 1 not hurting or offending -2 without pain -3 pleased, doing anything willingly -4 sincere, genuine, undissembling -**व्यवधान** *a* (ground) uncovered, bare -**व्यवस्थ** *a* moving hither and thither -**व्यसन** *a* free from bad inclination. -**व्याकुल** *a* calm -**व्याघ्र** *a*. not haunted or infested by tigers -**व्याज** *a* 1 candid, upright, honest, plain -2 without fraud, true, genuine -3 got by heroism or daring deeds (not by fraud or cowardly conduct), अशत्रुपतनिर्व्याजम् (महामासम्) Māl 5 12 (v 1) -4 not hypocritical, तर्कय निर्व्याजता (विभूषणम्) Bh 2. S2 (-जम् ind) plainly, honestly, candidly, निर्व्याजमालिङ्गित Amaru 85 -**व्याजीकृत** *a* made plain, freed from deceit -**व्यापार** *a* 1 without employment or business, free from occupation, तं दधन्मैयिलीकण्ठनिर्व्यापारेण बाहुना R 15 56 -2 motionless, U 6 -**व्यावृत्ति** *a* not involving any return (to worldly existence) -**व्रण** *a* 1 unhurt, without wounds -2 without rents. -**व्रत** *a* not observing vows -**व्रीड** *a* shameless, impudent -**हिमम्** cessation of winter -**हेति** *a* weaponless -**हेतु** *a* causeless, having no cause or reason -**ह्रीक** *a* 1 shameless, impudent -2 bold, daring.

निरग् 1 Ā To rest, cease -*Caus.* To gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union), Bhāg.

निरत *a* 1 Engaged or interested in; स्वकर्मनिरत सिद्धि यथा विन्दति तच्छृणु Bg. 18 45 -2 Devoted to, fond of, attached to, वनवासनिरत K. 157, मृगया^० &c. -3 Pleased, delighted -4 Rested, ceased

निरतिः *f* Strong attachment, fondness, devotion; पापनिरतिरविगङ्कतया विजयं व्यवस्यति ब्राह्मणायया K1. 12. 37.

निरयः 1 Hell, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयन्ती Bh 1 63, Ms. 6 61 -2 Sorrow, unhappiness, सततं निरयं प्राप्त परपिण्डोपजीविन Mb 1 141 37 -3 Sm, दुर्लभो ह्यस्य निरय शशाङ्कस्येव कल्मषम् Rām. 2 36 27 -**Comp** -**वर्त्मन्** *n* active worldly life (प्रवृत्तिमार्ग) यथा गृहे निरयवर्त्मनि वर्तता व स्वर्गापवर्गविरम स्वयमास विष्णु Bhāg. 10 82 31.

निरवहानि (लि) का A fence, an outer wall.

निरस् † P. 1 To cast out, throw or drive away, give up, quit, drive or send back, निरस्नगाम्भीर्यमपास्तपुष्पकम् S1 1 55, 9 63 -2 To destroy, ward off, defeat, annihilate, dispel, अहाय तावदरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R 5 70; रक्षाभि वेदी परितो निरास्थन् Bk 1 12, 2. 36 -3 To turn out, remove, expel, banish, गृहान्धिरस्ता न तेन वैदेहसुता मनस्तः R 14 84 -4 To throw out, discharge (as arrows). -5 To reject, repudiate, decline. -6 To refute, confute, controvert (as arguments) -7 To eclipse, obscure, throw into the back-ground, यशासि सर्वेषुभुता निरास्थन् Bk. 1. 3. -8 To tear out, strip off. -9 To stretch out (as a hand).

निरस्त *p p* 1 Cast off or away, thrown out or away, repudiated, driven, expelled, banished, कौलीन भौतेन गृहान्निरस्ता R. 14 84 -2 Dispelled, destroyed. -3 Abandoned, deserted -4 Removed, deprived or void of, निरस्तपादेषु देश एरण्डेषु द्रुमायते H. 1 67 -5 Discharged (as an arrow) -6 Refuted. -7 Vomited, spit out -8 Uttered rapidly, सर्वे ऊष्माणोऽप्रस्ता अनिरस्ता विवृता वक्तव्या Ch. Up. 2 22 5 -9 Torn out or destroyed -10 Suppressed, checked -11 Broken (as an agreement &c.) -12 Thrown off (as from a horse). -13 Offered, given, त्व पुण्डरीकमुख बन्धुतया निरस्तमेको निवापसाल्लं पिबसीत्ययुक्तम् Mā. 9 40 -14 Rejected, disallowed. -15 Sent forth or away -स्तः An arrow discharged -स्तम् 1 Rejecting, refusal &c -2 Dropping or leaving out, rapid pronunciation -3 Spitting out. -4 Preventing, warding off. -5 Throwing or casting. -Comp. -भेद *a.* having all differences removed, same, identical -राग *a.* one who has renounced all worldly attachments -संख्य *a.* innumerable

निरसन *a.* Expelling, removing, driving away; निरसनैरसनैरवृथार्थता Śi. 6 47 -2 Vomiting -नम् Expelling, ejecting, expulsion, removal -2 Denial, contradiction, rejection, refusal -3 Refutation. -4 Vomiting forth, spitting out -5 Checking, suppressing. -6 Destruction, killing, extirpation

निरासः 1 Ejection, expulsion, throwing out, removal. -2 Vomiting. -3 Refutation, contradiction -4 Opposition. -5 Dropping (a sound or letter &c.)

निरस *a.* [निवृत्तो रसो यस्मात् प्रा च] Tasteless, insipid, dry -सः 1 Want of flavour, insipidity, tastelessness. -2 Want of juice, dryness -3 Want of passion or feeling

निराकः 1 Cooking -2 Sweat. -3 The recompense of a bad action (v. l. for निपाक).

निराकुलः *a.* 1 Full of, filled or covered with, अलि-कुलसंकुलकुसुमसमूहनिराकुलबकुलकल्पे Git. 1. -2 Distressed, see under निर also

निराकृत 8 U. 1 To expel, drive away, repudiate, उग्रपश्येन सुभीवस्तेन भ्राता निराकृत Bk. 6 100, R. 14. 57. -2 To refute (as an opinion). -3 To give up, abandon. -4 To destroy completely, annihilate -5 To revile, contemn, slight -6 To oppose, obstruct, contradict. -7 To refuse, decline, reject. -8 To omit. -9 To disappoint, frustrate.

निराकरणम् 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; निराकरणविक्रवा Ś. 6. -2 Banishing -3 Obstruction, contradiction, opposition, rejection. -4 Refutation, reply. -5 Contempt. -6 Neglecting the chief sacrificial duties -7 Forgetting.

निराकरिष्णु *a.* 1 Repudiating, turning out, expelling, न चावदद्भर्तुरवर्णमार्या निराकरिष्णोऽर्जुनादनेऽपि R. 14 57, निराकरिष्णू वनिष्णू वधिष्णू परतो रणम् Bk. 5 1 -2 Hindering from, obstructive -3 Spurning, disdainng -4 Seeking to deprive one of a thing -5 Forgetful

निराकारः Reproach, censure, see under निर also

निराकृत *p p.* 1 Expelled, banished -2 Refuted -3 Overtaken, held, भविष्यत्यचिरात् सावो कलिनापि निराकृत Bhāg. 11 7 4 -4 Despised, &c, see निराकृत above -Comp -अन्योत्तर *a.* irrefutable, unanswerable

निराकृतिः *f.* निराक्रिया 1 Repudiation, expulsion, rejection -2 Refusal -3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, interruption. -4 Opposition, also see under निर.

निराग *a.* Passionless, dispassionate

निरादिष्ट *a.* Paid off as a debt, निरादिष्टवनश्चेतु प्रतिभू-स्यादलङ्घन । स्वधनादेव तद्द्वयानिरादिष्ट इति स्थिति ॥ Ms. 8. 162.

निरादेशः Complete payment of a debt.

निरासः See under निरस्

निरामालुः The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

निरिङ्गिणी, -नी A val.

निरिङ् 1 Ā. 1 To gaze at steadfastly, mark or view completely; (धन्वा) ... निरीक्षमाण सुतरा दयालुः R. 2 52; यावदेतान् निरीक्षेऽहं योद्धुकामानवस्थितान् Bg. 1. 22, Ms. 4. 88. -2 To look for, search after, निरीक्षते केवलिनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. 1 29. -3 To observe, perceive, contemplate, view.

निरिक्षक *a.* Looking at, observing &c

निरिक्षणम्, -निरिक्षा, -निरिक्षितम् 1 A look. -2 Looking at, regarding, seeing, beholding, मधुरैरवसानि लम्भयन्नापि तिर्यञ्चि शमं निरीक्षितै Ki. 2 55 -3 Looking out for, searching. -4 Consideration, regard, निरीक्षया as to, in respect of. -5 Hope, expectation. -6 Aspect of planets.

निरिशम् (-षम्) A plough-share.

निरुक्त *a.* 1 Expressed, pronounced, explained, defined -2 Loud, distinct -3 Enjoined, decided, पात्रं त्वत्र निरुक्तं वै कविभि पात्रवित्तमै Bhāg. 7. 14 34 -4 Interpreted, accomplished (as a word), proved from शब्दप्रमाण (as शब्दैकगम्य), वेदाश्च वेद्यं तु विधिं च कृत्स्नमथो निरुक्तं परमार्थता च Mb. 12 245. 30. -क्तम् 1 Explanation, derivation, etymological interpretation. स वा एष आत्मा हृदि तस्यैतदेव निरुक्तं हृदयमिति Ch. Up. 8. 3. 3; महत्वाद्भारवत्वाच्च महाभारत-मुच्यते । निरुक्तमस्य यो वेद सर्वपापै प्रमुच्यते ॥ Mb. 1. 1. 274. -2 N. of one of the six Vedāngas, that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure words, especially those occurring in the Vedas; नाम च धातुजमाह निरुक्ते Nir. -3 N. of a celebrated commentary on the Nighāntus

by Yāska. -**Comp.** -**कारः** N. of the sage Yāska -**जः** one of the twelve kinds of sons allowed by the old Hindu law (= क्षेत्रज q. v.), आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यान्तरजश्च य । निरुक्तश्च विज्ञेय सुत प्रमृतजस्तथा ॥ Mb 13. 49. 3. -**वृत्तिः** N of a com on Yāska's निरुक्त by Durgāchārya

निरुक्तिः *f* 1 Derivation, etymological interpretation of words, जरत्कारनिरुक्ति त्वं यथावद्वक्तुमर्हसि Mb 1 40 2 -2 (In Rhet) An artificial explanation of the derivation of a word; thus defined —निरुक्तियोगतो नाम्नामन्यार्थत्व-प्रकल्पनम् । ईदृशेश्वरिनेर्जाते सत्यं दोषाकरो भवान् ॥ Chandr 5 168 (where दोषाकर is equal to दोषाणामाकर) -3 (In drama.) communication of an event that has taken place -4 N. of Yāska's commentary on the Nighantus

निरुत्सुक *a.* 1 Exceedingly anxious. -2 Unconcerned, indifferent

निरुध्य 7 U 1 To obstruct, stop, oppose, block up; न्यरुचंश्चास्य पन्थानम् Bk. 17. 49; 16. 20, Mk. 1 22 -2 To confine, lock up, विप्रदुष्टा स्त्रियं भर्ता निरुच्यदेकवेश्मनि Ms 11 176, सर्वद्वाराणि संयम्य मनो हृदि निरुच्य च Bg 8 12. -3 To cover, hide, Ms 10. 16 -4 To keep off, remove. -5 To curb, restrain, check, अभूतलस्पर्शतयानिरुद्धत S. 7 10.

निरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Obstructed, hindered, checked, restrained, curbed, निरुद्धोऽप्यावेगः स्फुरदधरनासापुटतया परेषामु-न्नेयो भवति च भराभ्मातहृदय U. 1. 29. -2 Confined, imprisoned, जामानुयज्ञेन वयं निरुद्धा U 1. 11 -3 Covered, veiled. -4 Filled with, full of. -**Comp.** -**कण्ठ** *a.* having one's breath obstructed, choked, suffocated. -**गुदः** obstruction of the rectum. -**प्रकशः** stricture of the urethra.

निरोधः, निरोधनम् 1 Confinement, locking up, imprisonment, Bhāg. 10. 58 58, निरोधनेन बन्धेन विविधेन बन्धेन च (निगृह्णीयान्) Ms. 8. 310. वैश्य. सर्वस्वदण्ड स्यात् सवसरनिरोधत 375. -2 Enclosing, covering up; Amaru. 87 -3 Re-straint, check, suppression, control, योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध. Yoga S.; अन्तध्वराणां मरुता निरोधाभिवातानिष्कम्पमिव प्रदीपम् Ku. 3 48. -4 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. -5 Hurting, punishing, injuring. -6 Annihilation, complete destruction, जन्मनिरोधं प्रवदन्ति यस्य Svet Up. 3. 21 -7 Aversion, dislike. -8 Disappointment, frustration of hopes (in dramatic language). -9 (With the Buddhists) Suppression of pain. -10 Extinction (लय), निरोधोऽस्यानुशयनमात्मन सह शक्तिभिः Bhāg. 2. 10. 6.

निरुद्ध *a.* 1 Conventional, become current in popular usage, accepted (as the meaning of a word, as opposed to its यौगिक or etymological sense), यौनं काचिद्व्यवास्ति निरुद्धा सैव सा चलति यत्र हि चित्तम् N. 5 57 -2 Unmarried. -3 Drawn out, purged. -**दः** 1 Inherence (as of 'redness' in the word 'red'). -2 (In Rhet.) The accepted and popular meaning of a word. -**Comp.** -**लक्षणा** *a.* *Laksanā* or secondary use of a word which is based not on the

Vvaksā or particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular sense.

निरुद्धिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity -2 Familiarity, conversancy, proficiency, वृष विद्यासु निरुद्धिमागता Kt. 2 6. -3 Confirmation. -4 = निरुद्धलक्षणा q. v

निरूप 10 U. 1 To see, perceive, mark or observe carefully, न च महावने पन्था निरूपित K. 120 -2 To investigate, examine, look out for, search -3 To fix upon, determine, settle, resolve. -4 To choose, select, appoint -5 To reflect, consider -6 To act, represent dramatically, gesticulate -7 To perform

निरूपक *a.* 1 Observing; observer. -2 Stating, determining, defining.

निरूपणम्, -णा 1 Form, shape -2 Sight, seeing. -3 Looking for, searching. -4 Ascertaining, investigation, determination. -5 Definition.

निरूपित *p p* 1 Seen, discovered, marked, beheld. -2 Appointed, chosen, selected; निरूपित सर्वसहो गदाश्रुता Bhāg 9. 5. 9, केदारकर्मणि निरूपित 5. 9 11 -3 Weighed, considered. -4 Ascertain, determined. -5 Pointed against, shot off, अस्त्राण्यमोघमहिमानि निरूपितानि नो पस्पृशु-र्हृरिदासमिवासुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15. 16.

निरूपितिः *f* 1 Definition (of an idea); ascertainment -2 Investigation, examination.

निरूप्य *a.* 1 To be seen, defined or ascertained. -2 Not yet certain, questionable.

निरुहः 1 An enema, not of an oily kind. -2 Logic, disputation. -3 Certainty, ascertainment -4 A purging clyster. -5 A sentence having no ellipsis, a complete sentence

निरुहणम् 1 Ascertainment. -2 Administering enemas not of an oily kind. -3 Causing to purge with a clyster

निर्ऋ 3 P. Ved. 1 To go out from, depart, leave. -2 To be excluded, become deprived of.

निर्ऋत *a.* Dissolved, decaying, enervated, weakened.

निर्ऋतिः *f* 1 Decay, destruction, dissolution; विद्याद-लक्ष्मीकतमं जनानां मुखे निबद्धा निर्ऋतिं वहन्तम् Mb 1. 87 9. 5 36. 8. -2 A calamity, evil, bane, adversity, हिंसाया निर्ऋतिर्ऋत्यो-निरयस्य गुदः स्मृतः Bhāg. 2 6 9; सा हि लोकस्य निर्ऋतिः U. 5. 30. -3 An imprecation, a curse. -4 Death or destruction personified, the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-western quarter, Bhāg. 1. 19 4; पाकयज्ञविधानेन यजेत निर्ऋतिं निशि Ms 11. 119. -5 The bottom of the earth. -6 The asterism Mūla. -*m.* 1 Death or genus of death, राज्यकामो मनूत् देवान्निर्ऋतिं त्वभि-चरन् यजेत् Bhāg. 2. 3. 9. -2 N. of one of the 8 Vasus. -3 N. of a Rudra.

निर्ऋथः 1 Destruction. -2 The Sāma Veda

निरेभ *a.* Noiseless, दूनास्तेऽरिबलादूना निरेभा बहु मेनिरे
Kt. 15. 31

निर्गन्धनम् Killing, slaughter.

निर्गम् 1 P 1 To go out or forth, depart, प्रकाशं
निर्गतं ऽ 4, हुतवहपरिखेदाद्यु निर्गन्थ कक्षात् Rs. 1. 27, Ms.
9 83 Amaru 61 ऽ. 3 25, 6 † -2 To spring forth,
arise, अन्यत्कर्कशिरणोऽयो निर्गतम् K. 136. -3 To remove, as
in निर्गतविग्रहक -4 To be cured of a disease -5 To come
out or appear (as a bud), चूताना चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका
वत्रानि न रवं रज ऽ. 6 3 -6 To go away, disappear.
-7 To be freed from (with abl) -8 To enter into or
attain to any state, undergo, suffer

निर्गः Country, region, place.

निर्गत *p p.* 1 Come forth or out, appeared. -2 Gone
away, departed -3 Disappeared, become extinct -4
Freed from -5 Removed.

निर्गमः 1 Going forth or out, going away, यावदादिशत
पार्थिवस्तयोर्निर्गमाय पुरमार्गसन्क्रियाम R 11 3. -2 Departure,
vanishing, passing away, तेन तस्य मधुनिर्गमान् कृगश्चित्तयोनि-
भवत् पुनर्नव R 19 46 -3 A door, an outlet, egress;
कथमायवात्तनिर्गम प्रययौ K. 159. -4 Exit, issue -5 Export-
place (of goods), आगम निर्गमं स्थान तथा वृद्धिक्षयावुभौ । विचार्य
सर्वपण्याना कारयेत् क्रयविक्रयौ ॥ Ms. 8 †01

निर्गमनम् 1 Going out or forth -2 A door. -3 A
chamberlain, doorkeeper (?)

निर्गलित *a.* 1 Flowed out -2 Dissolved, melted.

निर्ग्राह्य *a.* Perceivable; विदग्धैर्निर्ग्राह्यो न पुनरिद्विद्वैरतिशय
U 4. 21.

निर्गूढः The hollow of a tree.

निर्ग्रन्थनम् Killing, slaughter.

निर्घण्टः, -टम् 1 A vocabulary, collection of words.
-2 A table of contents (सूचीपत्र).

निर्घर्षणम् Rubbing, friction.

निर्घर्षणक *a.* Rubbing. -कम् A dentifrice.

निर्घातः 1 Destruction -2 A whirlwind, a violent
gust of wind, hurricane -3 The noise of contending
winds (vapours ') &c in the sky, कुरुकुलनिधनोत्पातनिर्घात-
वात. , Ve 1. 22, निर्घातोऽथै कुञ्जलीनाञ् जिघासुर्ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभया-
मास सिंहात् R 9 64, Ms. 1. 38. 4 105, 7; Y. 1. 145,
(वायुना निहतो वायुर्गगनाच्च पतन्त्यथ । प्रचण्डघोरनिर्घोषो निर्घात
इति कथ्यते ॥) -4 An earth-quake -5 A thunderstroke,
निर्घातश्च महानासीत् साकं च स्तनयित्नुभिः Bhāg. 1. 14 15 -6 A
stroke in general, अहह दारुणो देवानिर्घात U. 2. -7 An
unusual event boding calamity (उत्पात); तस्मिन्सुहूर्ते संप्राप्ते
निर्घाताश्चापतन्सुहु Mb. 3 40. 23, Ms. 1 38, Bhāg. 3. 17. 8.

निर्घातनम् Forcing out, bringing out

निर्घूरिणी A river

निर्घोषः 1 A sound in general, Ve. †; स्निग्धगम्भार-
निर्घोषमेकं स्यन्दनमास्थितौ R 1 36. -2 A loud noise, rattl-
ing, twanging &c . ज्यानिघोषै क्षोभयामास सिंहात् R 9. 64,
भारतीनिर्घोष U 3.

निर्जर्जरूप *a.* Ved. Ragged, tattered.

निर्जात *a.* Visible, come forth, appeared

निर्जित 1 P. 1 To conquer, defeat, R 3. 51; अनेकज्ञो
निर्जितराजकस्वम् Bk 2 52, 7 94, Y 3 292. -2 To win,
acquire by conquest. -3 To vanquish in a play -4
To surpass, excel

निर्जयः, -निर्जितिः *f.* Complete victory, subjugation,
vanquishing, विपर्यासं यथा मेरोर्वासवरयेव निर्जयम् Mb 7 193.7

निर्जित *p p.* 1 Conquered completely, vanquished
-2 Acquired, gained, won. -3 Claimed, स दत्त्वा निर्जिता
वृद्धि करणे परिवर्तयेत् Ms 8 154 -इन्द्रियः a saint.

निर्झरः, -रम् 1 A spring, waterfall, cataract, cascade,
mountain-torrent, शीत निर्झरवारि पानम् Nāg. 4, R. 2. 13,
Sānta 2 17, 21, †. 6 -रः 1 Burning chaff -2 An
elephant -3 A horse of the sun

निर्झरिन् *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी, निर्झरी A river, mountain-torrent, स्वल्प-
मुखरभूरिहोतसो निर्झरिण्य U 2 20, Mv. 5 40, जटाकटाह-
सभ्रमन्त्रिलिम्पनिर्झरीविलोलीचिवल्लरीविराजमानमूर्धनि Śivatāndava-
stotra

निर्णयः, निर्णीत, निर्णेत &c. See under निर्णा.

निर्णरः N. of one of the horses of the sun

निर्णामः Ved 1 The joint of a wing (°) -2 Excessive
bending

निर्णिज् 3 U 1 To wash, clean, purify . अम्बुनिर्णिकम्
Y. 1. 191; Ms. 5. 127. -2 To dress oneself.

निर्णिक *p. p.* 1 Washed, purified, cleansed; तोय-
निर्णिकपाणय R. 17. 22 -2 Expiated, atoned. एनस्विभिर-
निर्णिकैर्नार्थं किंचिसन् माचरेत् Ms 11 189. -Comp. -बाहुवल्य
a. with polished bracelet -मनस् *a.* pure-hearted

निर्णिकिः *f.* 1 Washing -2 Expiation, atonement;
वृद्धातिक्रमसंभूतस्य महतो निर्णिक्ये पापमन् प्रायश्चेतनमादिशन्तु गुरवो
रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv 4 25.

निर्णिज् *a.* Ved 1 Clearing, washing. -2 Well-
nourished. -*m.* 1 A form, shape. -2 A bright or
shining garment. -3 Purification, washing

निर्णोकः 1 Washing, cleaning; purification, तस्मात्तयोः
स्वयोन्यैव निर्णोको गुणवत्तर. Ms. 5. 113. -2 Ablution -3
Atonement, expiation; दानेन वधनिर्णोकं सर्पादीनामशक्नुवन्.

निर्णोजकः A washerman, कारुकां प्रजा हन्ति बलं निर्णोज-
कस्य च Ms. 4 219, 216

निर्णोजनम् 1 Ablution -2 Expiation, atonement (for
an offence) -3 Water for washing

निर्णो 1 P 1 To take or carry away or off -2 To
determine, ascertain, settle, decide, come to a decision,
fix, resolve upon, कथमायुपायमात्मनैव निर्णोय Dk., K1 11. 39.

निर्णयः 1 Removing, removal -2 Complete ascertain-
ment, decision, affirmation, determination, settlement
सदेहनिर्णयो जातः S 1 27. Ms 8 301, 409, 9 250
Y. 2. 10. हृदयं निर्णयमेव धावति K1 2 29 -3 Deduction,
inference, conclusion, demonstration (in logic). -4
Discussion, investigation, consideration -5 Sentence,
verdict, judgment, बाहुवीर्यश्रिते मार्गे वर्तते दीप्तनिर्णये Mb
3 292 2. सर्वज्ञस्यायेकाकिनो निर्णयान्युपगमो दोषाय M 1 -6
Application of a conclusive argument -7 (In Rhet)
Narration of events -Comp -उपमा a. comparison
based upon an inference, Kāv. 2 27 -पादः a sentence,
decree, verdict (in law)

निर्णयम् 1 Ascertainment, determination -2 Positive
conclusion, settlement

निर्णायक a 1 Settling, conclusive. -2 Determining.

निर्णयनम् 1 Making certain -2 The outer angle of
the elephant's ear.

निर्णीत p p Settled, decided, determined, resolved.

निर्णेत a Decisive, conclusive. -m 1 A judge -2 A
voucher -3 A guide

निर्णुद् 6 U 1 To throw back, reject, वाना मस्यान पयो
मामं शाकं चैव न निर्णुदेत् Ms 4 250 -2 To remove, dispel
-3 To drive away, expel. -4 To repudiate

निर्णोदः Removal, banishment, (यव) निर्णोद. सर्वपापानाम्.

निर्दुष्ट, -ड a 1 Unkind, unfeeling, unmerciful -2
Rejoicing over the faults of others -3 Envious -4
Abusive, slanderous -5 Useless, unnecessary -6
Violent -7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्दर a. 1 Hard. -2 Pitiless -3 Shameless -रः,
(-रिः) 1 A cave, cavern सन्तीह गिरिदुर्गाणि निर्दरा कन्दराणि
च Rām 3. 67 5, 4 13 6 -2 waterfall, spring. -रम्
Essence (सार) -Comp -वासिन् a. inhabiting a cave,
गिरिनिर्दरवासिनाम् Rām

निर्दलनम् Splitting, breaking, destroying.

निर्दह 1 P. 1 To burn, consume. -2 To torment,
distress, pain.

निर्दग्ध a 1 Burnt, तथा स्वकाये निर्दग्धे मुच्यते किल्बिपात्त
Ms. 11. 90. -2 Unburnt.

निर्दहन a 1 Burning, consuming -2 Without fire
or heat -नम् 1 Burning, consuming -2 Semecarpus
Anacardium (Mar बिन्वा).

निर्दातु m. 1 A digger up of weeds, weeder -2 A
donor -3 A husbandman, reaper, ययोद्धरति निर्दाता कश्चं
वान्यं च रक्षति Ms. 7 110

निर्दारित a 1 Torn, rent -2 Opened, split open,
कूरनिर्दारिताश्च S1. 18. 28.

निर्दिग्ध p. p 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Well-fed,
corpulent, stout -ग्धा Solanum Jacquini (Mar. काटे
रिंगणी)

निर्दिश 6 P 1 To point out, indicate, show. एकैकं
निर्दिशन् S. 7. अङ्गुल्या निर्दिशति &c -2 To assign, give,
निर्दिष्टा कुलपतिना स पर्णशालामभ्यास्य R 1. 95. -3 To allude
to, mention, make a reference to. -4 To foretell,
predict -5 To advise, recommend. -6 To tell, communi-
cate -7 To enjoin, direct -8 To enumerate, specify,
name -9 To define, determine -10 To describe.
-11 To denounce, accuse.

निर्दिष्ट p p 1 Pointed out, shown, indicated. -2
Specified, particularized. -3 Described. -4 Assigned,
allotted. -5 Asserted, declared. -6 Ascertained, deter-
mined -7 Ordered -8 Learned, wise

निर्देशः 1 Pointing out, showing, indicating -2
Order, command, direction; तमशक्यमपाकष्टु निर्देशान् स्वर्गिणः
पितु R. 12. 17 (r. l. निर्देशान्). -3 Advice, instruction.
-4 Telling, saying, declaring. -5 Specifying, parti-
cularization, specification, specific mention, अयुक्तोऽयं
निर्देश Mbh., ॐ तत्सिद्धिनि निर्देशो ब्रह्मणस्त्रिविध स्मृत Bg 17. 23.
-6 Ascertainment -7 Vicinity, proximity -8 Descrip-
tion, designation -9 Agreement, promise, कृताश्च कृत-
निर्देश कृतभक्त कृतश्रमम् । भेदेऽयं व्यपकर्षन्ति ते वै नियगामिनः ॥
Mh. 13 23 70.

निर्देशक a Pointing out, showing &c

निर्देश्य a 1 To be pointed out. -2 To be deter-
mined or described. -3 To be proclaimed or foretold.
-4 Expiable (प्रायश्चित्तार्ह), सुरापानं ब्रह्महत्या गुरुत्पमथापि
वा । अनिर्देश्यानि मन्यन्ते प्राणान्तमिति धारणा ॥ Mb 12 165. 34.

निर्दिष्ट m. An authority, a guide

निर्धार, -रणम् &c See under निर्घु

निर्धाव 1 P 1 To wash off or away, cleanse,
निर्धाति सति हरिचन्दने जलैश्च S1 8 51, निर्धातदानामलग्ण्डभित्ति
R. 5 43 -2 To stream forth, spring from -3 To run
out or escape from

निर्धौत p. p. 1 Washed off, cleansed R. 5 43.
-2 Polished, bright, निर्धौतहारगुल्लिकाविशद हिमाम्भ R 5. 70.

निर्धू 5, 9 U 1 To shake or throw off, remove,
dispel, expel, destroy; निर्धूतोऽधरशोणिमा Git. 12;

ज्ञाननिर्धूतकल्मषा Bg. 5. 17, R. 12 57. -2 To spurn, treat with contempt, disregard, परुषाणि च संश्राव्य निर्धूतोऽस्मि बल्लयसा Rām. 4 8 32 -3 To abandon, forsake, throw away. -4 To repudiate, disown, reject -5 To afflict, torment, distress. -6 To move about, brandish.

निर्धूत *p p*. 1 Shaken off, removed, dispelled -2 Deserted, rejected -3 Deprived of, bereft -4 Avoided -5 Refuted -6 Destroyed, अहं युष्मान समाश्रित्य तपोनिर्धूतकल्मषान् Rām. 7. 36. 57. -7 Broken, divided -8 Suffered, undergone -9 Cast off or away, thrown away -**तः** A man deserted by his relations and friends

निर्धूननम् Heaving, fluctuating (of the sea), Ku.

निर्धू 1 P, 10 U 1 To determine accurately, settle, fix, निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलकना खलु वाचिकम् Śi 2 70, 9 20. -2 To specify, particularize -3 To take out from

निर्धारः, -**निर्धारणम्** 1 Specifying or separating one out of many, यतश्च निर्धारणम् P. II. 3 41; V. 3. 92. -2 Determining, deciding. -3 Certainty, ascertainment

निर्धारित *p. p.* Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled, &c.

निर्धार्य *a.* 1 Ascertainable -2 Resolute, energetic. -3 Bold, fearless, actively working

निर्ध्यात *a.* thought of, meditated.

निर्बन्ध 9 P. 1 To press, urge, importune. -2 To insist upon, persist in.

निर्बद्ध *p. p.* 1 Fixed or fastened upon. -2 Urged, importuned, pressed

निर्बन्धः 1 Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, pertinacity, निर्बन्धसंज्ञातरुषा (गुरुणा) R 5. 21; Ku 5. 66. -2 Importunity, a pressing demand or request, urgency, निर्बन्धवृष्ट स जगद सर्वम् R 14 32, अत एव खलु निर्बन्धः Ś 3. -3 Obstinacy, चकार तद्वधोपायाभिर्बन्धेन युधिष्ठिरः Bhāg. 7. 5 42. -4 A great effort, perseverance, वयमभ्युद्धता कृच्छ्राभिर्बन्धाकार्ययानया Māl. 10. 19 -5 Accusation. -6 A contest, dispute.

निर्वन्धिन् *a.* Insisting upon, महत्यनर्थे निर्बन्धी बलवाश्च विशेषत Mb 5. 144 17.

निर्बर्हण See निर्बर्हण.

निर्भग्न *a* 1 Shattered, broken in pieces. -2 Bent, bowed. -3 Devoid of (हीन); असावत्यन्तनिर्भग्नस्तव पुत्रो भविष्यति । अनाथवत्सुखेभ्यश्च राजवंशाच्च वत्सले ॥ Rām 2 8. 25.

निर्भट *a.* Hard, firm (दृढ)

निर्भर्त्स 10 Ā. 1 To revile, censure, abuse -2 To surpass, eclipse, put to shame, अशोकनिर्भर्त्सितपद्मकारम् Ku 3 53 -3 To menace; उपवनं निरभर्त्सयत प्रियान् वियुवती-युवती शिशिरानिलः Śi. 6, 62.

निर्भर्त्सनम्, -**ना** 1 Threat, menace, जननीनिर्भर्त्सनविद्युद्ध-मन्युना (शिशुना) Śi. 15 87 -2 Abuse, reproach, reviling, blame. -3 Malignity -4 Red paint, lac.

निर्भसित *p p* 1 Threatened. -2 Abused, reproached.

निर्भौ 2 P 1 To shine forth, shine, अक्षबीजवलयेन निर्भौ R 11. 66 -2 To proceed, arise, start into view, वेदाद्भौ हि निर्भौ Ms 5. 44; 2 10 -3 To look like, seem to be; Mb. 8.

निर्भासः Appearing or shining forth

निर्भिद 7 U. 1 To tear up, burst or tear asunder, break or pierce through; अनेन निर्भिन्नतनु स वच्य V 5 6; Bk 9 67, निर्भियोपरि कर्णिकारमुकुलान्यालीयते षट्पदः V. 2. 23 -2 To disclose, betray, divulge, निर्भिन्नप्राय रहस्यम् Dk., वृत्तान्तैकदेश निर्भिद ibid Śi 16 23, U 3. 1 -3 To break down, destroy. -4 To ascertain, find out, discover. -5 To excavate -6 To put out (the eyes).

निर्भिन्न *p p* 1 Split asunder, broken open, rent. -2 Pierced through, transfixed

निर्भेद 1 Bursting, dividing, splitting asunder. -2 A split, rent -3 Disclosure, betrayal -4 Explicit mention or declaration; निर्भेदाद्वेऽपि मालविकायामयमुपन्यास शङ्कयति M 4. -5 The bed of a river -6 Determination of an affair, event. -7 Destruction, पृथिव्याश्चापि निर्भेदो दृष्ट एव सनातन Rām. 1. 40. 4.

निर्भेद्य *a.* 1 Having no rent. -2 Not to be pierced through. -3 Disappointed

निर्भुञ्ज *p. p.* 1 Distorted -2 straight -3 Bent. -4 Pressing against each other, एकीकृतस्त्वचि निषिक्त इवावपीड्य निर्भुञ्जपीनकृचकृद्धमल्लयानया मे Māl. 6 12

निर्भूति *f* Ved. Disappearing.

निर्मन्थ 1, 9 P. 1 To churn, shake, stir round, अमृतस्यार्थे निर्मन्थ्यामहे जलम् Mb -2 To produce or excite fire by rubbing. -3 To bruise, thresh, beat violently. -4 To destroy completely, crush down.

निर्मन्थः, **निर्मन्थनम्**, **निर्मन्थः**, **निर्मन्थनम्**, **निर्माथः** 1 Rubbing, churning, starring. -2 The wood used for producing fire by friction. -3 Rubbing two pieces of wood together to produce fire -4 Destruction, havoc, ब्रह्मच्छन्ना निखिलभुवनस्तोमनिर्माथयोग्यः Mv. 2. 25; विनिवर्तित एष धीरपोत घृतनानिर्मथनास्त्वयोपहृत U. 5. 8. -**Comp.** -**दारु** 1=2 above. -2 a churning-stick.

निर्मन्थ्य *a.* 1 To be stirred or churned. -2 To be produced by friction (as fire). -**थ्यम्** The wood used for producing fire by friction.

निर्माथिन *a.* 1 Grinding down, crushing. -2 Churning. -3 Rubbing.

निर्मा 3 \bar{A} ., 2 P. 1 To make, create, bring into existence निर्मातुं प्रभवेन्मनोहरमिदं रूपं पुराणो मुनि V. 1 9, यस्मादेव सुरेन्द्राणा मात्राभ्यो निर्मितो नृप Ms. 7 5, 1 13 -2 (a) To build, form, construct, स्नायुनिर्मिता एते पात्रा H. 1 (b) To cause to be settled, colonize (as a town &c.); निर्ममे निर्ममोऽर्थेषु मथुरा मथुराकृति R 15 28. -3 To cause, produce; शलाकाजननिर्मितेव Ku. 1 47. -4 To compose, write, स्वनिर्मितया टीकया समेतं काव्यम्. -5 To prepare, manufacture in general

निर्मा Value, measure, equivalent.

निर्माणम् 1 Measuring, meting out, यतश्चाध्वकालनिर्माणम् P I 4 31 Vart -2 Measure, reach, extent, अयमप्राप्त-निर्माण (बाल) Rām 'not having reached the full measure of growth' -3 Producing, forming, making, creation, formation, manufacture, त्रैलोक्यनिर्माणकरं जनित्रम Mb 5. 71. 7, ईदृशो निर्माणभाग परिणत U. 4. -4 A creation, created thing or object, form, निर्माणमेव हि तदादर-लात्नीयम् Māl 9 49 -5 A shape, make, figure, शरीर-निर्माणसदृशो नन्वस्यानुभाव Mv. 1 -6 Composition, work. -7 A building. -8 A part, portion -9 Essence, pith, marrow. -10 (With Buddhists) Transformation -11 Happening, birth, पूर्वनिर्माणवद्वा हि कालस्य गतिरीदृशी Rām. 7 106. 2. -णा Fitness, propriety, decorum.

निर्मित p. p 1 Constructed, built, formed, prepared, made &c -2 (in law) Fixed, settled; एवं धर्म विज्ञानीमः प्राक् प्रजापतिनिर्मितम् Ms. 9 46. -3 Artificial -4 Performed, celebrated (a ceremony), ज्योतिष्टोमायुषी चैवमति-रात्रौ च निर्मितौ Rām. 1. 14. 42.

निर्मितिः f. Production, creation, formation, any artistic production नवरसरुचिरा निर्मितमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K. P. 1. 1

निर्माल्य a. Pure, clean, stainless. -ल्यम् 1 Purity, clearness, stainlessness. -2 The remains of an offering to a deity, such as flowers, निर्माल्योज्जितपुष्पदामनिकरे का षट्-पदानां रतिः S. Til 10 -3 Flowers used and cast off, faded or withered flowers; निर्माल्यैरथ नृतेऽवधैरिताना Si. 8 60. -4 Remains in general, निर्माल्यं नयनश्रिय कुवलयम् B. R. 1. 40.

निर्मुच 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release, हिमनिर्मुक्तयो-योगे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R 1 46, Bg 7. 28. -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To cast off; निर्मुच्यमान इव जीर्णतनुर्मुजङ्ग Mk. 3. 9.

निर्मुक्त p. p 1 Set free, freed, liberated, R. 1. 46. -2 Freed from worldly attachments -3 Separated, disjoined -4 Pressed out; फुल्लं कुरवकं पश्य निर्मुक्तात्कक्रमम् Bu. Ch. 4 47. -क्तः A snake which has lately cast off its skin, आददानाश्च नाराचाभिर्मुक्ताशीविषोपमान् Mb. 6. 44. 17.

निर्मुक्तिः f Freedom, liberation; स्वमूर्त्या लोक्लावण्य-निर्मुक्त्या लोचनं नृणाम् Bhāg. 11. 1. 6.

निर्मुमुक्षुः a One who longs for final beatitude. व्यवसाये तनयस्य निर्मुमुक्षो (निश्चय) Bu Ch 5 39

निर्मोकः 1 Setting free, liberating -2 A hide, skin, मृगनिर्मोकवसनाश्वीरवल्कलवासस Mb 13 141. 100. -3 The slough of a serpent, स्तनोत्तरीयाणि भवन्ति सङ्गाभिर्मोकपट्टा फणिभिर्विमुक्ताः R 16 17, Śi 20 47, N 1, महोरगविनिर्मुक्तानेक निर्मोकभास्वराम् Śiva. B 31. 62. -4 Armour, mail -5 The sky, heaven -6 Atmosphere निर्मोको मोचने व्योम्नि सन्नाहे सूर्यकञ्चुके Medini

निर्मोक्षः Liberation, deliverance. न चोपलेभे पूर्वैषामृण-निर्मोक्षसाधनम् R. 10 2

निर्मोचनम् Liberation, deliverance.

निर्मूल 10 U To eradicate, extirpate

निर्मूलनम् Eradication, uprooting, extirpating (fig also), कर्मनिर्मूलनक्षम Bh 3 72.

निर्मृज 2 P To wipe off, wash out. तेषु दम्बेषु तं हस्तं निर्मृज्याल्लेपभागिनाम् Ms. 3. 216

निर्माजनम् Cleaning, washing off, wiping out

निर्मृष्ट p. p. Wiped off, washed out, rubbed out, निर्मृष्टरागोऽवर S D. 1

निर्यत् 10 U 1 To return, restore, न्यासभूतमिदं राज्यं तव निर्यातायाम्यहम् Rām. 4. 10, 9: निर्यातय हस्तन्यासम् V. 5, Ms 11. 164 -2 To requite, repay, retaliate, रामलक्ष्मणयो-र्वैर स्वयं निर्यातयामि वै Rām. -3 To forgive, pardon -Caus. To snatch away, give trouble, निर्यात्यमानानि च सात्त्विकानि (दृष्ट्वा) Mb. 12. 354. 6

निर्यत् a Coming out, issuing, फुल्लफणापीठनिर्याद्विषज्योतिः Māl. 5 23, उरस्यस्य भ्रश्यत्कबरभरनिर्यत्सुमनस. पतन्ति स्वर्वाला- Laksmlaharī S. 3.

निर्यातित a. Restored; returned, हस्त्यश्वरथसंपूर्णं राज्यं निर्यातितं तथा Rām. 2. 75. 16

निर्यातनम् 1 Returning, restoring, delivering, restitu- tion (as of a deposit) -2 Payment of a debt. -3 Gift, donation, -4 Retaliation, requital, revenge (as in वैरनिर्यातन); न ह्यन्यस्य भवेच्छक्ति वैरनिर्यातन प्रति Hariv. -5 Killing, slaughter.

निर्या 2 P. 1 To go out, go out of, निर्यावावध पौलस्त्य. पुनर्युद्धाय मन्दिरात् R. 12 83. -2 To pass, elapse (as time) -3 To weed (a field). -Caus. 1 To drive away; तेजसा मणिना हीनं शिबिराभिरयापयत् Bhāg. 1. 7. 56. -2 To begin, start performing. प्रजापतेस्ते श्वशुरस्य साम्प्रत निर्यापितो यज्ञ-महोत्सवः किल Bhāg. 4 3. 8.

निर्याणम् 1 Exit, issue, setting out, departure. -2 Vanishing, disappearing. -3 Dying, death. -4 Eternal emancipation, final beatitude. -5 The outer corner of the eye of an elephant, वारणं निर्याणभागेऽभिपन्न Dk. 97, निर्याणनिर्यदस्रजं चलितं निषादी Śi. 5. 41; Mātanga L. 6. 9;

12 19 -6 A rope for tying cattle or the feet of a calf, a foot-rope in general. निर्याणहस्तस्य पणे दुबुधत
S. 12. 41 -7 Iron -8 Decamping (of an army) -9
Going out (of cattle to the pasture ground) -10 A
road leading out of a town.

निर्यागिक a. Conducive to emancipation

निर्यात a 1 Gone out, issued &c -2 Laid aside (as money). -3 Conversant with.

निर्यातिः f. 1 Exit, departure -2 Departure from life, dying, death

निर्यापणम् Banishing, expelling.

निर्यामः A sailor, pilot, boatman.

निर्यामकः An assistant

निर्यामणा Assistance.

निर्यासः, -सम् 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, juice, resin, शालनिर्यासगन्धिभि R 1 38, Ms 5 6
-2 Extract, infusion, decoction, अवकिरति नितान्त कान्ति-
निर्यासमद्दुतनवजलपाण्डु पुण्डरीकोदरेषु S. 11 62 -3 Any thick
fluid substance.

निर्यूहः 1 A pinnacle, turret, projection (on columns or gates), अनेकविधप्रासादहर्म्यवलभीनिर्यूहगतसंकुलम् (अपश्यत्)
Mb 1. 3. 133, वितर्दिनिर्यूहविटङ्कनीड S. 3 55. (where Mall renders निर्यूह by मत्तवारणाख्य अपाधय and quotes
Vajrayanti, perhaps it was so called from its resemblance to the shape of an elephant in rut), चारु-
तोरणनिर्यूहा Rām -2 A chaplet, crest, head-ornament
बद्धाभरणनिर्यूहा Mb 5 155 12. -3 A peg projecting from
a wall -4 Wood placed in a wall for pigeons to build
their nests or to perch upon, S. 3 55. -5 A door,
gate -6 Extract, decoction.

निर्योगः 1 Dress, decoration. निर्योगाद् भूषणान्मात्यान्
सर्वेभ्योऽर्थ प्रदाय मे Pratumā 1 26 -3 A rope for tying
cows, अस्पन्दन गतिमता पुलकस्तरूपा निर्योगपात्राकृतलक्षणयोर्विचित्रम्
Bhāg 10. 21 19

निर्योलः A particular part of a plough

निर्लुञ्चनम् Pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling.

निर्लुण्टनम् 1 Robbing, plundering. -2 Tearing off.
अङ्कानीव परस्परं विद्वाने निर्लुण्टने सुश्रुव S D.

निर्लेखनम् 1 Scraping, scratching -2 An instrument
for scraping, a scraper.

निर्लोच्य and Having meditated, pondered.

निर्लव्यनी The slough of a snake, यद्यथाऽहिनिल्व्यनी
वल्मीके मृता प्रत्यस्ता शयीता Bri Up 4 4 7

निर्वच 2 P 1 To interpret, explain, वेदा निर्वचुमक्षमा
-2 To derive, trace to its etymology (as a word). -3
To relate, tell, declare, announce. -4 To name, call.

निर्वचनम् 1 Utterance, pronunciation -2 A proverbial
expression, proverb, न निर्मन्वु क्षत्रियोऽस्ति लोके निर्वचनं
स्मृतम् Mb 3 27 37 -3 Etymological interpretation,
etymology नामनिर्वचनं तस्य श्लोकमेतं सुरा जगु Mb. 9 20 37
-4 A vocabulary, an index -5 Praise (प्रशंसा), प्रनष्टं
शान्तनोर्वचं समीक्ष्य पुनरुद्वृतम् । ततो निर्वचन लोके सर्वराष्ट्रेष्ववर्तत ॥
Mb 1. 109 23

निर्वप 1 P 1 To pour out, sprinkle, अपसव्येन हस्तेन
निर्वपेदुदकं भुवि Ms 3 214, 215 -2 To scatter, strew
(as seed) -3 To offer, present, श्रोत्रियायाभ्यागताय
व-सतरौ वा महोक्षं वा निर्वपन्ति गृहमेविन U 4 -4 To offer
libations especially to the manes -5 To perform

निर्वपण a., -णी 1 Relating to oblations -2 Pouring
out, scattering -3 Giving, bestowing. -णम् 1 Pouring
out, offering. -2 Particularly, the presentation of
funeral offerings to the manes, a libation, अनयैवावृता
कार्ये पिण्डनिर्वपणं सुते Ms. 3 243, 260, Bhāg 5 12 12.
-3 Bestowing presents -4 Gift, donation. -5 A vessel
(ladle &c) for pouring

निर्वापः See निर्वपणम् Bestowing, offering; निर्वापार्थ
पशूना ते ददृशुस्तत्र सर्वेण Rām 2. 91. 79.

निर्वयनी The slough of a snake.

निर्वर्ण 10 U. 1 To look at carefully, mark atten-
tively, Māl 7 -2 To see, behold, observe, perceive.

निर्वर्णनम् 1 Looking at, seeing, sight -2 Marking,
observing carefully

निर्वस 1 P 1 To live out, to go to the end of
(as a period) -2 To dwell abroad -Caus To banish,
drive away, expel. निर्वासितायेवमतस्त्वयाह तपस्विसामान्यम-
वेक्षणया R 14 67

निर्वासः, -निर्वासनम् 1 Expulsion, banishment -2
Killing, slaughter -3 Leaving one's home, living
abroad (निर्वास only in this sense).

निर्वासित a Expelled, banished, spent (as time),
driven out.

निर्वास्य a Fit to be expelled, निर्वास्या व्यभिचारिण्य
प्रतिकृत्वास्तथैव च Y. 2. 142

निर्वह 1 P 1 To carry out, extricate oneself -2 To
be finished. -3 To live upon, live by the aid of. -Caus
1 To take to the end of, complete, finish, manage,
यथा प्रियसखी बन्धुजनशोचनीया न भवति तथा निर्वहिय S 3
-3 To carry out, accomplish, effect -4 To pass, spend
(as time)

निर्वहणम् 1 End, completion, यान्ति निर्वहणमस्य संसृति-
केशनाटकविहम्बनाविधे S. 14 63 -2 Maintaining, carrying
to the end, sustaining, मानस्य निर्वहणम् Amaru 24 -3
Destruction, annihilation. -4 (In dramas) The cata-
strophe, the last stage in which the action of the play

is brought to a head, the denouement तत्किनिमित्तं कुकवि-
कृतनाटकस्यैव अन्यन्मुखेऽन्यनिर्वहणे Mu 6

निर्वहित् *a* Accomplisher, producer आकाशो वै नाम
नामरूपयोर्निर्वहिता Ch Up 8 14 1

निर्वहः 1 Carrying on, accomplishing performing
-2 Completion, end -3 Carrying to the end, sup-
porting, steadfast adherence, perseverance, निर्वहं प्रति-
पन्नवस्तुपु मनामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu 2 18 -4 Subsisting on
-5 Sufficiency, competent provision, competency -6
Describing, narrating

निर्वाहण *a* 1 Carrying out effecting, -2 Remov-
ing -**णम्** Accomplishment, completion, see निर्वहण

निर्वाहिन *a* 1 Effecting -2 Describing (as a
wound).

निर्वा 2 P 1 To blow -2 To be cooled, be cool or
inspired (fig. also) उपूर्जलाद्रापवनेन निर्वा S 1. 65
वधि दृष्ट एव तस्या निर्वाति मनो मनाभवज्ज्वलितम् Subhā -3
To blow out, be extinguished, be extinct निर्वाणदपि किमु
नेल्लदानम् Subhās, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमयास्य वार्यं सद्युदयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन
Ku. 3 52 S. 14 85 Mu 3 28 -**Carv** (निर्वापयति)
1 To blow or put out, extinguish, destroy, kill गणाक
निर्वापयितु न वासव R 3 58 -2 To cool, alleviate the
heat of, act as a refrigerant, मखि अन्यादृश एव नैऽद्य निर्वा-
पयति शरीरस्पर्शं Mā 6, Ratn 3. 11, R. 19 56 -3 To
gratify, soothe, comfort निर्वाय प्रियसदेशे शीतामध्ववकीद्वत
R. 12. 63

निर्वाण *p. p* 1 Blown or put out, extinguished (as
a lamp or fire), निर्वाणवैदहना प्रगमादरणाम् Ve 1 7
Ku 2. 23. -2 Lost, disappeared -3 Dead, deceased
-4 Liberated from existence -5 Set (as the sun) -6
Calmed quieted -7 Plunged -**णम्** 1 Extinction, अपि
निर्वाणमायाति नानलो याति शीतताम् H 1. 131; शनैर्निर्वाणमानोति
निरिन्धन इवानल Mb -2 Vanishing from sight, dis-
appearance. -3 Dissolution, death -4 Final liberation
or emancipation from matter and reunion with the
Supreme Spirit, eternal bliss, निर्वाण नाधिगच्छेयुर्जावेयु पशु-
जोविकाम् Mb 3 31, 26, निर्वाणमपि मन्येऽहमन्तरायं जयश्रिय
Kī 11. 69. R 12 1 -5 (With Buddhists) Absolute
extinction or annihilation, complete extinction of indi-
vidual or worldly existence. -6 Perfect and perpetual
calm, repose, निर्वाण समुपगमेन यच्छते ते (नम) Kī 18. 39.
-7 Complete satisfaction or pleasure, supreme bliss,
highest felicity, स योगी ब्रह्मनिर्वाण ब्रह्मभूतोऽधिगच्छति Bg 7 24,
अथे लब्धं नेत्रनिर्वाणम् S. 3 M 3 1, S. 4 23; V 3 21.
-8 Cessation, desisting -9 Vacuity -10 Union, associa-
tion, confluence. -11 The bathing of an elephant
as in अनिर्वाण R. 1 71 -12 Instruction in sciences
-13 Fims, completion, प्राय सकल्पनिर्वाणं नातिप्रीतोऽभ्यगात्
पुरम् Bhāg 4 9. 27 -**Comp** -**पुराणम्** offering oblations
to the dead (?), Rāj T -**भूयिष्ठ** *a* almost vanished
or departed, see under निर्वा (3) above. -**मस्तकः** final
emancipation or deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वापः 1 See निर्वपण and निर्वाप. -2 Putting out,
extinguishing (as fire)

निर्वापणम् 1 An offering, oblation, a funeral obla-
tion -2 A gift, donation -3 Putting out, extinguish-
ing -4 Pouring out, scattering, sowing (as seed). -5
(*n*) Offering, giving (*h*) Offering oblations (especially
funeral) -6 Allaying, alleviation, pacification, कर्तव्यानि
दुःखिनेर्दुःखनिर्वापणानि U 3 -7 Annihilation -8 Killing,
slaughter -9 Cooling, refreshing. शरारनिर्वापणाय S. 3
-10 A refrigerant or cooling application, तन्ताय पिण्ड-
विकृताना वा निर्वापण प्रमाथने च कर्तव्यम्

निर्वापयित् *a* 1 Extinguishing, blowing blowing out.
-2 Allaying the heat of, cooling रम्य एव तापहेतुनिर्वापयता
य एव मे जान S. 3 11

निर्वापित *a*. 1 Extinguished, quenched -2 Cooled.
-3 Killed

निर्वादः 1 Blame, reproach -2 Scandal, bad rumour,
obloquy, किमार्थनिर्वादकथासुपेक्ष R 14 34, Kī 2 10
-3 Decision of a controversy. -4 Absence of dispute
(वादभाव) निर्वादेर्निर्वेदेनेम् Mb 5. 135 37 -5 Rumour,
report

निर्विद 4 **Ā**. To be dissatisfied or disgusted with
(with instr), निर्विण्णस्य पदं करोति हृदये तस्य स्वतन्त्रस्पृहा
Pt 1. 240. -/ Despondency, despair.

निर्विण्ण *p. p* 1 Despondent, depressed, निर्विण्ण शुचमेति
Mk. 1 14 -2 Overcome with fear or sorrow -3 Eman-
ated with grief. -4 Abused, degraded. -5 Disgusted
with anything मत्यागनस्य निर्विण्ण Pt 1 -6 Impaired,
delayed -7 Humble, modest -8 Known, certain.

निर्वेदः 1 Disgust, loathing. -2 Satuity, cloy -3
Depression of spirits, despair, despondency, निर्वेदो नात्र
कर्तव्य Mb 3 32. 50, परिभवाविर्वेदमापद्यते Mk. 1. 14. -4
Humiliation. -5 Grief -6 Complete indifference to
wordly objects, तदा गन्तासि निर्वेदं श्रोतव्यस्य श्रुतस्य च Bg.
2 52 (regarded as the feeling which gives rise to the
sentiment called शान्त (quietude), निर्वेदम्याधिभावोऽस्ति
गान्तोऽपि नवमो रस K P 4, (see R. G. under निर्वेद).
-7 Self-disparagement or humiliation (regarded as
one of the 33 subordinate feelings), of the definition in
R. G. under निर्वेद, (the following is there given as an
instance यदि लक्ष्मण सा सृगेक्षणा न मदीक्षासरणि समेष्यति । अमुना
जडजीवितेन मे जगता वा विकलेन किं फलम् ॥) -8 Shame.

निर्विश 6 P 1 To enjoy, ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान्
R 6. 34, निर्विशविषयस्नेहः स दगान्तसुपोषिवान् R. 12 1, 4. 51,
6 50, 9. 35, 13 60 14 80, 18. 3 19 47 Me 112,
Ku. 1. 29. -2 To adorn, embellish -3 To settle in a
home, become a householder -4 To marry; निर्वेषुकामस्तु
पुरा अथावको महानपा Mb 13. 19 11 निर्वेषुकामोऽस्मि नरेन्द्र
V P -5 To feel, experience -6 To reward, recom-
pense -7 To enter into. -8 To go forth. -9 To repay

(a debt). निर्विष्टव्यं मया तत्र प्राणानपरिरक्षता Mb. 5 146 15
-10 To live together, निरूपितो बालक एव योगिना शुभ्रुषण
प्राप्तपि निर्विष्टविश्रामम् Bhāg. 1 5 23

निर्विष्ट *p. p* 1 Enjoyed, attained, experienced -2 Fully enjoyed or used -3 Obtained as wages, निर्विष्ट वैश्यशूद्रयो Gautama -4 Married -5 Engaged in -6 Arrived at, attained to -7 One who has maintained the sacred fire. -8 Entered, sticking in -9 Sitting, encamping, निर्विष्टमुदधे कले नं प्रपेदे विभीषण R 12 68.

निर्वेशः 1 Gaining, obtaining. -2 Wages, hire, employment -3 Eating, enjoyment, use -4 Return of payment, सर्वार्थसम्भवो देहो जनित पोषितो यत । न तयोर्गीति निर्वेशे पित्रोर्मर्त्यं शतायुषा ॥ Bhāg. 10. 45 5 -5 Expiation, atonement, Bhāg 5. 26 18. -6 Marriage -7 Fainting, swooning -8 Spreading; L D B -9 Entering, आत्मनिर्वेशमात्रेण तिर्यग्गतमुद्धखलम् (ययौ) Bhāg 10 10. 26. -10 Revenging, अभ्यधावन्नभिक्रुद्धा भ्रातुनिर्वेशकरणेन Bhāg. 10 44 39

निर्वृत् 5 U (usually in *p. p* only) To feel happy, be pleased or satisfied; निर्ववार मधुनीन्द्रियवर्गं Si. 10. 3. See निर्वृत below.

निर्वारित *a* Warded off, Prab 4 30/31.

निर्वृत *p. p* 1 Satisfied, contented, happy; निर्वृतौ स्व. S. 2, 4; 5. 1. -2 Free from care or anxiety, secure, at ease. -3 Ceased, ended. तीर्णे भीष्ममहोदधौ कथमपि द्रोणानले निर्वृते Ve. 6. 1. -तम् A house.

निर्वृतिः *f* 1 Satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, bliss, व्रजति निर्वृतिमेकपदे मन V 2. 9, R 9 38, 12. 65, S 7. 19, Si. 4. 64; 10 28, K1 3 8. -2 Tranquillity, rest, repose; न जातु बाला लभते स्म निर्वृतिं तुषारसंघाताशिलातलेष्वपि Ku 5. 55, Pt 1. 201. -3 Final emancipation or liberation from worldly existence, द्वारं निर्वृतिसन्नो विजयते कृष्णेति वर्णद्वयम् Bv 4. 14 -4 Completion, accomplishment. -5 Freedom -6 Disappearance, death, destruction.

निर्वृत 1 Ā 1 To cease, come to an end, निरवत्स्यन् न चेद्द्वारतो सीताया वितथैव न Bk 8. 69. -2 To be got or accomplished, निर्वर्ततास्य यावद्भिरितिकर्तव्यता वृभिः Ms. 7 61. -3 To be with-held, not to happen, निर्वत्स्यन्त्युत्संघातः Bk 16. 6. -*Caus.* 1 To perform, accomplish, finish, complete; आहारं निर्वर्तयामास K 16, R. 2. 45, 3. 33, 11. 30.

निर्वर्तक *a.* (-र्तिका *f.*) 1 Completing, accomplishing, executing, performing &c. -2 Desisting.

निर्वर्तनम् 1 Accomplishment, completion, execution. -2 Desisting.

निर्वर्तिन *a.* 1 Completing, accomplishing &c. -2 Acting rudely, uncivil, impolitic.

निर्वृत *p. p* 1 Accomplished, attained, performed &c; निर्वृतपर्जन्यजलाभिषेका प्रकुलकाशा वसुधेव रेजे Ku. 7 11.

सा तस्य कर्मनिर्वृतेर्दूरं पश्चात्कृता फलैः R 17. 18. -2 Finished, ended, निर्वृते तु क्रतौ तस्मिन् हयमेधे महात्मन Rām 1 18. 1
-**Comp.** -चूडकः *a.* One on whom tonsure has been performed, निर्वृतचूडकानां तु त्रिरात्रात् शुद्धिरिष्यते Ms. 5. 67.
-मात्र *a* just finished

निर्वृतिः *f.* (See also under निर्) 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, यस्यैय फलनिर्वृति Mb. 1. 108 10, कर्मणां फल-निर्वृतिं शंस नस्तस्वत. पराम् Ms 12. 1 -2 Completion, end. -3 (In gram.) Discontinuance of the influence of one rule over another (opp अनुवृत्ति). -4 Result, fruit -5 Ceasing, desisting, abstaining from. -6 Inactivity. -7 Impropriety -8 Final beatitude

निर्वेषनम् A weaver's shuttle

निर्व्यञ्जक *a.* Indicating, betraying, प्राप्त संप्रति राम-रावणरण. स्नेहस्य निर्व्यञ्जक Mv. 5 62.

निर्व्यथनम् 1 Extreme pain, paining, afflicting -2 Freedom from pain -3 A hole, chasm

निर्व्यथ 4 P. To pierce through, wound, kill.

निर्विद्ध *a.* 1 Wounded, killed. -2 Separated from each other, isolated.

निर्वेद्य 1 Penetration. -2 Insight.

निर्व्युषित *a.* Spent, passed away.

निर्व्यूढ *p. p* 1 Completed, finished; निर्व्यूढं प्रतिपन्नवस्तु-बु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu 2. 18 (v. 1.). -2 Grown, increased, developed, मुहूर्तनिर्व्यूढविस्मय Māl. 7, निर्व्यूढसौहृदभरेति 6 17 (उपचित Jagaddhara) -3 Vindicated, fully shown, proved true, carried out faithfully or to the end, हा तात जटायो निर्व्यूढस्तेऽपत्यस्नेह U 3, निर्व्यूढ सभावनाभारो बुद्ध-रक्षिनया Māl. 8, निर्व्यूढं तातस्य कापालिकत्वम् Māl. 4, 9 10, Mv 7. 8. -4 Deserted, abandoned; निर्व्यूढा रणसाहस-व्यसनिता Priya. Dar 1. 6 -5 Arrayed in order of battle. -6 Successful, lucky. -7 Pushed out, expelled.

निर्व्यूढिः *f.* 1 End, completion. -2 A helmet, crest. -3 A door, gate -4 A peg or bracket projecting from a wall -5 Highest point or degree. -6 Decoction; cf. निर्व्यूह

निर्व्यूहः See निर्व्यूह 1 A peg (नागदन्त), द्वारतोरणानिर्व्यूह. Mb. 3. 160 39. -2 A particular weapon (यूपिका) Mb. 7. 89. 17.

निर्हादः Evacuation, voiding excrement.

निर्ह 1 P 1 To take or draw out from, extract; यथार्थता निर्हतवाच्यशल्यान् प्राणान् मया धारयितुं चिरं व R. 14 42 -2 To carry out the dead body, निर्हत्य तु व्रती प्रेतान् व्रतेन वियुज्यते Ms. 5. 91, Y. 3. 15. -3 To remove (as a fault &c.). -4 To carry or take away -5 To export (goods) -6 To change or mix together (clothes &c.); न च वासासि वासोभिर्निर्हरेन्न च वासयेत् Ms. 8. 396.

निर्हरणम् 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, carrying corpses to the funeral pile तस्य निर्हरणानि शुभित्तिरु भगवित्वा Bhāg 1 1 46 -2 Taking forth, carrying or drawing out, extracting, removal -3 Rooting up, extirpation, destruction -4 An antidote (Mu विपात्रा उताग), नास्तान विषविशेषाश्च तत्तन्निर्हरणानि च Siva B 30 20

निर्हारः 1 Taking away, removing, removal -2 Drawing out extracting -3 Rooting up, destruction कर्मणा कर्मनिर्हारे न ह्यात्मन्तिक इष्यते Bhāg 6 1 11. -4 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt, एव विलपनाना व परिगृह्य मृतानि आनेच्छन्ताना निर्हारकोऽस्ति मन्यवर्तन ॥ Bhāg 7 2 35 -5 Accumulation of a private store of wealth, private hoard, न निर्हारं स्त्रियं कुर्युः कुटुम्बाद्द्रुममन्वयान् Ms 9 194 -6 Evacuation of the natural excrements of the body (opp आहार) -7 Putting forth or out -8 Setting aside, excluding, leaving -9 Deduction -10 Diffusive fragrance

निर्हारिनः 1 Carrying out. -2 Diffusive, spreading wide (as fragrance) -3 Fragrant -4 A kind of fragrance surpassing all others (सर्वगन्वाभिभावको हिङ्गवादौ com. on Mb 12 184 28)

निर्हतिः f. Taking out of one's way, removal

निर्हादः A sound in general, निर्हाता रथनिर्हादा विवरेभ्यः प्रजर्जरे Bhāg 3. 17. 8, R 1 41.

निर्हासः Shortening, abbreviation

निल् 6 P. 1 To understand slowly. -2 To be impassable, or impenetrable

निलिम्पः 1 A god, निलिम्पैर्निर्मुक्तानपि च निरयान्तर्निपतितान् G L 15 -2 A troop of Maunts -Comp -अधिपः Lord of the gods, Indra, निलिम्पाविषबलं ग्राहम् Siva B 12 119 -निर्हारी the celestial Ganges

निलिम्पा, निलिम्पिका 1 A cow -2 (निलिम्पा) A milk-pail

निली 4 Ā 1 To stick or adhere to, lie or rest upon, settle down or alight upon, निलिल्ये मूर्ध्नि गृध्रोऽस्य Bk. 14 76, 2 5 -2 To lurk or hide, hide oneself in, गुहास्वन्ये न्यलेषत Bk 15 32 निशि रहसि निलीय Gīt 2 -3 To hide or conceal oneself from (with abl.), मातुर्निलीयते कृष्ण Sk -4 To die, perish. -5 To become settled or fixed; पूर्वमेव हि जन्तूना योधिवाप्तो निलीयते Rāj T. 3 126

निलयः 1 A hiding place, the lair or den of animals, a nest (of birds); निलयाय शाखिन इवाह्वयते Śi 9 4 -2 A cellar, अम्बराख्याननिलयौ कण्ठदन्तं समन्तत Parnāl. (Two cellars known as Ambarakhānā.) -3 An abode, residence, house, dwelling; oft at the end of comp in the sense of 'living or residing in'. नित्यं निर्मूलयेयुर्निचिनतरममौ भक्तिनिष्ठात्मना नः पद्माक्षस्याब्धिपद्मद्वयतलनिलया पासव. पापपङ्कम् ॥

सं. इ. को.... ११६

—विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् १० -4 Hiding one-self तस्मान्निलय-मुत्सृज्य वृष्यं गवे त्रिविष्टपम् । यत् कालं प्रतीदन्तो यत् तत्रोर्विपर्यय ॥ Bhāg 8 15 31 -5 Total destruction -6 Settling, disappearance दिनान्ते निलयाय गन्तुम् R 2 15 (where the word is used in sense 1 also)

निलयनम् 1 Settling in a place, alighting -2 A place of refuge, निलयनं चानिलयनं च Tat Up 2 6 Bhāg. 5 14 20 -3 A house, dwelling, habitation नदीनिलयनाः सर्पा नदीकुटिलगमिनः । निष्ठन्त्यावृष्य पन्थाननतो वृद्धतर वनम् ॥ Rām. 2 28 20 Ki 7 20 -4 The act of going out.

निलायनम् Playing at hide and seek Bhāg. 10 11 54

निलीनः 1 Melted or fused into. -2 Shut or wrapt up, hidden into -3 Involved, surrounded, encompassed -4 Destroyed, perished -5 Changed, transformed. -6 Full

निवचने and Not speaking, ceasing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a गति or preposition, or a separate word, when used with कृ e q निवचनेकृत्य, निवचने कृत्वा P I 4 76, Kāsi).

निवत् 1 A valley -2 Depth -ता ad. Downwards (also निवना in this sense)

निवप् 1 P. 1 To scatter about, sow (as seed) -2 To offer (as oblations), especially to the manes स्तोतव्या चेह पृथिवीं निवापस्येह धारिणी Mb 13 91 25, न्युय पिण्डस्तन Ms 3 216; (स्मरमुद्दिश्य) निवपे महकारमञ्जरी Ku 4 38 -3 To immolate, kill (as an animal)

निवपनम् 1 Scattering down, pouring out, throwing down -2 Sowing -3 An offering to the manes, an oblation in honour of one's deceased ancestors, को न. कुले निवपनानि नियच्छतीति Ś. 6 25

निवापः 1 Seed, grain, seed-corn -2 An offering to the manes of deceased parents or other relatives, a libation of water &c. at the Śāddha ceremony, एको निवापसलिलं पिबसीत्युक्तम् Māl 9 40, निवापदत्तिभिः R 8 86; निवापाजलय पितृणाम् 5 8, 15 91, Mu 4 5 -3 A gift or offering in general -Comp. -अञ्जलिः two handfuls of water as a libation -अन्नम् sacrificial food -उदकम् a libation of water, अत्यल्पमिदमस्माकं निवापोदकभोजनम् Mk. 10 17 -मात्यम् funeral wreath

निवापकः A sower, scatterer.

निवारः Preventing, warding off -रः 1 One who prevents -2 Protection, covering

निवरा A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवस् I 1 P. 1 To live, dwell, stay; आहो निवस्यति समं दृग्गिणाङ्गनाभिः Ś 1. 26, निवसिष्यमि मन्येव Bg 12. 8. -2 To be, exist, निवसन्नन्तर्दरुणि लब्धो वह्निर्न तु ज्वलितः Pt. 1 31. -3 To occupy, settle in, take possession of.

-३ To sojourn, pass the night -5 To cohabit. Mb 9
-II. २ Ā 1 To dress, wear or put on clothes -2 To
change one's clothes -3 To gird round (as a sword).

निवसतिः *f* A house, habitation, abode, residence,
dwelling.

निवसथः A village

निवसनम् 1 A house, habitation, dwelling. निवसनं
श्मशानम् Ā L 16 -2 A garment, cloth, an undergar-
ment, प्रस्थितं निवसनग्रहणाय Śi 10. 60, R 19. 11

निवासः Living, dwelling, residing -2 A house,
adode, habitation, resting-place, निवासश्चिन्ताया Mk. 1 15,
Śi. 4 63, 5 21; Bg 9 18, Mk 3 23 -3 Passing the
night. -४ A dress, garment -5 Nightquarters -6
Refuge, receptacle, asylum, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसन्ननि Śi 1 1.
-Comp. -भवनम् sleeping-room -रचना an edifice,
दृष्ट्वा प्राङ्भवती निवासरचनामस्माकमाशान्वित Mk. 3 23

निवासनम् 1 Residence. -2 Sojourn -3 Spending
time.

निवासिन् *a*. 1 Dwelling, residing -2 Wearing,
dressed or clothed in, नवं नवक्षौमनिवासिनी सा Ku 7. 26
-*m* A resident, an inhabitant, अथानाथा प्रकृतयो मानु-
बन्धुनिवासिनम् R 12. 12.

निवह 1 U. 1 To bring or lead near -2 To bear
up, sustain, support, वेदानुद्धरते जगन्निवहते Git 1. -3
To flow.

निवहः 1 A multitude, collection, quantity, heap.
भुजगनिवहो भूषणनिवि Ā. L 16, राजपुत्रनिवह Bh. 3 37,
so घन°, दैत्य°, कपोत° &c -2 N of one of the seven
winds -3 N of one of the seven tongues of fire.
-४ Killing, slaughter -*a* Bringing, causing, कर्माणि
पुण्यनिवहानि सुमङ्गलानि Bhāg 11. 1. 11

निवात *a* [निवृत्तो निरुद्धो वा वातोऽस्मान्] 1 Sheltered from
the wind, not windy, calm, निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य
कान्तं पिबत सुताननम् R 3 17, 19 42. -2 Unhurt, un-
injured, unobstructed. -3 Safe, secure. -४ Well-armed,
accounted in strong mail; निवातकवचेयुद्धं पर्वं चाजगरं तत
Mb. 1 2 53. -5 Closely woven, without holes, निवानो
दृढसंनाहे निवाते चाश्रयेऽपि च Viśva, उपाहितैवेषुषि निवातवर्मभि
Śi. 17. 51. -**तः** 1 A refuge, dwelling, an asylum -2
An impenetrable coat of mail -**तम्** 1 A place sheltered
from the wind, निवातनिष्कम्पमिव प्रदीपम् Ku 3. 48,
K1. 14 37, R. 13 52, 3. 17, यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेङ्गते
Bg. 6. 19 -2 Absence of wind, calm, stillness, निवात-
स्तिमिता वेला चन्द्रोदय इवोदधे (संरम्भं निनाय) R 12. 36. -3
A secure spot -४ A strong armour -**Comp** -**कवचाः**
... (pl.) N. of a tribe

निवाकु *a*. Not speaking, silent.

निवान्या A cow whose calf is dead and who is
milked by means of another calf.

निवास् 10 P. To clothe, to put on clothes.

निवि (वि) ड *a* 1 Without space or interstices, close,
compact -2 Firm, tight, fast, निविडो सुष्टि. R 9 58, 19 44,
गुरुनिविडनितम्बबिम्बभारा Śi -3 Thick, impervious, dense,
impenetrable, कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15 -4 Gross,
coarse -5 Bulky, large -6 Crookednosed

निविद् 2 P (generally in the *Caus*) 1 To tell,
communicate, inform (with dat), उपस्थिता होमवेला गुरवे
निवेदयामि Ś 4, काश्यपाय वनस्पतिसेवा निवेदयाव *ibid*, R 2 68
-2 To declare or announce oneself, कथमान्मान निवेद-
यामि S 1 -3 To indicate, betray, show, शङ्कापरिग्रहनि-
वेदिता Mu 1, दिगम्बरत्वेन निवेदित वसु Ku 5 72, R 17 40
-४ To offer, present, give, make an offer of, स्वराज्यं
चन्द्रापीडाय न्यवेदयत् K 367, राज्यमस्मै न्यवेदयत् R. 15 70,
11 47, Ms 2. 51, Y 1. 27 -5 To entrust to the care
of, make or deliver over to.

निविद् *f* Ved 1 Speech, a short Vedic text, स हैतयैव
निविदा प्रतिपेदे यावन्तो वैश्वदेवस्य निविद्युच्यन्ते Bri Up. 3. 9 1.
-2 Instruction, precept, direction. -3 Invocation.

निवेदक *a* Informing, communicating &c.

निवेदनम् 1 Making known, relating, proclaiming, a
communication, announcement. -2 Delivering, entrust-
ing -3 Dedication. -४ Representation -5 An offering
or oblation. -**नः** An epithet of Śiva

निवेदित *p p* 1 Made known, announced, told,
communicated. -2 Delivered, given, entrusted, &c

निवेद्यम् *a* Offering of food to an idol, of नैवेद्य
-*a* To be communicated, related or presented.

निविरी (डी) श-स *a* See निविरीस. 1 Compact, close;
उरुनिविरीसनितम्बभारखेदि Śi 7 20 -3 Coarse, gross -**सा**
A crooked nose.

निविश 6 Ā. 1 To sit down, take a seat, नवाम्बुद-
श्यामवपुर्न्यविशत (आसने) Śi 1 19 -2 To halt, encamp;
R 12. 68 -3 To enter, रामशाला न्यविशत Bk. 4 28, 6
143, 8 7, R. 9. 82, 12 38. -४ To be fixed on, be
directed towards; सूर्यनिविष्टदृष्टि R 14 66 -5 To be
devoted or attached to, be intent on, to practise,
श्रुतिप्रामाण्यतो विद्वान् स्वधर्मे निविशेत वै Ms 2 8 -6 To marry
(for निर्विश q. v) -7 To alight, descend. -*Caus.* 1 To
fix or direct upon, apply to (as thought, mind &c.),
मयि बुद्धि निवेशय Bg. 12 8. -2 To put, place, keep;
मनोगत वाचि निवेशयन्ति K1. 14 4; R. 4. 39; 7 63, 6. 16.
-3 To seat, install; स निवेशय कुशावत्या रिपुनागाङ्कुशं कुशम्
R 15 97. -४ To cause to settle in life, get married,
दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनय निवेशय Ś 4. 20, R 11 57. -5 To
encamp (as an army), निवेशयामास विलङ्घिता-त्वा क्लान्तं
रजोधूसरकेतु सैन्यम् R. 5. 42, 16. 37. -6 To draw, paint,
portray, चित्रे निवेशय परिकल्पितमन्त्रयोगा Ś. 2. 10, M 3. 11.
-7 To commit to writing, inscribe on; पत्रे निवेशितमुदाहरणं

प्रियाया V 2 14 -8 To intrust or commit to, मित्रं ममाय-
मिति निरुतचित्तवृत्ति विश्रम्भतस्त्वथि निवेशितसर्वकार्यम् Mu 5 7,
R 19. 4 -9 To introduce -10 To found (a city).
-11 To throw, hurl upon, shoot at -12 To impress
(on mind)

निविष्टः *p p* 1 Seated, sitting upon -2 Encamped.
निविष्टमुद्रवे क्ले त प्रेपेदे विभीषण R 12 68 -3 Fixed or
intent upon -4 Concentrated, subdued, controlled,
भवन्नि साम्येऽपि निविष्टचेतसा वपुर्विशेषेध्वनिगौरवा क्रिया Ku 5 31
-5 Intiated -6 Arranged -7 Entered, gone into -8
Appointed (guardians) -9 Cultivated (a country).

निविष्टिः *f* 1 Copulation, coition (Ved). -2 Coming
to rest.

निवेशः 1 Entering, entrance -2 Encamping, halting
-3 (a) A halting place, camp, encampment येनानिवेश
तुमुल चकार R 5 49, 7 2, Si 17. 40, Ki 7 27 -4 A
house, an abode, a dwelling, निवेशपरिवेगनम् Mb 14
45. 1, भृश ददर्श स निवेशवोरुव Ki 4 19 -5 Expanse,
contour (of the breast). नवातपालोहितमाहितं सुहुमहानिवेशौ
परित पयोधरौ Ki 4 8 -6 Depositing, delivering,
-7 Marrying, marriage, settling in life, ततो निवेशाय
तदा स विप्र संशितव्रत । मही चचार दारार्था न च दारानविन्दत ॥
Mb 1 14. 1. -8 Impression, copy. -9 Military array.
-10 Ornament, decoration -11 Founding (a town),
निवेशं चक्रिरे सर्वे पुराणा वृवरास्तदा Rām 1 32. 5 -12 Settling
in a place, वास्तुकर्मनिवेश च भरतागमनं तथा Rām 1.3 16

निवेशनम् 1 Entering, entrance -2 Halting, encamp-
ing. -3 Marrying, marriage, प्रतिलोमनिवेशनम् Bhāg.
3 7. 31 -4 Entering in writing, inscribing. -5 An
abode, a dwelling, house, habitation. -6 A camp,
निवेशयामास मुदा कल्पितायनिवेशने Bhāg 10 53. 16, Mb 3
240 1 -7 A town or city, पार्थिवस्य निवेशने Rām. 7 62.
18. -8 A nest -नी The earth.

निविशेप *a.* Not different, alike. -षः Want of
difference, sameness.

निवीतम् 1 Wearing the sacred thread round the
neck (making it hang down like a garland) निवीतं
मनुष्याणां प्राचीनावीतं पितृणामुपवीतं देवानाम् J. N V, निवीतं हि
मनुष्या प्रायग स्वार्थं कुर्वन्ति SB on MS 3. 1. 2 -2 The
thread so worn -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle

निवीतिन् *a.* Wearing the sacred thread round the
neck (like a garland), उद्भूते दक्षिणे पाणावुपवीत्युच्यते द्विज ।
सव्ये तु प्राचीनावीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जने ॥ Ms 2. 63.

निवृत् 5, 9, 1 U. To surround, enclose, षट्त्रिंशद्वरिक्कोच्यश्च
निवृत्तानराऽधिपम् Bk 14 29. -*Caus* 1 To ward off,
keep away from, avert from (with abl); पापानिवारयति
योजयते हिताय Bh. 2 72, निवारयन्ती महतो मुनिव्रतात् Ku 5. 3
-2 To surround, protect

निवारः, निवारणम् 1 Keeping off, preventing, ward-
ing off, दंशनिवारणैश्च R. 2 5, -2 Prohibition, impediment.

निवारकः Defender

निवृत् *p. p.* 1 Surrounded, enclosed -2 Held back,
withheld -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper

निवृत्तिः *f* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत् 1 **Ā** 1 To come back, return, न च निम्नादिव
सल्लि निवर्तते मे ततो हृदयम् Si. 3. 2, Ku 4 30, R. 2 40:
Bg. 8. 21 15 4. -2 To flee from, retreat, गणानिवृत्ते
न च Bk. 5. 102 -3 To turn away from; be averse to,
R 5 23, 7. 61 -4 To cease, desist or abstain from;
प्रसमीक्ष्य निवर्तेत सर्वमामस्य भक्षणत् Ms 5 49: 1. 53 Bk 1.
18, निवृत्तमासस्तु जनक U 4 -5 To be freed or absolved
from, to escape. कथं न ज्ञेयमस्माभि पापादस्मान्निवर्तितुम् Bg.
1. 39 -6 To leave off speaking, cease, stop -7 To be
removed, come to an end, cease, disappear, विषया विनि-
वर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिन Bg. 2. 59, 14 22, Ms 11. 185, 186.
-8 To be accomplished or finished, come to an end.
-9 To be withheld or withdrawn from -10 To refuse,
decline. -11 To be engaged in -12 To be reversed.
-13 To set (as the sun) -14 To be forbidden -15 To
be wanting यतो वाचो निवर्तन्ते. -*Caus* 1 To cause to
return, send back, निवर्त्य राजा दयिता दयालु R 2 3 3 47;
7 44. -2 To withdraw, keep away from, turn away,
divert: रश्मिष्विवादाय नगेन्द्रमक्षा निवर्तयामास वृषस्य दृष्टिम् R. 2.
28; Ku. 5. 11. -3 To accomplish, perform, finish,
complete -4 To shorten (the hair) -5 To Annul.

निवर्तक *a.* 1 Returning, coming or turning back.
-2 Stopping, ceasing -3 Abolishing, expelling, re-
moving. -4 Bringing back.

निवर्तन *a* 1 Causing to return -2 Turning back,
ceasing. -**नम्** 1 Returning, turning or coming back,
return; इह हि पतता नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Sāntu 3 2.
-2 Not happening, ceasing -3 Desisting or abstaining
from (with abl.) -4 Desisting from work, inactivity
(opp. प्रवर्तन), Kām 1. 28 -5 Bringing back, Amaru.
84. -6 Repenting, a desire to improve. -7 A measure
of land (20 rods). -8 Averting, keeping back from
(with abl.) विनिपातनिवर्तनक्षमम् Ki. 2. 13.

निवर्तित *a* 1 Turned or brought back. -2 Averted.
-3 Removed. -**Comp.** -**अखिलाधारः** *a* One who has
abstained from all food -**पूर्व** *a.* one who has turned
away before

निवर्तिन् *a.* 1 Turning back, flying from, returning.
-2 Desisting or abstaining from -3 Allowing to
return or turn back.

निवृत्त *p p* 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Gone,
departed, vanished, disappeared -3 Ceased, refrained
or abstained from, stopped, desisted. तस्यौ निवृत्तान्यवरा-
भिलाषः Ku 1. 51 -4 Abstaining from worldly acts,
abstracted from this world, quiet, प्रवृत्तं च निवृत्तं च
द्विविधं कर्म वैदिकम् Ms. 12. 88. -5 Repenting of improper

conduct -6 Finished, completed, whole, -7 Set (as the sun) see वृत् with नि -त्तम् 1 Return -2 A mind free from the influence of passions -Comp. -आत्मन् 1 a sage. -2 an epithet of Visnu -इन्द्रिय a one whose senses or desires are averted from -कारण a without further cause or motive (-णः) a virtuous man, a man uninfused by worldly desires -मांस a one who abstains from eating meat, निवृत्तमांसस्तु जनक U. 4 -यौवन a one whose youth has returned, restored to youth -राग a of subdued passions -लौक्य a not desirous -वृत्ति a quitting any practice or occupation -हृदय a with relenting heart

निवृत्तिः f. 1 Returning or coming back, return दुर्गमेकमुनानिवृत्तये य विगन्ति वाशिन मुमुक्षव Si. 14. 64; R 4 87 -2 Disappearance, cessation, termination, suspension, शापनिवृत्तौ S 7, R 8. 82 -3 Abstaining from work, inactivity (opp प्रवृत्ति), प्रवृत्ति च निवृत्ति च जना न विदुरासुरा Bg 16 7 -4 Abstaining from, aversion, प्राणाघाता-निवृत्ति Bh 3 63 -5 Leaving off, desisting from -6 Resignation, discontinuance of worldly acts or emotions, quietism, separation from the world -7 Repose, rest -8 Felicity, beatitude. -9 Denial, refusal. -10 Abolition, prevention. -11 Ceasing to be valid or binding (as a rule) -12 Completion. -13 (In drama) Citation of an example.

निवेष्टः A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टनम् Covering, enveloping

निवेष्ट्य a Whirling. -व्यः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 A whirlwind or a similar phenomenon -3 Hoar-frost -व्यम् Extent (व्याप्ति).

निव्यूढम् Perseverance, energy; cf निर्व्यूढ.

निव्ये 1 U To put on (round the neck) see निवीन.

निश 1 P. (नेशति) To lose oneself in abstract meditation, meditate upon.

निश f (This word is optionally substituted for निशा in all cases after acc dual, it has no forms for the first five inflections). 1 Night -2 Turmeric

निशठ a. Honest, candid, प्रसादयिष्ये निशठ शीष्णां तच्चरण स्पृशन्.

निशब्द a. Silent, not speaking.

निशम् 4 P, 10 U 1 To hear, listen to, come to know, निशम्य चैना तपसे कृतोद्यमाम् Ku. 5 3, S. 5. 2; R 2. 41, 52, 61, 3 47, 4 2; 5. 12, Bk. 2. 9; निशामय प्रियसखि Mal 7 -2 To see, observe; निशामयन् दीप्तमिवाग्निना जगत् Bu Ch. 4 98.

निशामनम् 1 Looking at, beholding. -2 Seeing, sight -3 Hearing -4 Becoming aware of.

निशान्त p p 1 Tranquil, calmed, quiet, patient. -2 Customary, traditional. -त्तम् 1 A house, habita-

tion, dwelling, तस्या स राजोपपदं निशान्तं कामिव कान्ताहृदय विवेश R 16 40 -3 A haem, seraglio Kau A 1 -Comp. -नारी a housewife

निशामः Observing, perceiving, seeing

निशामनम् 1 Seeing, beholding -2 Sight -3 Hearing -4 Repeated observation. -5 A shadow, reflection.

निशामित a. 1 Perceived. -2 Heard, learnt

निश (शा) रणम् Killing, slaughter.

निशा [नितरा इयति तनूकरोति व्यापारान् शो-क Tv] 1 Night या निशा सर्वभूताना तस्या जागर्ति संयमी Bg 2 69. -2 Turmeric -3 A dream -4 A collective name for the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, and Capricorn -5 A species of plant (Mar कचरा or उपलसरी). -Comp -अटः, -अटनः 1 an owl. -2 a demon, ghost, goblin, ईश्वरस्य निशाताना विलोक्य निखिला पुरीम् Bk 8. 115, Rām Ch. 1 34 -अटकः bdellium -अतिक्रमः, -अत्ययः, -अन्तः, -अवसानम् 1 the passing away of night -2 daybreak, ये मा स्तुवन्त्यनेनाङ्ग प्रतिबुध्य निशात्यये Bhāg 8 4. 25 -अदः = Nisāda q v -अन्ध a blind at night (-न्या) the creeper called जतुका -अधीशः, -ईशः, -नायः, -पतिः, -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 the moon -2 camphor -अर्धकालः the first part of the night -आख्या -आह्ला turmeric -आदिः the evening twilight. -उत्सर्गः end of night, daybreak. -उषित a having remained overnight (Mar शिले) -एतः a crane. -करः 1 the moon; बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुता दु खमनङ्ग मोक्षयति Ku 4 13, द्विजावली बालनिशाकराशुभि -2 a cock. -3 camphor -4 N. of the numeral 1 -केतुः the moon -गृह a bed-chamber -क्षयः close of night. -चर a. (-रा, -री f.) moving about by night, night stalker (-रः) 1 a fiend, goblin, an evil spirit, तस्मै निशाचरैश्चर्य प्रतिशुभ्राव राघव R. 12 69 -2 an epithet of Śiva -3 a jackal. -4 an owl. -5 a snake. -6 the ruddy goose. -7 a thief. पतिः 1 an epithet of (1) Śiva, (2) of Ravana (-री) 1 a female fiend -2 a woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment, राममन्मथशरेण ताडिता दु सहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. 11. 20 (where the word is used in sense 1 also) -3 a harlot. -चर्मन् m. darkness. -जलम् dew, frost. -दर्शिन m an owl. -निशम् and every night, always, ऋषेस्तस्योदज-स्थस्य कालोऽगच्छन्निशा निशाम् -पुष्पम् 1 the white water-lily (opening at night). -2 hoar-frost, dew -बलम् see निशा (4) -मुखम् the beginning of night, cf. प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम्. -सृगः a jackal -रत्नम् 1 the moon -2 camphor. -वनः hemp (रण) -विहारः a demon goblin, a Rākṣasa; प्रचक्रत् रामनिशाविहारौ Bk. 2 36. -वेदिन् m. a cock -हसः the white water-lily (opening at night).

निशात p. p. 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp; निशात-रौद्रेषु विकसतां गतै Ki. 14 30. -2 Polished, burnished, bright.

निशानम् Sharpening, whetting. -Comp. -पट्टः a whet stone.

निशित *a* 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp, वसुधैवकुर्वीत-
निषद् महास्र गर ह्युपासा निशितं संवयीत Mund 2 2 3, निशित-
निपाता गरा S 1 10; नागेन्द्रो निशिताङ्कुणेन Bh -2 Stimula-
ted -तम् Iron -ता Night

निशितिः *f* Excitement, agitation (Ved).

निशादः A man of low caste see निपाद (निशादापुत्र
A pestle, so शिला a mortar)

निशादकः One of the seven Rūpakas in music, दृढ
प्रौढोऽथ खचरो विभवश्चतुरक्रम । निशादक प्रतीताल कथिता सप्त
रूपका ॥ -कम् An air, a sort of musical composition
played as an accompaniment to dancing

निशिचारः (= निशाचर) A fiend, a goblin स घोररूपो
निशिचारवीर (रावण).

निशीथः [निशेरेते जना अस्मिन्, निगी आधारे थक् Tv]
1 Midnight. निगीथदीपा सहसा हतत्विष R 3 15 Me 90.,
Māl 8 10 -2 The time of sleep, night in general.
शुचौ निगीथेऽनुभवन्ति कामिन . Rs 1 3, श्रुत्वा निगीथे वनिम्
Amaru 13

निशीथिनी, निशीथ्या Night.

निशुम् (-म्) 6 P. To tread down, पद्भ्या निशुम्भति
R. R 8. 53.

निशुम्भः 1 Killing, slaughter -2 उदर्षदुन्दुभिनिशुम्भपदु-
प्रचण्ड Mv. 5 61, सावष्टम्भानिशुम्भसंभ्रमनमत् Māl. 5 22 -2
Breaking, bending (as of a bow), प्रागप्रातनिशुम्भगाम्भव-
धनुर्द्वैधाक्रियाविर्भवत् Mv 2 33. -3 N of a demon killed by
Durgā. शक्तिः शुम्भनिशुम्भदैत्यदल्नी DevI-stotram. -Comp.
-मथनी -मर्दनी epithets of Durgā.

निशुम्भनम् Killing, slaying.

निश्चक्रम् *ind* See निशेष.

निश्चल *a.* 1 Immovable, steady, fixed, still. -2
Invariable, unchangeable, श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति
निश्चला Bg. 2. 53 -ला The earth. -Comp -अङ्ग *a.* firm
(-ङ्गाः) 1 a species of crane -2 a rock or mountain

निश्चर 1 P. 1 To issue, go out, शिखाभिरिव निश्चरन्
Mv 5. 26 -2 To arise, be produced, appear

निश्चारकम् 1 Evacuation by stools -2 Air, wind
-3 Obstinacy, wilful nature

निश्चवनः 1 N of a sage -2 N of a kind of Fire.
अग्निनिश्चवनो नाम पृथिवीं स्तौति केवलम् Mb

निश्चि 5 U. To determine, resolve, ascertain

निश्चयः 1 Ascertainment, investigation, inquiry
-2 A fixed opinion, settled or firm conviction, firm
belief. -3 A determination, resolution, resolve; एष मे
स्थिरो निश्चयः Mu 1. -4 Certainty, positiveness, positive
conclusion. -5 Fixed intention, design, purpose, aim,
कैकेयी कूरनिश्चया R. 12 4, Ku. 5. 5. -6 N. of a figure
in Rhetoric.

निश्चायः Congregation तत कपिसमाहारमेकनिश्चायसंगतम्
Bk. 7. 34

निश्चायक *a* Who or what ascertains or determines,
decisive, conclusive

निश्चित *p. p* 1 Ascertained, determined, decided,
settled, concluded (used actively also), राक्षसाना सहस्राणि
राक्षसाधिपनिश्चिता Rām. 6. 8 13; अरावणमगमं वा जगदद्येति
निश्चित R 12 83 -2 Sentenced, pronounced (as a
sentence). -तम् 1 Certainty, decision -2 Design -तम्
ind Decidedly, positively, certainly, यच्छ्रेय एतयोरेक तन्मे
बृहि सुनिश्चितम् Bg. 5 1 -Comp. -अर्थ *a* 1 One who has
formed a certain opinion about -2 judging rightly

निश्चितिः *f* 1 Ascertainment, settling. -2 A deter-
mination, resolution.

निश्चुक्रणम् A powder for clearing the teeth, a kind
of tooth-powder (Mar वंतवण)

निश्चमः Labour bestowed upon anything, continued
practice or labour, स चापि वीर कृतशस्त्रनिश्चम Mb 1 137.25

निश्चयणी, निश्चेणि, निश्चेणी A ladder, a staircase, cf.
निश्चयणी &c. कुम्भदोषीनिश्चेणीपरशु Kau A.; निश्चेणिरिव वीराणा
सद्यो धामारुक्षताम् Śiva B. 4. 37. निश्चेणीरधिरुहान्ये तद्भिती.
परिरेभिरे Śiva B 13 92. सम्भ्य सम्भ्यक् तै सर्वे मालानि श्रेणि-
साधकान Parnā

निश्चाणः 1 A whet-stone -2 A weapon (sword);
विद्युत्कृत्वाऽथ निश्चाणम् Mb. 7 202. 78

निश्चस् 2 P 1 To sigh, heave -2 To draw in the
breath

निश्वासः Inspiration, inhaling, sighing, cf. निश्वास.
-Comp. -संहिता N. of a Śaiva Pāsupataśāstra

निष् 1 Ā (नेषते) To moisten, wet

निष्ञ्ज 1 P 1 To adhere or stick, to be thrown
round or placed on, कण्ठे स्वयग्राहनिष्कवाहुम् Ku. 3. 7,
U. 4. 18, R 9 50, 11. 70, 19 15. -2 To be reflected.
दरीगृहोत्सङ्गनिष्कभास Ku. 1. 10, 7. 36. -3 To be attached to.

निष्ङ्गः 1 Attachment, clinging to -2 Union, associa-
tion. -3 A quiver, अग्रहीन्दु सगरं धनुस्ज्जामाम नूञ्जितनिष्ङ्ग-
मनङ्गः Śi. 10 34, Ki. 17 36; R 2. 30. 3 64. -4 A sword

निष्ङ्गथिः 1 An embrace. -2 A Bowman. -3 A
charioteer -4 A car -5 Grass. -6 The shoulder

निष्ङ्गिन् *a.* 1 Attached or clinging to; स्थाणौ निष्-
ङ्गिण्यनसि धणं पुर Śi. 12 26. -2 Having a quiver -3
Bearing a sword. -m 1 An archer, a Bowman. -2 A
quiver -3 A sword-bearer

निषद् 1 P. (निषीदति &c.) 1 To sit down, lie, recline;
उष्णाङ्ग शिशिरे निषीदति तरोर्मूलालवाले शिखी V. 2 23. -2 To
sink down, fail, be disappointed -3 To dwell. -4 To
suffer pain, be afflicted.

निषद् *f* 1 Consecration for a sacrifice (यज्ञर्वाक्षा) -2 A kind of literary composition (कर्मोद्गाद्यवबद्धदेवतादिज्ञानवाच्यम् com on Mb 12 47 26)

निषण्ण *p. p* 1 Seated, sitting on or in, rested, reclined, resting or reclining on, पृष्ठान्वय स जलकुम्भ-निषण्णदेह R 9 76, Ku 4 23 -2 Supported -3 Gone to -4 Dejected, afflicted, down-cast, of विषण्ण

निषण्णकम् 1 A seat -2 A kind of pot-herb

निषत्तिः *f* Ved Sitting down idly, dulness, inactivity, का ते निषत्ति किमु नो ममात्सि Rv 4 21 9

निषदनम् Ved Sitting. -2 Dwelling, ऋचिच्चाशेषदोष-निषदनम् Bhāg 5 14 7 -3 A seat -4 A house, residence -**नः** = निषाद q v

निषद्या 1 A small bed or couch -2 The hall of a merchant, a trader's shop -3 A market-place, market. आपणस्तु निषद्यायाम् । Ak. केचिद् गुर्वीमेत्य संयन्निषद्या क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूर्त्यैश्चासि Śi 18. 15.

निषद्वरः 1 Mud, mire, सक्थिद्वन्ननिषद्वरम् (अध्वानम्) Śiva B. 26 74 -2 The god of love. -**रा**, -**री** Night

निषादित *p. p* 1 Made to sit down. -2 Afflicted, distressed.

निषादिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) Sitting or lying down, resting, reclining, आतपात्ययसक्षिन्ननीवारासु निषादिभि R 1. 52, 4 20 -*m* An elephant-driver, Śi 5 41 निषादिनुन्ना करिण Śiva B

निषध *a* Hard, solid -**धाः** *m.* (pl) N of a people and their country governed by Nala -**धः** 1 A ruler of the Nisadhas -2 N of a mountain -3 A musical note of निषाद -**धा** N. of Nala's capital

निषादः 1 N. of one of the wild aboriginal tribes in India, such as hunters, fishermen &c., a mountaineer मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठा स्वगम शाश्वती समा Rām. 1. 2 15, R 14. 52, 70, U. 2 5 -2 A man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcast, a Chāndāla. -3 Especially, the son of a Brāhmana by a Sūdra woman, of ब्राह्मणाद्वैश्य-कन्यायामम्बुशो नाम जायते । निषाद शूद्रकन्याया य पारशव उच्यते ॥ Ms 10. 8. -4 (In music) The first (more properly the last or seventh) note of the Hindu gamut, गीतकला-विन्यासमिव निषादानुगतम् K. 31 (where it has sense 1 also). -5 N of a Kalpa. -**Comp** -**वत्** *m* the निषाद note, Mb 12 184 39 -**स्थपतिन्यायः** The rule according to which when a compound expression is capable of being dissolved as a कर्मधारय or a तत्पुरुष, the former is to be preferred to the latter This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 6 1. 51-52 in connection with the expression निषादस्थपति.

निषिच 6 P 1 To pour upon or down, sprinkle, pour in, सुखैर्निषिचन्तमिवाधृतं त्वचि R 3. 26; Ś. 4. 14,

Ku. 2 57 -2 To impregnate, निषिचन् माववीमेता लता कौर्न्दा च नर्तयन् V 2 4 (where the word also means ' to fill with honey-drops ') -3 To wet, irrigate

निषिक्त *p. p* 1 Sprinkled upon -2 Infused, instilled, poured into, impregnated. -3 Irrigated

निषेकः 1 Sprinkling, infusion, सुखसल्लिनिषेक Rs 1 28. -2 Dripping, trickling, distilling, तैलनिषेकविन्दुना R 8 36, ' a drop of dripping oil. ' -3 Effusion, discharge, -4 Seminal effusion or discharge, infusion of semen, impregnation, seed, योषित्सु तद्वीर्यनिषेकभूमि (सैव) Ku 3 16, प्रजानिषेकं मयि वर्तमानम् R 14 60 -5 The ceremony performed upon impregnation, निषेकादिश्मशानान्तो मन्त्रैर्यस्यो-दितो विवि । तस्य त्रात्रेऽधिकारोऽस्मिन् ज्ञेयो नान्यस्य कस्यचित् ॥ Ms. 2. 16, Bhāg 7 15 52 -6 Irrigation. -7 Water for washing -8 Seminal impurity, Ms 4 151 -9 Dirty water -10 Drawing essence by distillation

निषेकृत् *m* Impregnator, begetter, father, देह किमन्नदातु स्वं निषेकतुर्मातुरेव च Bhāg 10. 10 11

निषेचनम् 1 Sprinkling, pouring out -2 Watering, irrigation

निषिद्य 1 P 1 To ward off, prevent, restrain, keep back, न्यपेधि शेषोऽयनुयायिवर्ग R 2 4, 3 42, 5 18 -2 To oppose, contradict, object to, न कश्चन आतृषु तेषु शक्तो निषेदुमासीदनुवर्तितु वा R. 14 43 -3 To prohibit, forbid, निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्णं दण्डमर्हति Ms 8 361. -4 To defeat, conquer, निषिद्धशत्रु R 18 1 -5 To remove, drive off, counteract, न्यपेधत् पावकाक्षेण रामस्तद्राक्षमस्तत Bk 17. 87, 1 15. -6 To out-do, surpass, Kāv 2 64 -**Caus** 1 To prohibit, keep off or ward off -2 To deny

निषिद्ध *p. p* Forbidden, prohibited, warded off, prevented, निषिद्धैरप्येभिर्लोलितमकरन्दो मधुकरै Ve. 1 1

निषिद्धिः *f* 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off -2 Defence.

निषेधः 1 Prohibition, warding or keeping off, stopping, prevention -2 Negation, denial -3 The particle of negation, द्वौ निषेधौ प्रकृतार्थं गमयत -4 A prohibitive rule (opp. विधि) -5 Deviation from a rule, exception

निषेधिन् *a* 1 Defending, keeping back or down -2 Excelling, surpassing

निषूद् 10 U. or *Caus* To kill, slay

निषूदनम् Killing, slaughter. -**नः** A killer, as in बलवृत्रनिषूदन &c

निषेव् 1 *Ā.* 1 To pursue, follow, attach oneself to, practise; वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् Ś. 1 27 -2 To enjoy, निषेवते श्रान्तमना विविकम् Ś 5 5, Ku. 1. 5 -3 To enjoy carnally, यथा यथा तामरसेक्षणा मया पुन सरागं नितरा निषेविता Bv. 2 155, कौलिको विष्णुरूपेण राजकन्या निषेवते Pt 1, 202. -4 To resort to,

inhabit frequent, विपन्नार्ताकारपरेण मङ्गल निषेव्यते अतिसुसुन्दरेण वा Ku 5 76 -5 To use, employ विपता निषेवितमप्राप्तियथा समुपैति सर्वमिति मयमद Si 9 68 -6 To wait upon, attend -7 To adore, worship -8 To draw near, approach. -9 To suffer, experience, म दु खे लभते दु खं द्वावनर्यो निषेवते Pt. 1 334 -Caus. To fall into (hell &c.), ते गौरवादीनि निषेवयन्ति Pt 3 156

निषेव, निषेवक a 1 Practising, following, devoted to, fond of -2 Frequenting, inhabiting, resorting to -3 Enjoying यथादपहृजपरानिषेवतृप्ता Bhāg 10 33 36

निषेवणम्, -निषेवा 1 Serving, service, attending, waiting upon -2 Worship, adoration -3 Practice, performance -4 Attachment or adherence to -5 Living in, inhabiting, enjoying, using. -6 Familiarity with, use

निषेवित p p 1 Served, waited upon worshipped, honoured -2 Visited, resorted to haunted, frequented -3 Practised, observed (as a vow &c)

निष्क 10 Ā. (निष्कयते) To weigh, measure

निष्कः, -कम् 1 A golden coin (of different values, but generally taken to be equal to one *Kaśa* or *Suvalna* of 16 *Māśas*, 'वराटकानां दशकद्रयं यत् सा काकिणी ताश्च पणश्चतस्रः । ते षोडश द्रम्म इहावगम्यो द्रम्मैस्तथा षोडशभिश्च निष्कः ॥ मांसभेना तु षष्णिक्त्वात् (टण्ड) Ms. 8 284 -2 A weight of gold equal to 108 or 150 *Suvarnas* q v -3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast, हरिचक्रेण तेनास्य कण्ठे निष्कमिवापितम् Ku 2. 49, निष्ककण्ठी (उपदेववरस्त्रिय) Bhāg. 4 3 6 -4 Gold in general. -5 A golden vessel -6 A die or dice, I, D B -7 Departure, going away, Nm -ष्कः A *Chāndālā*

निष्कल 10 P To drive out, or away

निष्कल a marticulate (a musical term) N. 21 126.

निष्कालनम् 1 Driving away (cattle &c.) -2 Killing, slaughter (मारण)

निष्कस Caus 1 To take or draw out -2 To turn or drive out, banish, expel, निष्कासयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Si. 9 10, येनाह जीवलोकात्रिष्कामयिष्ये Mu 6

निष्कासः (शः) 1 Exit, egress, issue -2 A portico. -3 Day-break. -4 Disappearance

निष्कासित p. p 1 Expelled, turned out, driven out. -2 Gone forth or out, issued -3 Placed, deposited. -4 Stationed, appointed. -5 Opened, blown, expanded. -6 Reviled, reproached.

निष्कासिनी A female slave not restrained by her master.

निष्कुटः 1 A pleasure-grove near a house निष्कुटश्चैव देशोऽयम् Rām 2. 85 16. -2 A field. -3 The female apartments, the harem of a king. -4 A door, gate. -5 The hollow of a tree

निष्कुटिः, -टी f Large cardamoms (एला).

निष्कुलाक 8 U To peel off तन्निष्कुलाकस्य रवि च्वगेपा मन्थोञ्जिता पाकिमदाडिम वा N 22 15

निष्कुप् 9 P 1 To extract, tear, draw out, उपान्तयो-निष्कुपित विहृष्टौ R 7 50, Bk 9 30 5 42, so काकैर्निष्कुपित श्वभि कवल्लिन गोमायुभिर्हृष्टितम् Gangāstakā, Māl 5 17 -2 To husk, shell -3 To injure or hurt by tearing, अयस्मथैरभिपिण्डे संदशैस्वचि निष्कुपन्ति Bhāg 5 26 19

निष्कुपित p p 1 Torn off, forced or drawn out, lacerated, उपान्तयोनिष्कुपित विहृष्टौ R 7 50 -2 Expelled -3 Eaten up, काटनिष्कुपितं वसु Bk. 5 12

निष्कोपः, निष्कोपणम् 1 Tearing, drawing off or out, extracting extirpating -2 Husking, shelling

निष्कोपणकम् A tooth-pick दन्तरय निष्कोपणेन निय .. तृणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणाम् Pt. 1 71.

निष्कुहः The hollow of a tree, cf निष्कुट.

निष्कु 8 U 1 To remove, drive away, expel, -2 To break frustrate, Bk 15 51 -3 To break into pieces, destroy -4 To prepare, fit up, equip -5 To accomplish, finish -6 To absolve, free from (blame, sin &c), acquit -7 To cure, heal

निष्कारणम् 1 Removing, taking away -2 Killing; cf निकारण

निष्कृत p p 1 Taken away, removed -2 Expiated, absolved, pardoned निष्कृतैर्हि लक्षणैर्युक्ता जायन्तेऽनिष्कृतैस्त Ms. 11 33 -3 Disregarded, overlooked -तम् 1 Expiation or atonement न ते यमं पागभूतश्च तद्गतान स्वानेऽपि पश्यन्ति हि चीर्णनिष्कृता Bhāg 6 1 19 -2 A place of rendezvous.

निष्कृतिः f 1 Expiation, atonement, ब्रह्मणे च सुरापे च चौरै भद्रवने गठे । निष्कृतिविहिता सद्भि कृतत्रे नास्ति निष्कृति ॥ Pt. 3 157 -2 Acquittance, requital, discharge of a debt or obligation, न तस्य निष्कृति शक्या कर्तुं वर्षगतेरपि Ms. 2 227, 3 19, 8 105, 9 19 11 27 -3 Removal. -4 Restoration, cure -5 Avoiding, escaping from -6 Neglecting -7 Bad conduct, roguery -8 Reproach, scoffing (धिकार). क्षियास्तथाऽपचारिण्या निष्कृति स्याददृषिका Mb 12. 34 30

निष्कृत 6 P 1 To cut, cut off, divide, tear asunder, cut in pieces -2 To loosen

निष्कर्तनम् Cutting off, tearing away.

निष्कृप् 1 P 1 To draw or pull out, extract. -2 To extort, exact, snatch or take by force: निष्कृष्टमर्थं चक्रे कुबेरान् R. 5. 26. -3 To tear asunder, cut in pieces. -Caus. To destroy, annihilate.

निष्कर्षः 1 Drawing out, extraction -2 The essence, the chief or main point, pith, इति निष्कर्ष (often used by commentators); एतद्विदन्तो विद्वांसन्नयोनिष्कर्षमन्वहम् Ms.

4 125: Bhāṣā P 138 -3 Measuring -4 Certainty, ascertainment -5 Oppressing subjects by taxes, विशेषान् सर्वमेवैतन् मंजरे राजकर्मणा । अनुकूपं च निष्कर्षे व्याधिपावक-सूदनम् ॥ Mb. 2 13 13 (com निष्कर्षे करार्थं प्रजापाडनम्)

निष्कर्षणम् 1 Drawing out, extracting, pulling off ब्राह्ममखं प्रियागोकगल्यानिर्कर्षणोपवम R 12 97 -2 Deducting

निष्कृष्ट p. p. 1 Pulled or drawn out, extracted. -2 Summed up.

निष्क्रम 1 U 1 To go away or from, leave, depart -2 To issue from, come out of, निष्क्रम्य शिक्षया तस्या-स्त्रपान्वतो रसातलान् Bk 7 71 -3 To make an exit from the stage, इति निष्क्रान्ता सर्वे—4 To stop, cease, नैतावतापि पाडा निष्क्रामति S 2, 'the evil does not stop here'

निष्क्रमः 1 Going out, coming forth, अविभावितनिष्क्रम-प्रयाण K1 13 27 -2 Departure from, exit -3 One of the Samskāras or religious rites, i. e. taking out a child for the first-time into the open air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age), चतुर्थे मासि निष्क्रम Y 1 12, cf उपनिष्क्रमण also -4 Degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe -5 Intellectual faculty

निष्क्रमणम् 1 Going forth or out -2 = निष्क्रम (3) above; चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृह्णात् Ms. 2. 34.

निष्क्रमणिका See निष्क्रम (3).

निष्क्रान्त a. 1 Gone out, departed. -2 Come forth, ददर्श भूमौ निष्क्रान्तं राक्षसस्य पदं महत् Rām. 3. 64 36 -3 (in drama) Exit, exeunt.

निष्क्री 9 U To buy off, redeem, ransom.

निष्क्रीयः Redemption, ransom; वदौ दत्तं समुदेण पीतेन-वामनिष्क्रीयम् R. 15 55, 2 55; 5 22, Mu. 6. 20. -2 Reward, सम्यक्संपादितो वत्स भवदभ्या गुरुनिष्क्रीय Bhāg. 10 45. 47. -3 Hire, wages -4 Return, acquittance; त्रसत्तुषारा-द्विसुताससंभ्रमस्वयंप्रहाश्लेषसुखेन निष्क्रीयम् Śi. 1. 50 -5 Exchange, barter. -6 Sale, न निष्क्रीयविसर्गाभ्या भर्तुर्भार्या विमुच्यते Ms 9 46 -7 Purchase, of निष्क्रीयो बुद्धियोगे स्यात् सामर्थ्यं निर्गतावपि, Varjayanī.

निष्क्रीयणम् Redemption, ransom

निष्क्रीतिः f Ved. Redemption.

निष्क्रायः 1 Decoction -2 Broth

निष्ठनः Groan, sigh, ददर्श वध्यमानाश्च क्रियमानाश्च देहिन् । क्रोशतश्च महानादं तीव्रनिष्ठनतत्परान् ॥ Rām. 7. 21. 12.

निष्ठप् 1 P 1 To heat, scorch. -2 To purify. -3 To burnish. -4 To roast, fry

निष्ठपनम् Burning, scorching.

निष्ठप्त p. p. 1 Burnished -2 Well-dressed or cooked

निष्ठापः Burning, slight heating, निष्ठापस्त्रिदस्त्रन्. Mā. 5. 17.

निष्ठानकः 1 Roar, murmur -2 Groan. निष्ठानको महानामान् सैन्यानां तत्र भारत Mb. 7 151. 3.

निष्ठुर m Ved A conqueror of enemies.

निष्ठय a Ved Foreign, exotic -**दृष्ट्यः** An outcast, a Chāndālā or Mlechchha -**दृष्ट्या** N of a lunar mansion (स्वाति)

निष्ठ a. [नि-स्था-क षत्वदृष्टे] (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Being in or on, situated on, तन्निष्ठे फेने -2 Depending or resting on, referring or relating to तमोनिष्ठा Ms. 12 95 -3 Devoted or attached to, practising, intent on, सत्यनिष्ठ -4 Skilled in. -5 Believing in, यस्मिनिष्ठ. -6 Conducive to, effecting, हेमाम्भोज नृजस्ते विगद सुमहते श्लोपपोषाय निष्ठा B. R 5 51. -**स्था** 1 Position, condition, state, तेषा निष्ठा तु का कृष्ण Bg. 17.1, तेषामशान्तकामानां का निष्ठाऽविजितात्मनाम् Bhāg. 11. 5 1 -2 Basis, foundation -3 Fixity, fixedness, steadiness, मनो निष्ठाशून्यं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च Mā. 1 31. -4 Devotion or application, close attachment. -5 Belief, firm adherence, faith, शास्त्रेषु निष्ठा Mā. 3 11; लोकैऽस्मिन् द्विविधा निष्ठा पुरा प्रोक्ता मयाऽनघ Bg. 3 3. -6 Excellence, skill, proficiency, perfection. -7 Conclusion, end, termination, (गृणु) चरितं पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य यथा निष्ठा गतश्च स Mb 1. 49. 6, अत्यारुटि-र्भवति महतामयपभ्रंशनिष्ठा S 4 3 (v.1) -8 The catastrophe or end of a drama. -9 Accomplishment, completion (समाप्ति), पाणिग्रहणिका मन्त्रा नियतं दारलक्षणम् । तेषा निष्ठा तु विज्ञेया विद्वाद्भिः सप्तमे पदे ॥ Ms 8. 227. -10 The culminating point, इयं च निष्ठा नियतं प्रजानाम् Bu Ch 3. 61. -11 Death, destruction, disappearance from the world at the fixed time. -12 Fixed or certain knowledge, certainty. -13 Begging -14 Suffering, trouble, distress, anxiety. -15 (In gram.) A technical term for the past participial terminations क्त, क्तवतु (i. e. त and तवत्) -16 N. of Visnu

निष्ठापित a Accomplished, Mā. 6

निष्ठाव a Ved. Concluding, deciding

निष्ठित p. p. 1 Being in or on -2 Devoted to. -3 Versed or skilled in -4 Firm, fixed. -5 Certain, ascertained. -6 Fulfilled, complete, अनिष्ठिताश्च स चकार मार्गणे पुन प्रियाया परमं परिश्रमम् Rām 3. 60. 38.

निष्ठानम् Sauce, condiment, 'निष्ठानं व्यञ्जनं ज्ञेयम्' इति हलायुध., Rām. 2. 91. 67. -2 See अविष्ठान, देवनिष्ठानभूतं तद्विमानम् पुष्पकं मृधे Rām. 7 21 27.

निष्ठानित a. (= दध्यादिव्यञ्जनसंयुक्त, तेमनयुक्त) Seasoned with condiments; निर्यातय एतानि मोदकानि ...निष्ठानिता सुरा इव मधुराणि Prājñā 3.

निष्ठि 1, 4 P. 1 To eject, emit, send forth, निष्ठित-श्वरणोपभोगसुलभो लक्षारस. केनचित् S. 4. 5; R. 2. 75, Bk 14. 100, 17. 10, 18. 14, Kāv. 1 95 -2 To eject saliva from the mouth, spit; Ms. 4. 132; अमेध्यपाणिनिष्ठित-पूत-स्पर्शनि-द्विगुणस्ततः. (दण्डः) Y. 2. 213.

निष्ठित *a* Spit upon, निष्ठितो मूत्रिनो वाजैर्बहुवैव प्रकम्पित । श्रेयस्काम कृच्छ्रगत आत्मना मानमुद्धरेत् ॥ Bhāg 11 22 59

निष्ठी (ष्टे) वः, -वम्, निष्ठी (ष्टे) वनम्, निष्ठीवितम् Spitting out, spitting, Bh. 1 92 -**Comp.** -**शरावः** spittoon

निष्ठ्यूत *p p.* 1 Spit out, exuded, cast or thrown out, S 4 5, सुरसरिद्वि तेजो वह्निनिष्ठ्यूतमैगम् R 2 75, अङ्गुष्ठनिष्ठ्यूत मिवोर्वमुच्चैस्त्रिचोतस संततवारमम्भ S 1 3 10 -2 Uttered. -**तम्** Spitting out, spittle

निष्ठ्यूतिः *f* Spitting out

निष्ठुर *a.* [नि-स्था-उरच् पत्वद्वे] 1 Hard, rugged, coarse, rough. -2 Severe, sharp, smart (as a blow). जज्ञे जैनै-मुकुलिताक्षमनाद्वाने मरुवहास्तिपकनिष्ठुरचोदनाभि S 1 5. 49. -3 Cruel, harsh, hard-hearted (said of persons or things), व्यवसाय प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुर R. 8. 65; 3 62 -4 Motionless, stiff -5 Contumelious -6 Harsh, jarring; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदन्नाद् वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10 55 19. -**रम्** A harsh speech, abusive language.

निष्ण, निष्णात *a* [नि-ज्ञा-क षत्व दृत्वम्] 1 Clever, skilful, versed, skilled, conversant, expert, निष्णातोऽपि च वेदान्ते साधुन्व नैति दुर्जन. Bv 1 87, Bk 2 26, S 1 8 63, Y. 1. 321, कुतोऽपत्यस्नेह कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाम् Māl. 2. 7. -2 Brought about, completed, fully accomplished, निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विहितस्त्वप्रेयस कान्तया Māl 10 24, (नि शङ्क विहित Jagaddhara) -3 Superior, perfect. -4 Agreed upon

निष्पक *a.* 1 Decoated, infused -2 Well-cooked

निष्पत् 1 P. 1 To issue or come out of, issue from, fly out of, अयमराविवरभ्यश्चातकैर्निष्पतद्भिः S 7 7; एषा विदूरी-भवत समुद्रात् सकानना निष्पततीव भूमि R. 13 18, Ms. 8 55, Y. 2. 16, Ku 3 71, Mā. 71 -2 To fall away. -**Caus** To annihilate, destroy.

निष्पतनम् Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पातः Throbbing, any short or quick motion.

निष्पत्राकृतिः *f.* Excessive pain as experienced by a person pierced through with an arrow See under निस्.

निष्पद् 4 **Ā.** 1 To issue out of, spring from -2 To be produced, be brought about, arise, to be effected, निष्पद्यन्ते च सस्यानि Ms 9 247 -3 To be got ready or prepared. -4 To become ripe, ripen -**Caus** To produce, bring about, cause, effect, prepare, द्रव्यक्षित्यात्म-लिङ्गानि निष्पाद्य प्रोक्ष चासनम् Bhāg 11. 3. 50, त्वं नित्यमेकमेव पटं निष्पादयसि Pt. 5.

निष्पत्तिः *f* 1 Birth, production, शस्यनिष्पत्ति. -2 Ripeness, maturity (परिपाक), कथमप्यम्भसामन्तरा निष्पत्ते प्रतीयते Ku. 2 37 -3 Perfection, consummation, मोदके-नापि किं तेन निष्पत्तिर्यस्य मेवया Pt. 1 271. -4 Completion, accomplishment, termination.

स. इ. को.... ११०

निष्पन्न *p p* 1 Born, arisen, sprung up, produced. -2 Effected, completed, accomplished. -3 Ready.

निष्पादनम् 1 Effecting, accomplishing. -2 Concluding -3 Producing, causing

निष्पन्द *a* Motionless, immovable, fixed. -**न्द्**: 1 The tie or bond of friendship, आपोऽय देवि निष्पन्दो यस्वामभिभविव्यति Rām 3 55. 35 -2 Multitude (समूह), नानाद्रुमविकीर्णेषु वातुनिष्पन्दशोभिषु Rām 4 67. 38.

निष्पिष् 7 P 1 To pound, powder, pulverize, reduce to atoms, (त) निष्पिषे धितौ क्षिप्रं पूर्णं कुम्भमिवाम्भसि Mb., शिलानिष्पिष्टमुद्गर R 12 73 -2 To hurt, injure, bruise, ऋग्यसूक्तमगतं दान्तनिष्पिष्ट कोणसुच्छ्रवमन Bk 6 120. -3 To rub the hands -4 To gnash the teeth -**Caus** To destroy

निष्पिष्टः *p p* 1 Pounded -2 Beaten, harassed, oppressed

निष्पीडनम् Pressing, squeezing

निष्पीडित *p p.* Squeezed, pressed together or out, निष्पीडितेन्दुकरकन्दलजो नु सेक U. 3 11.

निष्पू 9 U 1 To purify -2 To winnow, fan

निष्पवनम् Winnowing

निष्पाव *a* Certain -**वः** 1 Winnowing, cleaning corn &c -2 The wind caused by the winnowing sieve or basket -3 Wind. -4 A legume, pod -5 A kind of pulse

निष्पूरतम् Building well, resting place as charity, हव्य कव्य च विविध निष्पूरत हुतमेव च Mb. 7 59 16 (See com.)

निष्पेषः, -निष्पेषणम् 1 Rubbing together, grinding, bruising, pulverizing, भुजान्तरनिष्पेष Ve 3, Māl. 8 9 3 -2 Striking, clashing, hitting against, friction; प्रक्षिप्य व्यनदन्नाद् वज्रनिष्पेषनिष्ठुरम् Bhāg. 10. 55 19, R. 4 77; Mv 1 34, K 56. -2 The sound produced by striking or clashing.

निष्प्रवाणम्, -णि *n.* New unbleached cloth, °युगलम् Dk.

निस् *ind* 1 As a prefix to verbs it implies separation (away from, outside of), certainty, completeness or fulness, enjoyment, crossing over, transgressing &c, (for examples see under (निर्)). -2 As a prefix to nouns, not directly derived from verbs, it forms nouns or adjectives, and has the sense of (a) 'out of', 'away from'; as in निर्वन, निष्क्रोगाम्बि, or (b) more usually, 'not', 'without', 'devoid of' (having a privative force), नि शेष 'without a remainder', निष्फल, निर्जल, &c. *N B* In compound the स् of निस् is changed to र् before vowels and soft consonants (see निर्), to ष before sibilants, to श् before च् and छ्, and to प् before क् and प्, of दृस्. -**Comp.** -**कण्टक** (निष्कण्टक) *a.* 1 thornless. -2 free from thorns or enemies, free from

danger or nuisance. (-कः) N of Śiva. -कन्द (निष्कन्द) *a* without edible roots -कपट (निष्कपट) *a* guileless, sincere -कम्प (निष्कम्प) *a* motionless, steady, immovable, निष्कम्पचामरगिखा ५ 1 ४, Ku. 3 18. -करुण (निष्करुण) *a* merciless, pitiless, cruel -करूप (निष्करूप) *a* free from dirt -कर्मन् (निष्कर्मन्) *a* inactive -कल (निष्कल) *a* 1 without parts, undivided, whole -2 waned, decayed, diminished -3 impotent, barren. -4 maimed. -5 inarticulate (a musical term), N 21 16 -6 Without attributes, or qualities, निष्कलं निष्क्रियं ज्ञानं निरवयु निरञ्जनम् Śvet Up, Bhāg. 1 9.44, तद् ब्रह्म निष्कलमह (स्मरामि). (-लः) 1 a receptacle -2 the pudendum muliebre -3 N of Brahmā. (ला, -ली) an elderly woman, one who is past child-bearing, or one in whom menstruation has ceased -कलङ्क (निष्कलङ्क) -कलमप *a* stainless, spotless -कषाय (निष्कषाय) *a* free from dirt or impure passions -कान्त (निष्कान्त) *a*. not lovely, ugly -काम (निष्काम) *a* 1 free from wish or desire, desirous, disinterested, unselfish. -2 free from all worldly desires, विगिष्टकलाः पुंसा निष्कामाणां विमुक्तिदा Viṣṇu P (-मम् *ind*) 1 without wish or desire -2 unwillingly -कारण (निष्कारण) *a* 1 causeless, unnecessary. -2 disinterested, free from any motive, निष्कारणो बन्धु -3 groundless, not proceeding from any cause (-णम् *ind*) without any cause or reason, causelessly, needlessly -कालकः (निष्कालकः) *a* penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. -कालिक (निष्कालिक) *a*. 1 one whose term of life is over or elapsed, whose days are numbered -2 one who has no conqueror, invincible (अजय्य) -किञ्चन (निष्किञ्चन) *a*. penniless, poor, indigent, प्रज्ञानं गौचमेवात्र शरीरस्य विशेषतः । तथा निष्किञ्चनत्वं च मनसश्च प्रसन्नता ॥ Mb -किल्बिष (निष्किल्बिष) *a* sinless, faultless -कुल (निष्कुल) *a* having no kundred, left alone in the world. (निष्कुल कृ 'to cut off completely, exterminate', निष्कुल कृ 1 to exterminate one's family -2 to shell, strip off the husk; निष्कुलाकरोति दाडिमम् Sk, N 22 15) -कुलीन (निष्कुलीन) *a* of low family -कूज (निष्कूज) *a* still, silent, U 2. 16 -कूट (निष्कूट) *a* pitiless, merciless, cruel -कैवल्य (निष्कैवल्य) *a* 1 mere, pure, absolute -2 deprived of final beatitude (मोक्षहीन). -कोश (निष्कोश) *a* unsheathed -कौशाम्बि (निष्कौशाम्बि) *a* who has gone out of Kausāmbī -क्रिय (निष्क्रिय) *a*. 1 inactive -2 not performing ceremonial rites, Ms 10 58 -3 knowing higher knowledge as a sage, Samnyāsin, न्यासे कुटीचक पूर्वं बहोदो हस-निष्क्रियौ Bhāg 3 12 43 -यम् the Supreme Spirit (ब्रह्म). -क्षत्र (निःक्षत्र), -क्षत्रिय (निःक्षत्रिय) *a* destitute of the military tribe -क्षेपः (निःक्षेपः) = निक्षेप q v -चक्रम (निश्चक्रम) *ind* completely, निश्चक्रं हतराक्षस पुनरगाद्ब्रह्मत्वमायं स्थिराम् A Rām. 1 1.1 -चक्रिक (निश्चक्रिक) *a* without tricks, honest. -चक्षुस् (निश्चक्षुस्) *a* blind, eyeless -चत्वारिंशः (निश्चत्वारिंशः) *a*. past forty -चिन्त (निश्चिन्त) *a*. 1 free from anxiety, unconcerned, secure. -2 thoughtless, unthinking. -चेतन (निश्चेतन)

a unconscious. -चेतस् (निश्चेतस्) *a* not in one's right senses, mad -चेष्ट (निश्चेष्ट) *a*. motionless, powerless. -चेष्टाकरण (निश्चेष्टाकरण) *a*. depriving (one) of motion, causing motionlessness (said of one the arrows of Cupid) -छन्दस् (निश्छन्दस्) *a* not studying the Vedas (छन्दस्) Ms 3, 7 -छिद्र (निश्छिद्र) *a* 1 without holes. -2 without defects or weak points -3 uninterrupted, unhurt -तन्तु *a* 1 having no offspring, childless -2 a Brahmachārin, मुञ्जा निस्तन्तवश्चापि वस-न्यथार्थेन पृथक् Mb 12 167 16. -तन्द्र, -तन्द्रि *a* not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क -तिमिर *a* 1 free from darkness, bright, तस्य द्वितीयहरिक्रमनिस्तमस्क वायोरिमं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् ५ 7 6. -2 freed from sin or moral impurities -तर्क्य *a* unimaginable, inconceivable. -तल *a* 1 round, globular, मुक्ताकलापस्य च निस्तलस्य Ku 1 42 Kau. A 2 9. -2 moving, trembling, shaking. -3 bottomless. -4 down, below (-ला) *a* pill, round ball. -तुल *a* matchless, incomparable -तुप *a* 1 freed from chaff -2 purified, cleansed -3 simplified ०दीर wheat. ०रत्नम् *a* crystal. -4 faultless, pure, शशस गुणैररीणैरुदयास्तनिस्तुषम् N 15 8 -तुषत्वम् faultlessness, कवे पुष्यति निस्तुषत्वम् Mankhaks 2 7 -तुषित *a* 1 husked -2 made thin -3 abandoned -तेजस् *a* destitute of fire, heat or energy, powerless, impotent, न भेतव्यं भृशं चैते मात्रा निस्तेजस कृता Mārka P. -2 spiritless, dull. -3 obscure -त्रप *a* impudent, shameless -त्रिंश *a* 1 more than thirty, नित्रिंशानि वर्षाणि चैत्रस्य P V 4 73; Sk. -2 pitiless, merciless, cruel; हे नित्रिंश विमुक्तकण्ठकरुण नावन् मखी रोदितु Amaru 6. (-शः) *a* sword, निजन्तु शरनित्रिंशकुन्ततोमरशक्तिभिः Śiva B 3 19, शूरोर्नित्रिंशपाणिभिः Parnā 1 5 ०सूत्र *m*. *a* sword-bearer -त्रैगुण्य *a*. destitute of the three qualities (सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्), निस्त्रैगुण्यो भवाजुन Bg 2 45 -पक्क (निष्पक्क) well cooked, boiled -पङ्क (निष्पङ्क) *a*. free from mud, clear, pure -पताक (निष्पताक) *a*. having no flag or banner -पतिसुता (निष्पतिसुता) *a* woman having no husband and no sons -पत्र (निष्पत्र) *a*. 1 leafless -2 unfeathered, featherless [निष्पत्राकृ 'to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side', to cause excessive bodily pain (fig), निष्पत्राकरोति मृगं व्याध (सपुङ्खस्य शरस्य अपर-पार्श्वे निर्गमनाभिष्पत्रं करोति Sk), एकश्च मृग सपत्राकृतोऽन्यश्च निष्पत्राकृतोऽपत् Dk. 165, so यान्ती गुरुजनैः साकं स्मयमानानाम्बुजा । तिर्यग्ग्रीव यदद्राक्षीत्तन्निष्पत्राकरोज्जगत Bv. 2 132] -पथ्य (निष्पथ्य) *a* unwell, ill -पद् (निष्पद्) *a* having no foot (-दम्) *a* vehicle moving without feet (as a ship) -पराक्रम (निष्पराक्रम) *a*. weak, powerless. -परामर्श (निष्परामर्श) *a* without advice, helpless, M 4. 2/3 -परिकर (निष्परिकर) *a* without preparations -परिग्रह (निष्परिग्रह) *a* having no property or possessions; Mu 2 (-हः) an ascetic without family, dependents, or other belongings -परिच्छद (निष्परिच्छद) *a* having no retinue or train -परिदाह (निष्परिदाह) *a*. incombustible -परिहार्य (निष्परिहार्य) *a*. To be applied by all means. -परीक्ष (निष्परीक्ष) *a*. not examining or

testing accurately -परीहार (निष्परीहार) a 1 not avoiding -2 not observing caution -परुष (निष्परुष) a (in music) soft -पर्यन्त (निष्पर्यन्त), -पार (निष्पार) a boundless, unbounded -पर्याय (निष्पर्याय) a out of order -पाप (निष्पाप) sinless, guiltless, pure -पुत्र (निष्पुत्र) a sonless, childless -पुराण (निष्पुराण) a not existing before, unheard of, new -पुरुष (निष्पुरुष) 1 unpeopled, tenantless, desolate -2 without male issue Ms 3. 7 -2 not male, feminine, neuter -पः 1 a eunuch -2 a coward -पुलाक (निष्पुलाक) a freed from chaff -पौरुष (निष्पौरुष) a unmanly -प्रकम्प (निष्प्रकम्प) a steady, immovable, motionless -प्रकारक (निष्प्रकारक) 1 a without distinction of species, without specification, absolute -2 without the relation of the qualifier and the qualified, see निर्विकम्प (7), निष्प्रकारक जान निर्विकम्पकम् T S -प्रकाश (निष्प्रकाश) a not transparent, not clear, dark -प्रचार (निष्प्रचार) a 1 not moving away, remaining in one place -2 concentrated, intently fixed, निष्प्रचारेण मनसा परं तदविगच्छति Mb 12 215 17 -प्रज्ञ (निष्प्रज्ञ) a ignorant, stupid. -प्रणय (निष्प्रणय) a cold -प्रताप (निष्प्रताप) a destitute of glory, mean, base, गच्छनीया हि सर्वत्र निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Pt 2 94 -प्रति(ती)कार (निष्प्रति(ती)कार), -प्रतिक्रिय (निष्प्रतिक्रिय) a 1 incurable, irremediable, सर्वथा निष्प्रतीकारेयनापदुस्थिता K 151 -2 unobstructed, uninterrupted. (-रम्) ind. uninterruptedly -प्रतिग्रह (निष्प्रतिग्रह) a not accepting gifts -प्रतिघ (निष्प्रतिघ) a un hindered, unobstructed, unimpeded, स हि निष्प्रतिघेन चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन पश्यति R 8 78 -प्रतिद्वन्द्व (निष्प्रतिद्वन्द्व) a without enemies, unopposed. -2 matchless, unrivalled, unequalled -प्रतिभ (निष्प्रतिभ) a 1 devoid of splendour -2 having no intelligence, not ready-witted, dull, stupid -3 apathetic -प्रतिभान (निष्प्रतिभान) a cowardly, timid -प्रतीप (निष्प्रतीप) a 1 looking straightforward, not turned backwards -2 unconcerned (as a look) -प्रत्याश (निष्प्रत्याश) a hopeless, despondent -प्रत्यूह (निष्प्रत्यूह) a unobstructed, unimpeded निष्प्रत्यूहा प्रियमाखि यदा दु सहा सबभूचु Māl 9 45, निष्प्रत्यूसुपारमहे भगवत कौमोदकीलक्ष्मण Murārīnātakam -प्रपञ्च (निष्प्रपञ्च) a 1 without extension -2 without deceit, honest. -प्रभ (निःप्रभ or निष्प्रभ) a 1 lustreless, pale-looking, निष्प्रभश्च रिप्रास भृशनाम् R 11 81 -2 powerless 3 gloomy, obscure, dim, dark -प्रमाणक (निष्प्रमाणक) a without authority. -प्रयत्न (निष्प्रयत्न) a inactive, dull -प्रयोजन (निष्प्रयोजन) a 1 without motive, not influenced by any motive -2 causeless, groundless, -3 useless -4 needless, unnecessary (-रम्) ind. causelessly, without reason, without any object; Mu 3 -प्रवाणि, -प्रवाण, -प्रवाणि (निष्प्रवाणि, -प्रवाण, -प्रवाणि) a fresh from loom, quite new (cloth, &c) -प्राण (निष्प्राण) a 1 lifeless, dead -2 Weak (निर्बल), निष्प्राणो नाभिहन्तव्य Mb 12. 95. 12. -फल (निष्फल) a. 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless (fig also), unsuccessful

ful, futile, निष्फलरम्भयन्ता Me 56 -2 useless, profitless, vain, Ku 1. 13 -3 barren (as a tree) -4 meaningless (as a word) -5 seedless, impotent (-ला, -ली) a woman past child-bearing -फेन (निष्फेन) a foamless -a opium -शङ्क (निःशङ्क) a free from fear or risk, secure, fearless (निःशङ्कः) (in music) a kind of dance -1 (निःशङ्का) absence of fear. -ind fearlessly, securely, easily -शब्द (निःशब्द) a not expressed in words, inaudible निःशब्द रोदितुमारोभे K. 195 (-ब्दः, -ब्दम्) silence, calm -शमः (निःशमः) uneasiness, anxiety -शरण a (निःशरण) helpless, forlorn -शर्कर (निःशर्कर) a. free from pebbles (as a bathing place) -शलाक (निःशलाक) a lonely, solitary, retired (-कम्) a retired place, solitude अरण्ये निःशलाके वा मन्त्रयेदविभाविन Ms 7. 147 -शल्य a 1 free from arrows. -2 free from thorns or darts -शूक (निःशूक) a merciless, cruel (-कः) beardless rice -शेष (निःशेष) a without remainder (either finished or passed away) -शोध्य (निःशोध्य) a washed, pure clean -श्रीकः a 1 deprived of lustre, beauty -2 unhappy -श्रेयस a. the best, most excellent (-सः) an epithet of Śiva (-सम्) final beatitude, absolution, य करोति चोदकां निःश्रेयसकरी क्रिया K1 11 19, see निःश्रेयस also -2 devotion, faith, belief -3 apprehension, conception -4 happiness (in general), welfare, इदं निःश्रेयस परम् Ms 1 106 -संशय (निःसंशय) a 1 undoubted, certain. -2 not doubtful, not suspecting or doubting, कुर्व निःसंशय वत्से स्ववृत्ते लोकमन्यशान् R 15 79. (-यम्) ind. doubtlessly, undoubtedly, surely, certainly -संस्कार (निःसंस्कार) a uneducated, ill-mannered -संख्य (निःसंख्य) a innumerable -संग (निःसंग) a 1 not attached or devoted to, regardless of, indifferent to; यन्नि सगस्त्र फलस्यान्तेभ्य K1 18 24 -2 one who has renounced all worldly attachments, भर्तुये प्रलयेऽपि पूर्वसुकृतासङ्गेन निःसङ्गया भक्त्या कार्यधुरं वहन्ति कृतिरस्ते दुर्लभास्त्वादृशा Mu 1 11 -3 unconnected, separated, detached -4 unobstructed, निःसङ्गं प्रतिभिरुपादे विवृत्ति. K1 7 12 (-गम्) ind. unselfishly -संचारः (निःसंचारः) not taking a walk, Māl -संज्ञ (निःसंज्ञ) a. unconscious -सत्त्व (निःसत्त्व) a. 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent -2 mean, insignificant, low -3 non-existent, unsubstantial -4 deprived of living beings (-त्त्वम्) 1 absence of power or energy. -2 non-existence -3 insignificance -संतनि (निःसंतनि), -संतान (निःसंतान) a childless -संदिग्ध (निःसंदिग्ध), -संदेह (निःसंदेह) a see निःमग्न -संधि (निःसंधि, निःसंधि) a having no joints perceptible, compact, firm, close, -सपत्न (निःसपत्न) a 1 having no rival or enemy, घनर्गचरकलापो निःसपत्नोऽयं जात V 1 10 -2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor -3 having no foes -समम् (निःसमम्) ind. 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time -2 wickedly -संपात (निःसंपात) a affording no passage, blocked up (-तः) the darkness of midnight, thick darkness. -संबाध (निःसंबाध) a. not contracted, spacious, large.

-संभ्रम (निःसंभ्रम) *a* not perplexed, unembarrassed
 -सरणि (निःसरणि) *a* pathless -सह (निःसह) *a* 1 Exhausted, powerless कुसुमावचयपरिश्रमनि सह मे शरीरम् Nāg 2 -2 intolerable, irresistible -सार (निःसार) *a* 1 sapless, pithless -2 worthless, vain, unsubstantial. ता 1 sapless, pithlessness, नि सारत्वाच्छीयस (तृणस्य च समा गति) Pt 1 106 -2 worthlessness -3 vanity, unsubstantial or transitory nature -सीम (निःसीम), -सीमन् (निःसीमन्) *a* immeasurable, boundless, अहह महता नि सीमानश्चरित्रविभूतय Bh 2. 35, नि सीमशर्मप्रदम् 3 97 -स्तम्भ (निःस्तम्भ) *a* having no pillars -2 having no support -3 not proud, नि स्तम्भो भ्रष्टसकल्प स्वान् मेघान् स न्यवारयन् Bhāg 10 25 24 -सूत्र *a* helpless, नि सूत्रमास्ते घनपङ्कमृत्सु N 7. 69 -स्नेह (निःस्नेह) *a*. 1 not unctuous or greasy, without uncton or oil, dry -2 not showing affection, unfeeling, unkind, indifferent -3 not loved, not cared for, केशा अपि विरज्यन्तो नि स्नेहा किं न सेवका Pt 1 82 -4 not longing for, indifferent to (-हा) ln-seed -स्पन्द (निःस्पन्द or निःस्पन्द) *a* motionless, steady, ज्याबन्धनिस्स्पन्दशुजेन यस्य R. 6 40 -स्पर्श (निःस्पर्श) *a* hard, rough -स्पृह (निःस्पृह) *a* free from desire, नि स्पृहस्य तृण जगत् -2 regardless of, indifferent to, चतु वृक्षविशेषनि स्पृहा K1 2. 5, R. 8 10, भोगेभ्य स्पृहयालवो न हि वय का नि स्पृहाणामसि Bh. -3 content, unenvious. -4 free from any worldly ties -स्व (निःस्व) *a* poor, indigent, निस्वो वष्टि शतम् Śānti 2 6, लक्ष्मणा जनयितारं स्वं नि स्व गच्छति दूरत Pt 1 9 -स्वन (निःस्वन) *a* soundless. -स्वभावः (निःस्वभावः) *a* void of peculiarities -स्वादु (निःस्वादु) *a* tasteless, unspid.

निसंपात See नि संपात.

निसानः A drum? (Mar. नगारा), तं श्रुत्वा कारतलब शिवनि साननि रवनम् Śiva B 28 81

निसारः A multitude (समूह).

निसूदन *p. p.* Killing, destroying -नम् Killing, slaughter, of निषूदन यमिन्द्रगन्धार्थनिसूदन हरे Si

निसृज् 6 P 1 To set free, release, न स्वामिना निसृष्टोऽपि शूद्रो दारयाद्विसृज्यते Ms 8 414 -2 To deliver over, consign, entrust. -3 To give away, offer, present, see निसृष्ट.

निसर्गः 1 Bestowing, granting presentang, giving away, न चाधे कालमरोधाभिसर्गोऽस्ति न विक्रय Ms 8 143 -2 A grant -3 Evacuation, voiding excrement -4 Abandoning, relinquishing -5 Creation; प्रजा निसर्गोद् विप्रान् वै क्षत्रिया पूजयन्ति ह Mb 14. 58. 5 -6 Nature, natural character, natural state or condition, निसर्ग-दुर्बोयम् K1 1 6, 18 31, R. 3 35; Ku 4. 16, निसर्गत, निसर्गेण 'by nature', or 'naturally'. -7 Exchange, barter. -Comp -ज, -सिद्ध *a* innate, inborn, natural; निसर्गज तु तत्तस्य कस्तस्मात्तदपोहति Ms. 8 414 -निपुण *a* naturally clever -भिन्न *a*. different by nature; निसर्ग-भिन्नास्पदमेकसंस्थम् R. 6 29 -विनीत *a*. 1 naturally discreet. -2 naturally well-behaved.

निसृष्ट *p p* 1 Delivered, given, bestowed. -2 Abandoned, left. -3 Dismissed -4 Permitted, allowed -5 Central, middle -6 Kindled (as fire) -Comp. -अर्थ *a* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted, उभयोर्भावसुत्रीय स्वयं वदति चोत्तरम्। सदिष्ट कुरुते कर्म निसृष्टार्थं न उच्यते॥ (-र्थः) 1 an envoy, ambassador -3 a messenger, an agent, see S D 86, 87 °द्वी *a* female who, having discovered the love of a youth and maiden for each other, brings about their union of her own accord. तन्निपुणं निसृष्टार्थदत्तकल्प सूत्रयितव्य Māl 1, (where Jagaddhara explains निसृष्टार्थद्वी by नायिकाया नायकस्य वा मनोरथं ज्ञात्वा स्वमत्या कार्यं साधयति या)

निसूतनी A pill, bolus.

निसूतघ्न *a* Paralysed -2 Stopped, fixed

निसूतहणम् Killing, slaughter

निसूतुद् 1 P. To pierce, prick, sting

निसूतुदः निसूतुदनम् Piercing, pricking, stinging; Susr.

निसृ 1 P 1 To pass through, cross over (fig. also), निसृतीर्णा प्रतिज्ञासरित् Mu 1, Bh. 3 4, Ve. 6 36. -2 To fulfil, accomplish -3 To pass or get over, surmount, overcome, धनैरापदं मानवा निसृतरन्ति Subhās, R 3 7. -4 To complete, go to the end of, पितृनियोगाद्नवासमेवं निसृतीर्थं राम प्रतिपन्नराज्य R 14 21 -5 To pass or spend (as a time) -6 To expiate, atone for. -7 To get out of, escape, be saved from -Caus 1 To deliver, rescue; save, निसृतारयति दुर्गाच्च महतश्चैव किन्निषान् Ms 3 98. -2 To overcome, surmount

निसृतरणम् 1 Going out or forth, coming out of. -2 Crossing over -3 Rescue, deliverance, getting rid of. -4 An expedient, a means, plan. -5 Accomplishing, mastering (पारगमन).

निसृतारः 1 Crossing or passing over, संसार तव निसृतार-पदवी न दवीयसी Bh 1 69 -2 Getting rid of, release, escape, rescue -3 Final emancipation -4 Discharge or payment of a debt, acquittance, requital, वेतनस्य निसृतारं कृत H 3 -5 A means, expedient.

निसृतारणम् 1 Passing or conveying across -2 Conquering, overcoming -3 Delivering, liberating.

निसृतीर्ण *p p* 1 Rescued, delivered, saved. -2 Crossed (fig. also). -3 Fulfilled, accomplished.

निसृष्टी Cardamoms

निसृनावः Residue of articles after a sale.

निसृपन्द *a*. Immovable, steady, अतो निसृपन्दमभवद्-वनाध्यक्षविनाकृतम् Rām 7 16. 7 -दः Trembling, throbbing motion.

निसृप्यन्दः 1 Flowing forth or down, trickling down, dropping, dripping, streaming, oozing; वल्कलशिखा-

निस्यन्दरेखाङ्किता Ś. 1 14 -2 A discharge, flux, sap, juice, इभदलितविक्रीणीप्रस्थिनिघ्यन्दगन्ध U 2 21, Mal. 9 6 -3 A flow, stream, fluid that trickles down, हिमाद्रिनिस्यन्द इवावतीर्ण R. 14 3, 3. 41, 16 70, मदनिस्यन्दरेखयो 10 57; Me 44. -4 Necessary consequence or result. -5 Uttering, declaring

निस्यन्दिन् a 1 Trickling or flowing down, oozing. -2 Dropping or pouring down, कनकरसनिस्यन्दी साजुमानालोक्यते Ś 7.

निस्रवः, निस्रावः 1 A stream, torrent -2 The scum of boiled rice -3 Flowing forth.

निस्वनः, निस्वानः, निस्वनितम् 1 Noise, voice, सुखश्रवा मङ्गल्लूर्यनिस्वना R. 3. 19, R̄s 1 8, Kī. 5. 6 -2 The whistling sound of an arrow (only निस्वान in this sense).

निहन् 2 P 1 To kill, destroy; देवयजीन् निहन्म Bk 2. 34, 6 10, R 11 71, Y 3 262. -2 To strike, hit; तानेव सामर्षतया निजञ्चु R 7 44, Ms 7. 27 -3 To conquer, overcome, दैव निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मगक्त्या Pt. 1 361 -4 To beat, strike (as a drum), कोणैर्भैर्यो निजघ्नरे Bk. 14 2. -5 To counteract, oppose, render void, frustrate, वचसेव तयोर्वाक्यमन्त्रमन्त्रेण निन्तौ R 12 92 -6 To cure (as a disease). -7 To disregard -8 To remove, dispel, बद्धा बद्धा भित्तिशङ्कामसुम्भिन्नावानान्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Kī 5 36 -9 To strike in, infix. -10 (In gram) To cut off, separate, अतिङ्न्तात् पदात् पदं तिङ्न्त निहन्त्ये Sk. on P VIII 1 28, 29, 30 -Caus. To kill, destroy

निहत p. p. 1 Struck down, smitten, killed, slain. -2 Struck into, infix. -3 Attached or devoted. -Comp -अर्थता a kind of fault in poetry, ग्राम्योऽप्रतीतसन्दिग्धनेयार्थ-निहतार्थता S D

निहननम् Killing, slaughter.

निहन्तु a. 1 A killer -2 Destructive, murderous

निहवः Invocation, summoning, calling, Ch Up

निर्हिसनम् Killing, slaughter

निहाका 1 The Gangetic alligator. -2 A storm.

निहार See नीहार

निहित p. p. 1 Placed, laid, lodged, situated, deposited, उत्तीर निहितविवृत्तलोचनेन Kī 7. 34 -2 Delivered, entrusted. -3 Bestowed upon, applied to -4 Inserted infix. -5 Treasured up. -6 Held. -7 Laid (as dust). -8 Uttered in a deep tone. -9 Encamped (as an army). -Comp. -दण्ड a One showing clemency

निहीन a. 1 Low, vile; निहीनसुपतिष्ठेय शार्दूलो क्रोष्टुकं यथा Mb. 3. 278. 29 -नः A low man, one of vile origin

निह्नु 2 Ā. 1 To hide, conceal, देव्या निह्नोतुमिच्छोरिति सुरसरितम् Mu. 1. 1; Bk 10 36 -2 To deny or dissimulate before any one, to hide from (with dat), अशत निह्नवानोऽसौ सीतायै स्मरमोहित Bk. 8. 74.

निह्वः 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge, कथं स्वमतिनिह्व Mal 1 12, Chandr 5 27 -2 Secrecy, concealment in general. निह्वेव याचितो दद्याद्धन राजे च तत्समम् Y 2 11, 267 -3 A secret -4 Mistrust, doubt, suspicion. -5 Wickedness -6 Atonement, expiation; तस्यैष व्यभिचारस्य निह्व सम्यगुच्यते Ms. 9 21 -7 Contradiction -8 Obscuring, surpassing -9 Excuse, exculpation -Comp -उत्तरम् an evasive reply -वादिन् m a defendant or witness who prevaricates or gives evasive replies

निह्वनम् 1 Denial or concealment of knowledge -2 Excuse, exculpation

निह्वुत p p 1 Denied, disowned -2 Concealed, dissembled.

निह्वुति f 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge, धन्यो हन्यत एव निह्वुतिपर प्रेयान रुद्व्या हसन् Amaru 9 -2 Dissimulation, reserve -3 Secrecy, concealment in general

निहादः A sound, cf निर्हाद प्रोवाच निहादवता स्वरेण Bu. Ch 3 60, सारसै कलनिहादै क्रचिदुन्नमिताननौ R

नी 1 U (नयति-ने, निनाय-निन्ये, अनैषीत्-अनेष्ट, नेष्यति-ने, नेनुम्, नीत) One of the roots that govern two accusatives, see examples below) 1 To carry, lead, bring, convey, take, conduct, अजा ग्राम नयति Sk; नय मा नवेन वसति पयोमुचा V. 4 43. -2 To guide, direct, govern, मूढ परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः M 1. 2 -3 To lead away to, carry or bring away, सीता लब्ध्वा नीता सुगरिणा Bk. 6. 49, R 12 103, Ms 6 88 -4 To carry off, Śanti. 3 5 -5 To carry off for oneself (Ātm). -6 To spend, or pass (as time), येनामन्दमरन्दे दलदरविन्दे दिनान्यनायिषत Br. 1 10, नीत्वा मासान् कतिचित् Me 2, संविष्ट कुशाग्रये निगा निनाय R. 1. 95 -7 To bring or reduce any person to any state or condition; तमपि तरलतामनयदनङ्गः K. 143, नीतस्त्वया पञ्चनाम् Ratn. 3. 3; R. 8 19 (In this sense the root is used with substantives much in the same way as कृ q v.; e. g. दुःखं नी to reduce to misery, वश नी to reduce to subjection, win over, अस्तं नी to cause to set; विनाशं नी to destroy: परितोषं नी to gratify, please, शूद्रता-दासत्वं &c. नी to reduce to the state of a Śūdra, slave &c , साक्ष्यं नी to admit as a witness, दण्डं नी to inflict punishment upon, to punish, पुनरुक्ताना नी to render superfluous; विक्रयं नी to sell, भस्मता-भस्मसात् नी to reduce to ashes &c -8 To ascertain, investigate, inquire into, settle, decide, छलं निरस्य भूतेन व्यवहारान्नयेन्नृप Y 2. 19, एवं शास्त्रेषु भिन्नेषु बहुधा नीयते क्रिया Mb. -9 To trace, track, find out; एतैर्लिङ्गैर्नयेत् सीमाम् Ms. 8 252, 256, यथा नयत्यसृक्पातैर्मृगस्य मृगयु पदम् 8. 44, Y. 2 151. -10 To marry. -11 To exclude from -12 (Ātm.) To instruct, give instruction in; शास्त्रे नयते Sk. -Caus. (नाययति-ने) To cause to lead, carry &c (with instr. of agent), तेन मा सरस्तीरम-नाययत् K. 38. -Desid. (निनीषति-ने) To wish to carry &c.

नी *m* (Used at the end of comp.) A leader, guide, as in ग्रामणी, सेनानी, अग्रणी

नीत *p p.* [नी-कर्मणि क] 1 Carried, conducted, led. -2 Gained, obtained -3 Brought or reduced to -4 Spent, passed away. नीत जन्म नवीननीरजवने पीत मधु स्वेच्छया Bhramarāstākam -5 Well-behaved, correct, see नी -तम् 1 Wealth -2 Corn, grain

नीतिः *f* 1 Guidance, direction, management -2 Conduct, manner of conducting oneself, behaviour, course of action. -3 propriety, decorum. -4 Policy, prudence, wisdom, right course, आर्जवं हि कृदिलेषु न नीति N. 5 103. R. 13 69, Ku. 1 22. -5 A plan, contrivance, scheme, भय स्नेहाविच्छेदितैर्मृगदृशो नीतस्य कोटि पराम् Māl. 6. 3 -6 Politics, political science, statesmanship, political wisdom, आत्मोदय परग्लानिर्द्वयं नीतिरितीयती S. 2 30. दण्डो दमयतामस्मि नीतिरस्मि जिगीषताम् Bg. 10 38. -7 Righteousness, moral conduct, morality -8 The science of morality, morals, ethics, moral philosophy, निन्दन्तु नीति-निपुणा यदि वा स्तुवन्तु Bh 2 83. -9 Acquiescent, acquisition -10 Giving, offering, presenting -11 Relation, support -Comp -कुशल, -ज्ञ, -निपुण, -निष्ण, -विद् *a.* 1 one versed in politics, a statesman, politician -2 prudent, wise, किं चित्र यदि राजनीतिकुशलो राजा भवेद्दार्मिक Udb -घोषः N of the car of Brihaspati. -दोषः error of conduct, mistake in policy. -बीजम् a germ or source of intrigue, निवारणं कृतम् Pt. 1 -विद्या 1 political science, political economy. -2 moral science, ethics -विषयः the sphere of morality or prudent conduct -व्यतिक्रमः 1 transgression of the rules of moral or political science -2 error of conduct, mistake in policy. -शतकम् the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛhari -शास्त्रम् the science of ethics or of politics, morality -सन्धिः method of policy, सुकृत्यं विष्णुगुप्तस्य मित्रातिर्भोग्यस्य च। बृहस्पतेर-विश्वामो नीतिसन्धिद्विधा स्थित ॥ Pt 2 41

नीतिमत् *a.* 1 Skilled in politics -2 Wise, prudent, sagacious -3 Moral

नीथः Ved 1 Leading, guiding. -2 A guide, leader. -था A way, trick, art -थाम्, -थम् A mode in music, a song

नेय *a.* Fit to be carried. -Comp -अर्थ (क) *a* (a word or sentence) having a sense that can be only guessed, ग्राम्योऽप्रतीतमन्दिग्धनेयार्थनिहतार्थता S. D.

नीका A channel for irrigation

नीकारः See निकाः.

नीकाश *a.* See निकाश, resembling, आकर्णमुल्लसितमम्बु विकासिकाशनीकाशमाप समता सितचामरस्य S. 5 35, Ku. 11. 5.

नीक्षणम् Ved. A stick for stirring up and testing boiling rice (पाकपरीक्षासाधन), यन्नीक्षणं मास्पचन्या उखायाः Rv. 1. 162. 13.

नीच *a.* [निकृष्टतमी शोभा चिनोति, चि-ड Tv] 1 Low, short, small, little, dwarfish -2 Situated below, being in a low position. नात्युच्छ्रित नातिनीच चैलाजिनकुञ्जोत्तरम् Bg. 6. 11. Ms 2 198 Y 1 131 -3 Lowered, deep (as a voice). -4 Low, mean, base, vile, worst; प्रारभ्यते न खलु विनभयेन नीचे Bh 2 27, नीचस्य गोचरगते सुखमाभ्यते कै. 59, Bv 1. 48 -5 Worthless, insignificant -चः A kind of perfume (चौरक) -चा An excellent cow -चम् The lowest point of a planet. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f.* a low or vulgar expression -उच्चवृत्तम् an epicycle -उपगत *a.* situated low in the sky -ग *a.* 1 going downwards, descending (as a river). संयोजयति विधेव नीचगापि नरं मरित। समुद्रमिव दुर्धर्षे नृप भाग्यमत परम् ॥ H -2 low, base, vile (-गा) a river. (-गम्) water -गामिन *a* following low courses (said of women) -गृहम् (in astr.) the part of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lower point. *a q* तुला of रवि, वृषभ of सोम, कर्क of मङ्गल, मीन of बुध, मकर of गुरु, कन्या of शुक, and मेष of शनि, of स्वोच्चात्तु यामित्रमुशन्ति नीचम् Yavaneśvara -भोज्यः omon -योनि *a* of low origin, low-born, so नीचजानि -वज्रः, -ज्रम् a kind of gem. (वैकान्त)

नीचक *a* 1 Low, short, dwarfish -2 Low, soft (as the voice) -3 Base, mean, vile.

नीच (चि) का An excellent cow. (also नीचिकी).

नीचकिन *m* 1 The top of anything -2 The head of an ox. -3 The owner of a good cow

नीचकैस् *ind* See नीचैस् below.

नीचा *ind.* Ved Low, downward

नीचीकृ 8 U 1 To lower (as the voice) -2 To utter without an accent

नीचीन *a* Ved Being low or below, downwards, (वट) तस्य स्कन्धेभ्यो नीचीना नडा Bhāg 5. 16 54.

नीचैस् *ind* (Often used with the force of an adjective) 1 Low, beneath, below, underneath, down, downward, (opp. उपरि), नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमि-क्रमेण Me. 111 -2 Bowing down humbly, modestly, प्रवेश्य चैन पुरमग्रयायी नीचै R 5 62 -3 Gently, softly; नीचैर्वा-म्यति Me 44 -4 In a low tone, with a low or depressed tone, नीचै गंस हृदि स्थितो ननु स मे प्राणेश्वर श्रोष्यति Amaru 70, नीचैरनुदात्त P I 2 30 -5 Short, small, dwarfish, तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R 3. 34 -*m* N of a mountain, नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतो Me 25. -Comp -गतिः *f.* slow pace -मुख *a.* with downcast countenance

नीडः, -डम् [नितरा मिलन्ति खगा अत्र नि-ड्-क लस्य ड Tv.] 1 A bird's nest, अंसव्यापि शकुन्तनीडनिचितम् S. 7. 11; नीडारम्भैर्गृहबलिभुजामाकुलग्रामचैत्या Me -2 A bed, couch. -3 A lair, den -4 The interior or a seat of a carriage, एकरस्येकदमनमेकनीडं द्विकूबरम् Bhāg 4 26 2 -5 A place in general, a bode, resting place -Comp. -उड्वः, -जः a bird.

नीडकः 1 A bird -2 A nest

नीध्रम् (-त्रम्) [नितरा प्रियते १ मलवि० क दार्घ्यं [१]] 1 The edge of the thatch or roof. वलीकनाध्रे पटलप्रान्नेऽथ पटल छंद Ak गृहाणि नीध्रैरिव यत्र गेजु Si 3 49 -2 A wood -3 The circumference of a wheel -4 The moon -5 The asterism रेवति

नीप a Situated low, deep -पः 1 The foot of a mountain -2 A kind of कदम्ब (said to blossom in the rainy season, Adina Cordifolia Hook). The tree is known as हेडु or हेडुकदम्ब in Maithī. It is the same as हरिद्रकदम्बक or हरिद्रक. The wood of the tree is yellow and is still found employed in old buildings नाप प्रदीपायने Mk 5 14. मीमन्ने च त्वदुपगमनं यत्र नापं वधूनाम् Me 67. नवनापाङ्कुरन्दनीयगोभा Bhār. Ch. -3 A species of Āśoka, a kind of plant (Mar दुपागी) कदम्बवेतसनलनापवञ्जुलकैष्टेनम् (पय) Bhāg २ 17 -4 N of a family of kings. नीपान्वय प्राथिव एप यज्वा R 6 46 -पम् The flower of the Kadamba tree नीप दृष्ट्वा हरिनकापिञ्जं कमरैरर्वहै Me 21, R 19. 37

नीरम् [Un 2. 13] 1 Water. नीरार्त्तमल्लो जनि Bv 1. 63 -2 Juice, liquor. -Comp. -चर a Loitering in water, aquatic, नीरे नीरचरै सम स भगवान्निद्राति नागयण Bv -ज a. aquatic. (-जः) 1 an otter. -2 a kind of grass (उशीर). (-जम्) 1 a lotus, असि यद्यपि सर्वत्र नीरं नीरजमाण्डितम् Udb -2 a pearl. -दः a cloud, धीरन्विभिरल ते नीरद मे मासिको गर्भे Bv 1. 61, Si 4. 52 नवीननीरदर्याम राम राजीवलोचनम् Rāmakavacha -धरः a cloud, नवनीलनीर-धरधीरगर्जितक्षणे U. 6 17 -धिः, -निधिः the ocean -प्रियः a kind of reed. -सहम् a lotus

नीरङ्गी f Turmeric. नीरङ्गाच्छन्नवदनो गीयगानोरुमङ्गल. Ganesā P 2. 336.

नीराज (निस्-राज्) Uaus. 1 To cause to shine, illuminate, make brilliant, adorn, irradiate, दिव्यास्त्रफुर-दुप्रदीधितिशिखानीराजित्यं यजु U 6. 18; नीराजयन्ति भूपाला पादपाठान्तभूतलम् Pt. ab. 2, Si 17. 17, N. 11 96, प्रत्यग्रज्वलितै-पतङ्गमणिभि नीराजिता भानवः A R. 2 10. -2 To perform the ceremony called नीराजन (q. v below) over a person or thing (wave lights before one as a mark of respect or by way of worship) नानाथोधसमाकीर्णो नीराजितहृद्यद्विप Kām. 4. 66.

नीराजनम्, -ना 1 Lustration of arms, a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the month of Āśvina before they took the field, (it was, so to say, a general purification of the king's Purohita, the ministers, and all the various component parts of the army, together with the arms and implements of war, by means of sacred Mantras); तस्मै सम्यग् हुतो वह्निर्वाजिनीराजनाविधौ R 1. 25; 17. 12, चक्रे स चक्रनिभचक्रमणच्छलेन नीराजना जनयता निजबन्धवानाम् N. 1. 144 -2 Waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration; नीराजनाभि सुभगाः सुभुवः समभावयत्

Siva B. 6 62, तुङ्गमस्येव रणे निवृत्ते नीराजनाकौतुकमङ्गलानि Pratyūhā 1 12

नीराजित a Shone upon, illuminated समन्मालनाला-म्बुजनिकरनागजिनरुनाम् Laksmiloharī Strotra 1.

नील a (ला-ली f, the former in relation to clothes &c, the latter in relation to animals, plants &c) 1 Blue, dark-blue नीलनिश्व श्रयति शिखरं नूतनस्तोयवाह U 1 33. -2 Dyed with indigo -लः 1 The dark-blue or black colour -2 Sapphire -3 The Indian fig-tree -4 N of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. -5 'The blue mountain', N. of one of the principal ranges of mountains -6 A kind of bird, the blue Manā. -7 An ox of a dark-blue colour -8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera: see त्वर्निधि. -9 A mark -10 An auspicious sound or proclamation. -ला 1 The indigo plant -2 A Rāgini -ले f (du) 1 The two arteries in front of the neck. -2 A black and blue mark on the skin, (for other senses see नीली) -लम् 1 Black-salt. -2 Blue vitriol -3 Antimony. -4 Poison -5 Indigo, indigo dye -6 Darkness -Comp. -अक्षः a goose. -अङ्गः the Sārasa bird -अञ्जनम् 1 antimony -2 blue vitriol -अञ्जना, -अञ्जसा lightning. -अञ्जम्, -अम्बुजम्, -अम्बु-जन्मन् n the blue lotus. -अभ्रः a dark-cloud. -अश्वर a dressed in dark-blue clothes (-रः) 1 a demon, goblin. -2 the planet Saturn -3 an epithet of Balarāma. -अरुणः early dawn, the first dawn of day. -अरुमन् m. a sapphire -उत्पलम् a blue lotus, ध्रुवं स नीलेत्पलपत्रधारया समिभ्रता छेतुमुषिर्व्यवस्यति Ś. 1 18 -उपलः the blue stone, lapis lazuli -कण्ठः 1 a peacock, केकाभिर्नीलकण्ठस्तिर-यति वचनम् Māl 9. 30, Me 81, कस्त्वं, शूलं, मृगय शिषजं, नीलकण्ठ प्रियेऽहम् Subhās -2 an epithet of Śiva -3 a kind of gallinule -4 a blue-necked jay. -5 a wag-tail -6 a sparrow -7 a bee. (-उम्) a radish. °अक्ष = सदाक्ष q. v -केरी the indigo plant. -ग्रीवः an epithet of Śiva -छदः 1 the date-tree -2 an epithet of Garuda. -जम् blue steel -जा N. of the river Vitastā. -तरुः the coconut tree. -तालः, -ध्वजः the Tamāla tree. -पङ्कः, -पङ्कम् darkness. -पटलम् 1 a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -2 a dark film over the eye of a blind man Pt. 5. -पत्रः the pomegranate tree (-त्रम्), -पद्मम् the blue water-lily. -पिच्छः a falcon -पिटः a collection of annals and royal edicts; Buddh -पुष्पिका 1 the indigo plant. -2 linseed. -फला the egg-plant (Mar वागे). -भः 1 the moon. -2 a cloud. -3 a bee -मणिः, -रत्नम् 1 the sapphire; नेपथ्योचित-नीलरत्नम् Git. 5, Bv 2. 42. -2 an epithet of Kṛisna; also नालमाधवः. -मालिकः a fire-fly. -मृत्तिका 1 iron pyrites -2 black earth -राजिः f. a line of darkness, dark mass, thick darkness, निगाशशाङ्कतनीलराजयः R. 1. 2 -लोहित a. dark-blue, purple (-तः) 1 a purple colour -2 an epithet of Śiva, ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरामम् S 7. 35; Ku 2. 57. -वर्ण a. dark-blue, bluish. (-र्णम्) a radish. -वसन, -वासस् a. dressed

in dark-blue clothes see नीलम्बर -वसनः the planet Saturn -वृन्तकम् cotton. -स्नेहः (= हृदस्नेहः) Intense love. (नीलो नीलीराग तत्सदृश स्नेहः । नीलीराग स्थिरप्रेमा इति यादव) ग्रहं विक्रयकालेऽपि नीलवेहेन रक्षति Charudatta 3. 12

नीलकम् 1 Black salt -2 Blue steel -3 Blue vitriol -कः 1 A dark-coloured horse -2 (In alg) The third unknown quantity (corresponding to z of European Algebra)

नील(ला)ङ्गुः 1 A kind of insect -2 An insect in general -3 A kind of fly. -4 A jackal. -5 A large (black) bee -6 A flower

नीलति Den. P 1 To be of a dark-blue colour. -2 To dye blue.

नीलिका 1 The indigo plant. -2 Moss (शैवाल), अपा तु नीलिका विद्यात् Mb. 12. 283. 52 See नीला also

नीलिनी, नीलिमन् *m.* Blue colour, darkness, blueness, प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निज नीलिमानं वनेषु Mā. 5 6; कज्जल-मलिनीवलोचनचुम्बनादिवरचितनीलिमरूपम् Git.

नीली (-लिः) 1 The indigo plant, तत्र नीलीरसपरिपूर्ण महाभाण्डमासीत् Pt. 1, एको ग्रहस्तु मीनाना नीलीमद्ययोर्यथा Pt 1 260; Ms 10 89. -2 A species of blue fly. -3 A kind of disease -Comp. -राग a firm in attachment. (-गः) 1 affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, unalterable or unswerving attachment, नीलिरीगो वृद्धप्रेमा Yādava (see also नीलस्नेह); न चातिशोभते यत्रापैति प्रेम मनोगतम् । तन्नीलीरागमाख्यान्ति यथा श्रीरामसीतयो ॥ S. D. -2 a firm and constant friend. -संधानम् fermentation of indigo. °भाण्डम् an indigo vat

नीव् 1 P to grow fat.

नीवः A species of tree

नीवरः [Un. 3 1] 1 Trade, traffic -2 A trader -3 A religious mendicant. -4 A place fit for the site of a house -5 A dwelling, residence -6 Mud. -रम् Water.

नीवाकः 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth -2 Famine, scarcity

नीवारः Rice growing wild or without cultivation, नीवारः शुक्रगर्भकोटरमुखभ्रष्टास्तरुणामध S 1. 14; R 1. 50, 5. 9, 15, (also नीवारक).

नीविः, -वी *f* [निव्ययति निवीयते वा निव्ये-इच्, cf Un 4, 135] 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist, or more properly the ends of the cloth tied into a knot in front, the knot of the wearing garment; प्रस्थानभिन्ना न बन्व नीविम् R. 7 9; नीविबन्धोच्छ्वसनम् Mā. 2. 5; Ku 1 38; नीवि प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे त्रियेण K P 4, Me 70, Śi. 10 64. -2 The outer tie of a packet in which the offerings of a Sūdra at funeral obsequies are presented. -3 Capi-

tal, principal, stock, नीवीमवल्लिखत द्विगुण (वण्ड) Kau. A 2. 7. शेषमायव्ययौ नीवी च Kau A 2. 6 -4 A stake, wager -5 Prison, नीवी स्याद्वन्धनागारे धने स्त्रीवन्नबन्वने Nm.

नीवृत् *m.* Any inhabited country, realm, kingdom; आचक्रमुनिजामस्य नीवृत्तं कृतविक्रमा Śiva B 4 28. जेतुं कर्णाटनीवृत्तम् Śiva B 9. 33, N 2. 40.

नीत्र See नीध्र.

नीशारः [नि-शू घञ् दीर्घ.] 1 A warm cloth, a blanket. -2 A mosquito-curtain -3 An outer tent or screen.

नीहारः [नि-हृ कर्मणि घञ् दीर्घ.] 1 Fog, mist, नीहारमस्रो दिनपूर्वभाग R 7. 60; Y 1. 150, Ms. 4. 113, नीहारधूमार्कानला-निलानाम Yogagrantha -2 Hoar-frost, heavy dew. -3 Evacuation. -Comp -करः the moon.

नु *ind* 1 A particle having an interrogative force and implying some 'doubt', or 'uncertainty', स्वप्ने तु माया तु मतिभ्रमो तु S 6 10, अस्तशैलगहनं तु विवस्वानाविवेश जलवि तु मही तु Ki. 9 7, 5. 1, 8 53, 9 15, 54, 13 4, Ku 1. 46, क्षालितं तु शमितं तु वधूना द्रावितं तु हृदयं मधुवारै Śi 10 14, S. 2 10 -2 It is very often compounded with the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives in the sense of 'possibly', 'indeed', किं न्वेतस्यात्किमन्यदितोऽ यवा Mā. 1. 17; एतावन्नू ३ इत्येतावद्धीति Br. Up 2 1. 14, कथं तु गुणवद्विन्देय कलत्रम् Dk, see किंतु also. -3 Ved Now, even now. -4 Now therefore, now then, therefore -5 Like, as -6 Quickly -7 From this time forward. also (नू) Ved. Alone, नू मर्तो द्यते सनिष्यन् Rv. 7. 100. 1

नु I. 2 P. (नौति, प्रणौति, नुत, caus. नावयति, desid. नुनूषति) 1 To praise, extol, commend, सरस्वती तन्मिथुनं नुनाव Ku 7. 90, Bk. 14 112, see नू -2 To roar, cry. -3 To sound, shout. -II. 1 A. (नवते) To go. -Caus To cause to be drawn into the nose, Charaka.

नु (नू) त *p. p.* Praised, extolled &c.

नुः *f* Praise. -*m* 1 A weapon. -2 Time

नुतिः *f* 1 Praise, eulogium, panegyric, परगुणनुतिभिः (v l.) स्वान् गुणान् ख्यापयन्त Bh. 2 69 -2 Worship, reverence

नुइ 6 P. (नुडति) To hurt, kill.

नुद् 6 U (नुदति-ते, नुत्त or नुत्त, प्रणुदति) 1 To push, push or drive on, impel, propel; मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चातु-कूलो यथा त्वाम् Me. 9, U. 5 1. -2 To prompt, incite, urge on, रथचरणसमाहस्तावदौत्सुक्यनुत्ता Śi. 11. 26, Ku. 6. 65 -3 To remove, drive away, cast away, dispel, अदस्त्वया नुत्तमुत्तमं तम Śi 1. 27, केयूरबन्धोच्छ्वासितैर्नुनोद R. 6 68; 8. 40; 16. 85, Ki. 3. 33., 5. 28. -4 To throw, cast, send. -5 Ved To raise, lift up -Caus 1 To remove, drive away -2 To prompt, incite, push on or urge forward. -With उप to drive away, remove. Śi. 4 61. प्र^० to dispel, drive off, remove; नयनप्रसरप्रणुत्तमिव वारिहद्म् Śi. 9. 71.

नुत्त (न्न) *p. p* 1 Pushed, driven onward, propelled &c -2 Driven away, dispelled, प्रणुनं सर्वतो दिग्भ्यः सिंहनुत्ता मृगा इव Rām 7 27 34 -3 Despatched, sent, ordered.

नुत्तिः *f* Driving away, removing

नुद *a* (At the end of comp) Pushing, unpelling, driving away

नू 6 P. (नुवति) To praise &c , see नु

नूतन, नूत्न *a* [नव एव स्वाथे तनप् नुरादेश्च] 1 New, नूतनो राजा समाज्ञापयति U. 1., R 8 15. नूतनजलवररुचये Bhasā P, सालवृकाणां छाणा च खैरिणीनां सुरद्विष । सख्यान्याहुरनित्यानि नूनं नूनं विचिन्वताम् ॥ Bhāg 8 9 10 -2 Fresh, young -3 Present. -4 Instantaneous -5 Recent, modern -6 Curious, strange -नम् Youth, juvenility -Comp. -वयस् (नूत्नवयस्) in the bloom of youth, in the spring of life

नूतनयति Den P. To make new, renew.

नूदः A kind of mulberry tree (Mar. पारया पिपळ)

नूनम् *ind.* Certainly, assuredly, surely, verily, indeed, अद्यापि नूनं हरकोपवह्निस्त्वयि ज्वल योर्वं इवाम्बुराशौ S. 3 3, Me 9, 18, 16, Bh. 1 11, Ku 1 12, 5. 75, R 1 29. -2 Most probably, in all probability, नूनं त्वया परिभवं च वनं च घोरम् (अवाय) U. 4 23 -3 Ved Now, just now, just -4 Immediately. -5 In future. -6 Now then, therefore -Comp. -भावः probability -भावात् *ind.* probably, नूनभावात् पश्यामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मन Mb 3. 2. 12 (v. 1.)

नूपुरः, -रम् An anklet, ornament for the feet, न हि चूडामणि पादं नूपुरं मूर्ध्नि वार्यते H. 2 71, गूढा नूपुरशब्दमात्रमपि मे कान्ता श्रुतो पातयेत् V. 3. 15

नृ [नी-ऋन् डित्च, cf. Un 2 101] (Nom sing ना, gen. pl नृणाम् or नृणाम्) 1 A man, a person whether male or female, Ms 3 81 4 61, 7. 61, नृन् प्रशंसत्यजहं यो घण्टाताडोरुणोदये 10 33. -2 Mankind -3 A piece at chess. -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -5 A masculine word; संधिर्ना विग्रहो यानम् Ak -6 A leader. -Comp. -अस्थि-मालिन *m.* an epithet of Śiva -कपालम् man's skull. -कलेवरः a dead human body. -कारः manly deed, heroism -केसरिन *m* 'man-lion', Viṣṇu in his Nara-simha incarnation, cf. नरसिंह -चक्षस् *a.* Ved. 1 seeing or observing men -2 leading or guiding men, अस्तभ्नात् सिन्धुमर्णवं नृचक्षाः Rv. 3. 53 9. (-m.) 1 a god -2 a demon, goblin. -जग्य *a.* a man-eater, ... नृजगधो माल्यधारय Bk. 5. 38. -जलम् human urine. -दुर्गः a fort protected by army on all sides, Ms. 7. 70. -देवः a king. -धमेन् *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -नमन *a.* to be saluted by men (as gods). -पः [नृन् पाति रक्षति, पा-क] a ruler of men, king, sovereign, चतुर्योजनपर्यन्तमधिकारो नृपस्य च Brav. P (श्रीकृष्णजन्मखण्डे) अंश 1 royal portion of revenue, *e.* a sixth, eighth &c part of

सं. इ. को. ... ११८

ग्राम, काले नृपाशं विहितं ददद्भि Bk 2 14 -2 a prince. अङ्गनम् (णम्) a royal court अवर. N of a sacrifice (Rājasūya) performed by an emperor or lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. आत्मजः a prince, crown-prince आभीरम्, मानम् music played at the royal meals. आमय- consumption आसनम् 'royal-seat', a throne, the chair of state गृहम् a royal palace हुम् N of some trees (Mār बाहवा, राजणी). नीति *f* politics, royal policy, state-craft वेद्याङ्गनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bh. 2 47. प्रिय the mango tree. लक्ष्मन् *n*, लिङ्गम् a royal symbol, an emblem of royalty, any one of the royal insignia, particularly, the white umbrella. लिङ्गधर *a* 1 assuming the insignia of royalty -2 assuming the royal insignia (as a disguise) वल्लभ 1 the friend or favourite of a king. -2 a kind of mango. (-भा) a queen गामनम् a royal grant or edict संश्रय *a.* seeking the protection of a king. सुता the musk-rat सभम्, सभा an assembly of kings -पः, -पतिः, -पालः 1 a king; जाताभिषङ्गो नृपतिः R 2. 30, विद्वन्व च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्यं कदाचन Subhās -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Ksatriya पथ a royal or main road संश्रय 1 royal support, नृपसंश्रयमिष्यते जनै Pt -2 service of princes -पशुः 1 a beast in the form of a man, a brute of a man, वचस्तस्याकार्यं श्रवणसुभ्रं पण्डितपतेरधुन्वन् मूर्धानं नृपश्रथवाय पशुपति. Bv. 4 38 -2 a man serving as a sacrificial victim. -पाय्यम् a large edifice, hall. -पीतिः *f* Ved. protection of men. -मिथुनम् the sign Gemini (twins) of the zodiac -मेध a human sacrifice -यज्ञः 'the sacrifice to be offered to men', hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily Yajñas, see पञ्चयज्ञ). -युग्मम् = नृमिथुन q v. -लोकः the world of mortals, the earth. -वराहः Viṣṇu in the boar-incarnation -वाहनः an epithet of Kubera. -वाह्यम् a palanquin. -वेष्टनः N of Śiva -शंस *a* A vile and cruel man, इतरेषु तु शिष्टेषु नृशंसानृतवादिनम् Ms -शुङ्गम् 'man's horn', *i. e.* an impossibility -सदनम् (नृषदनम्) the hall of sacrifice. -सद् (षद्) *m* the Supreme Being. -f intellect (बुद्धि); सुरतसाद पुनराविश्य चष्टे हंसं गृध्राणं नृषदि गिरामि Bhāg. 5. 8 14; -a. sitting or dwelling among men. -सिंहः, -हरिः 1 'a lion-like man' a chief among men, an eminent or distinguished man -2 Viṣṇu in his fourth incarnation, अत्राप्यमोघमहिमानि निरूपितानि नो पस्पृशुर्वृहरिदास-मिवापुराणि Bhāg. 1. 15 16; cf. नरसिंह -3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. चतुर्दशी fourteenth day of the bright half of Vaiśākha. द्वादशी the twelfth day of the light half of Phālguna. पुराणम् N. of an उपपुराण. -सेनम्, -सेना an army of men -सोमः an illustrious man, great man; सोमोद्भवाया सरितो नृसोमः R. 5. 59.

नृता, -त्वम् Manliness.

नृम्ण *a.* Making happy; Bhāg. 4 8. 46 -म्णः An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -म्णम् Ved. 1 Manhood, strength. -2 Courage. -3 Wealth.

नृवत् *ind.* Ved 1 Manly, powerfully -2 Excessively, plentifully.

नृगः A son of Manu Vāyavyata, who, it is said, was cursed by a Brāhmana to be a lizard

नृत् 1 P (नृत्यति, प्रणृत्यति, नृत्त) 1 To dance, move about, नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि Git. 1, लोलोमौ पर्यसि महोत्पलं ननर्त Si 8 23, Bk. 3 43 -2 To act on the stage. -3 To gesticulate, play -*Caus* (नर्तयति-ने) 1 To cause to dance, न्वमाशे भौघागे किमपरमतो नर्तयसि माम् Bh 3 6, ताले शिञ्जावलयसुभगेर्नर्तित कान्तया मे Me 81, U. 3 19. -2 To cause to move -With आ (*caus.*) 1 to cause to dance -2 to cause to dance or move quickly, shake; महाद्भिरानर्तितनकमाले R 5. 42, मा मा सुञ्च शठेति कोपवचनैरानर्तितभ्रूल्ता Amaru. 36, Rs 3 10. **प्र** to dance & **प्रति** to ridicule by dancing in return.

नृत् *f* Ved Dancing

नृतिः *f.* 1 Dancing, dance. -2 Solemn appearance, show

नृतुः Ved 1 A dancer, an actor -2 The earth. -3 A worm -4 Length.

नृत् *a.* Destroying or injuring men

नृत्तम्, -**नृत्यम्** Dancing, acting, a dance, pantomime, gesticulation, नृत्तादस्या स्थितमतितरा कान्तम् M. 2 7, नृत्यं मयूरा विजहु R 14. 69, Me 34, 36, R 3. 19 -**Comp.** -**प्रियः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a peacock. -**शाला** a dancing hall. -**शास्त्रम्** the science or art of dancing -**स्थानम्** a stage, dancing room. -**हस्तः** the position of the hands in dancing.

नृप, नृपति, नृपाल &c. See under नृ.

नृशंस *a* [नृन् शंसति हिंसति गस्-अण्] 1 Wicked, malicious, cruel, mischievous, base, किमिदानीं नृशंसेन चारित्रमपि दूषितम् Mk 3. 25, Ms 3. 41, Y 1 164 -2 Ved To be praised by men. -**सम्** a wicked, vile act, त्रिचित्रवीर्यस्य सुत सपुत्र कृत्वा नृशंसं वन पश्यति स्म Mb 3. 119. 12

नृशंसनम् Cruelty, Ve. 3

नृशंसितम् See नृशंसम्; वतेत योऽन्यन्तनृशंसितेन Bhāg. 10. 2. 22.

नृशंस्य *a* Wicked, malicious. -**स्यम्** Maliciousness, wickedness.

नृ 9 P. 1 To bring to. -2 To lead.

नेजकः A washerman.

नेजनम् 1 Washing, cleansing. -2 Washing place; राशय प्रत्यदृश्यन्त वाससा नेजनेध्विव Mb. 7 187. 13.

नेत्, -**द्** *ind* Lest, otherwise; नेत् पाप्मानं मृत्युमन्ववायानीति Bṛ. Up 1 2 10.

नेती The drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth -**Comp.** -**योगः** N. of a kind of हठयोग.

नेतृ *m.* [नी-नृच्] 1 One who leads or guides, a leader, conductor, manager, guide (of elephants, animals &c), न विना नायकं मेना मुहूर्तमपि तिष्ठति। आहवेष्वाहवश्रेष्ठ नेतृहीनेव नौर्जले || Mb 7 5 8; आसन्नोषधयो नेतुर्नकमस्नेहदीपिका. R. 4. 75, 14. 22, 16 30, Me. 71, नेताश्वस्य सुध्वं सुध्वस्य वा Sk. Mu. 7. 14 -2 A director, preceptor, नेता यस्य बृहस्पति Bh 2 88 -3 A chief, master, head -4 An inflictor (as of punishment), प्रजास्तत्र न सुह्यन्ति नेता चेत् साधु पश्यति Ms 7 25 -5 An owner -6 The hero of a drama -7 The numeral 'two' -8 N of Visnu

नेतृत्वम् The office or business of a leader; leading.

नेत्री 1 A river -2 A female leader -3 An epithet of Laksmī -4 An artery, a vein.

नेत्रम् [नयति नीयते वा अनेन नी-ष्टृच्] 1 Leading, conducting, directing, कर्मणा दैवनेत्रेण जन्तुदेहोपपत्तये Bhāg. 3 31 1. -2 The eye, प्रायेण गृहिणीनेत्रा कन्याशेषु कुटुम्बिन Ku. 6. 85, 2 29, 30, 7 13. -3 The string of a churning-stick, मन्थानं मन्दर कृत्वा तथा नेत्रं च वासुकिम् Mb 1. 18 13, Bhāg. 8. 6. 22 -4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment, नेत्र-क्रमेणोपरुरीव सूर्यम् R 7. 39 (where some commentators take नेत्रम् in its ordinary sense of the 'eye'). -5 The root of a tree. -6 An enema pipe -7 A carriage, conveyance in general. -8 The number 'two' -9 A leader, सूर्योदये सञ्जय के तु पूर्वं युयुत्सवो हृष्यमाणा इवासन्। मामका वा भीष्मनेत्रा समीपे पाण्डवा वा भीमनेत्रास्तदानीम् || Mb. 6 20. 1 -10 A constellation, star (said to be *m.* only in these two senses). -11 A river, Nm. -12 A kind of vein, Nm. -13 A bug, Nm. -14 A bark of a tree, Nm. -**Comp.** -**अञ्जनम्** a collyrium for the eyes, Ś Tl. 7. -**अतिथि** *a.* One who has become visible -**अन्तः** the outer corner of the eye. -**अम्बु**, -**अम्बस्** *n* tears. -**अभिष्यन्दः** running of the eyes, a kind of eye-disease -**अरिः** Euphorbia Antiquorum (Mar निवडुग, जेर). -**आमयः** ophthalmia -**उत्सवः** any pleasing or beautiful object. -**उपमम्** the almond fruit. -**औषधम्** 1 collyrium -2 green sulphate of iron (Mar हिराकस) -**कामेणम्** a spell for the eyes, Viki -**कनीनिका** the pupil of the eye. -**कूटः**, -**टम्** a front apartment, a side-hall, a corner tower, प्रधानावासनेत्ररथनेत्रकूटद्वय न्यसेत् Kamikāgama 35. 75. -**कोपः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 the bud of a flower. -**गोचर** *a* within the range of sight, perceptible, visible. -**चपल** *a* restless with the eyes, winking; न नेत्रचपलोऽनृच्छ Ms. 4 177. -**छदः** the eyelid. -**जम्**, -**जलम्**, -**वारि** *n* tears. -**निसिन** *a* kissing or touching the eye (sleep). -**पत्रम्** the eye-brows -**पर्यन्त** *a.* as far as the eye, up to the eye. (-**तः**) the outer corner of the eye. -**पाकः** inflammation of the eye; Susr. -**पिण्डः** 1 the eye-ball. -2 a cat. -**बन्धः** hood-winking, playing at hide-and-seek, Bhāg -**भवः**, -**मलम्** the mucus of the eyes. -**सुष्** *a.* stealing or captivating the eye -**योनिः** 1 an epithet of Indra (who had on his body a thousand marks resembling the female organ

inflicted by the curse of Gautama) -2 the moon
-रञ्जनम् a collyrium -रोमन् the eyelash -वस्तिः *m*,
f, a clyster-pipe with a bag -वस्त्रम् a veil over the
eye, the eyelid -विष् *f*, excretion of the eyes -विष *a*
having poison in the eyes (the Brāhmana), Mb 2.
-स्तम्भः rigidity of the eyes

नेत्रिकम् 1 A pipe -2 A ladle

नेत्री See under नेत्र.

नेत्र्य *a* Good or wholesome for the eyes.

नेद् 1 P. (नेदति) 1 To go. -2 To censure -3 To
bring near.

नेदिष्ठ *a* Nearest, next, very near (superl of अन्तिक
q v) नमो नेदिष्ठाय Mahimna. 29

नेदीयस् *a* (-सी *f*.) Nearer, very near (compar of
अन्तिक q v), नेदीयसि प्रियतमे Bv 2 6, नेदीयसी भूत्वा
Māl 1 'drawing near, approaching' Śi 8 48

नेदीयोमरण *a* One whose death is imminent. तमथ
प्रथितास्वास्थ्यं नेदीयोमरण वणिक् Rāj T. 4 31

नेदिवस् *a* Sounding, making noise. ततोऽन्तरिक्षे निनदो
महानभूद्विवीकसामामरसा च नेदुषाम् Mb 9. 57. 68 (com नेदुषा
नादं कृतवतीनाम्)

नेपः A family-priest. -पम् Water.

नेपथ्यम् 1 Decoration, an ornament -2 Dress, appa-
rel, costume, attire, उदारनेपथ्यभृत् R 6 6, राजेन्द्रनेपथ्य-
विधानगोभा 14 9, उज्ज्वलेपथ्यविरचना Māl. 1, Ku 7 7,
V. 5; न पथ्यं नेपथ्यं बहुतरमनङ्गोत्सवविवौ S D. -3 Partu-
cularly, the costume of an actor, विरलेपथ्ययो पात्रयो
प्रवेगोऽस्तु M 1 -4 The tiring-room, the space where the
actors attire themselves (which is always behind the
curtain), the postscenium, नेपथ्ये 'behind the scene'.
-Comp. -गृहम् *a* toilet-room -प्रयोगः the art of toilet-
making, one of the 64 *kalās* -विधानम् arrangements
of the tiring-room, यदि नेपथ्यविधानमवमितम् Ś 1

नेपालः N of a country in the north of India -लाः
(pl.) The people of this country -लम् Copper -ली
1 The wild date tree or its fruit -2 Red arsenic
-Comp -जा, -जाता red arsenic, नेपालजामरिचगङ्खरसाङ्गानि
Suśr -मूलकम् a radish

नेपालकम् Copper

नेपालिका Red arsenic.

नेम *a*. (Nom pl नेमे-नेमा) 1 Half -मः 1 A part
-2 A period, time, season -3 A boundary, limit
-4 An enclosure, fence. -5 The foundation of a wall
-6 Fraud, deceit. -7 Evening -8 A hole, ditch -9 A
root. -10 Acting, dancing -11 Upper part -12 Ved.
Food. -Comp. -धित *a* Ved. divided; विदन्मती नेमधिता
चिकित्वात् Rv. 1. 72. 4 (see com.). -धितिः *f*. Ved.
1 battle, conflict. -2 dividing into two,

नेमिः, -मी *f* 4 The circumference, ring or felly of
a wheel. उपोदशब्दा न रथाङ्गनेमय Ś 7. 10, चक्रेनेमिकमेण
Me 111 R 1 17, 39. -2 Edge, rim भुजान कुठारेण
कठोर्गेनेमिना चिच्छेद राम प्रमथ त्वहेरिव Bhāg 9. 15 34 -3 A
windlass -4 A circumference (in general), उदधिनेमि
R 9. 10 -5 A thunderbolt -6 The earth -मिः The
tree निनिग -Comp -तुम्बारम् The felly and nave
गोभनमस्य चक्रस्य नेमितुम्बारम् ŚB on MS 1. 4 20 -वृत्ति *a*
following the course of, acting like, the outer rims of
the wheel. न व्यतीयु प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुनेमिद्वय. R. 1. 17.

नेय *a*. 1 To be led, managed, guided, governed. -2
Fit to be taught: Mb. 5 74. 4 (com अनेयः शिक्षयितु-
मयोग) -3 To be spent or passed (as time).

नेययी *a* Of manageable or tractable character;
Rāj. T.

नेष् 1 Ā. (नेषते) To go, move

नेष्टुः A clod of earth, यथा महर्गवे क्षिप्तः क्षिप्रं नेष्टुर्विन्ध्यति
(x l. for लेष्टु.) Mb 13. 22 11

नेष्टृ *m*. One of the chief officiating priests at a Soma
sacrifice (whose number is 16).

नैःश्रेयस *a*. (-सी *f*), नैःश्रेयसिक *a* (-की *f*) Lead-
ing to happiness or final beatitude.

नैःस्वम्, नैःस्व्यम् Destitution, poverty, indigence.

नैक *a* (न-एक) 1 Not one or alone (mostly in
comp); नैको मुनिर्यस्य वच. प्रमाणम् -2 Various, manifold;
नैकरागस्फुरितमणिरुच Mu 3 19. See under न. आत्मन् *m*,
रूप, शृंग epithets of the Supreme Being -कः An epithet
of Viṣṇu -Comp -कोटिसारः a millionaire, one pos-
sessing crores of rupees (Mar कोट्यधीश) -चर *a* living
in society, gregarious, नैकचर एकचरो वा भवत्यति Bhāg.
5. 8. 18 -भावाश्रय *a*. fickle, changeable -भेद *a*
manifold, various See under न also.

नैकधा *ind*. In various ways, variously

नैकशस् *ind*. 1 In great numbers. -2 Repeatedly,
often, frequently.

नैकटिक *a* (-की *f*.) Adjacent, near, contiguous.
-कः An ascetic or Bhikṣu (vide commentary 'ग्राम-
स्यान्तिके क्रोशमानं त्यक्त्वा यतयो भिक्षवो ये निवसन्ति ते नैकटिका',
on पर्वद्वलान महात्रयैराट नैकटिकाश्रमात् Bk. 4 12.)

नैकट्य Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकषेयः A demon, Rāksasa

नैकृतिक *a* (-की *f*.) 1 Dishonest, false (or perhaps
cruel), अधोदृष्टिनैकृतिक स्वार्थसाधनतत्पर Ms 4 196, Bg
18. 28 -2 Low, vile, wicked, Rām. 4 17 43 -3 Morose.

नैगम *a*. (-मी *f*.) [निगम्-अण्] Relating to or occur-
ing in the Veda or holy writings, as in काण्डम्. जपन्
वै नैगमात् मन्त्रांस्तथौ पर्वतराड्वि Rām 7. 34. 18. -मः 1 An

interpreter of the Vedas or sacred writings, ब्राह्मणा नैगमास्तत्र परिवार्योपतस्थिरे Mb 16. 7 8, गोचर्या नैगमश्चरेत् Bhāg 11. 18 29. इति नैगमा -2 An Upanisad q v -3 A means, an expedient तेषा प्रतिविधातार्थ प्रवक्ष्याम्यथ नैगमम् Mb. 12 100 4 -4 Prudent conduct -5 A citizen, towns-man -6 A trader, merchant, धाराहारोपनयनपरा नैगमा साजुमन्त V. 4 4 -7 A name given to a collection of 278 Vedic words, commented on by Yāska. -Comp -काण्डः, -ण्डम् N. of the three chapters of the Nirukta, where the Vedic words are explained by Yāska.

नैगमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Connected with or peculiar to the Vedas, derived from the Vedas.

नैघण्टुकम् N of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon and explained by Yāska in his Nirukta.

नैचाशाख *a.* Ved Relating to low castes such as those of the Sūdras. -खम् Low or common people. -2 What belongs to such men.

नैच (चि) की An excellent cow, क्षेमं पृच्छेस्त्वमथ निचये नीचकैर्नैचिकीनाम् Ud S 93.

नैचिकम् The head of an ox.

नैज *a.* (-जी *f.*) Own, one's own.

नैतलम् The lower or infernal regions. -Comp. -सञ्चन *m.* Yama (Pluto), जेतुनैतलसञ्चनोऽपि तपसा दीप्तस्य राज सत (v 1 for वैतल) Mv. 5. 18.

नैत्यम् Eternity, perpetuity.

नैत्यक *a.* (-की *f.*), **नैत्यिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Regularly recurring, constantly repeated -2 To be performed regularly (and not on particular occasions); नैत्यके नास्त्यन्भयाय Ms 2 106. -3 Indispensable, constant, obligatory. -कम् The food regularly offered to an idol (नैवेद्य), यक्षिण्या नैत्यकं तत्र प्राश्नात् पुरुष शुचि. Mb 3. 84 105

नैदाघः Summer. (-*a.*) Relating to summer; तत्राहमवसं रात्रि नैदाघी पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 7. 77. 7.

नैदानः, -नैदानिकः 1 An etymologist. -2 A pathologist.

नैदेशिकः One who executes orders, a servant, एवं हताज्ञो विह्वलान्मुरारेनैदेशिकैर्यस्य वगे जनोऽयम् Bhāg. 6. 3. 1

नैद्र *a.* 1 Sleepy, somniferous -2 closed (like petals), जलजराजिषु नैद्रमदिद्रवत् (तम) Śi 6 43.

नैद्यन *a.* (-नी *f.*) Liable to death or destruction, perishable. -नम् (In astrol.) The eighth house (*i. e.* the house of death).

नैद्यान *a.* (a boundary) Indicated by putting down various objects.

नैपातिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Mentioned incidentally or by the way.

नैपाल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Produced in Nepal -ली 1 Red arsenic -2 The indigo plant -3 The plant called नवमल्लिका

नैपालिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Produced in Nepal. -कम् Copper.

नैपुण See निपुण, तथैव तेऽरतूपमा जीवलोके यथा वर्मो नैपुणे-नोपदिष्ट Mb 13 113 10

नैपुणम् (-ण्यम्) 1 Dexterity, skill, cleverness, proficiency, चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य वर्म वै नैपुण्येन प्रकीर्तय Mb 13 141. 34, नैपुणोन्नैयमन्ति U 6. 26, Śi 16 30. -2 Strictness, exactness -3 Anything that requires skill, a delicate matter -4 Totality, completeness, इद तु वृत्तिवैकल्यात्त्यजतो वर्म-नैपुणम् Ms 10 85

नैभृत्यम् 1 Modesty, humility -2 Secrecy, नैभृत्यमवलम्बितम् M. 5, Mb 5. 53. 10 -3 Staleness, silentness

नैमन्त्रणकम् A banquet, feast

नैमयः A trader, merchant

नैमित्त *a.* (-त्ती *f.*) Relating to signs, marks &c -त्तः An astrologer, fortune-teller

नैमित्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Produced by, connected with, or dependent on, any particular cause -2 Unusual, occasional, accidental, produced by some cause (opp. नित्य) -कः An astrologer, prophet -कम् 1 An effect (opp. निमित्त ' cause '), निमित्तनैमित्तिकयोरयं क्रम Ś 7 30 -2 An occasional rite, a periodical ceremony, a conditional act, an act which is to be performed on the occurrence of a निमित्त, निमित्तप्राप्तौ च नैमित्तिकं कर्तव्यम् ŚB on MS 12. 1. 18 -Comp -कर्मन् *n.*, -क्रिया an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite -लयः N of a ब्राह्मण्य occurring at the end of four thousand years, -श्राद्धम् a special funeral rite.

नैमिष *a.* (-षी *f.*) Lasting for a 'nimisa' or twinkling, momentary, transient -षम् N. of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahābhārata, शिश्रिये श्रुतवतामपश्चिम पश्चिमे वयासि नैमिषं वशी R 19 1, (the name is thus derived —यतस्तु निमिषेणैदं निहतं दानवं बलम् । अरण्येऽस्मिस्ततस्तेन नैमिषारण्यसंज्ञितम् ॥)

नैमिषीयः, -नैमिषेयः An inhabitant of the forest, called Naumisa, सह नैमिषीयाणामुद्राता बभूव Ch Up 1. 2 13

नैमेयः Barter, exchange.

नैयग्रोधम् The fruit of न्यग्रोध, the Indian fig-tree

नैयत्यम् 1 Restraint, self-command. -2 Necessity, obligation. -3 The being settled or established

नैयमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Conformable to rule or precept, regular. -कम् Regularity.

नैयाय *a.* Treating of, or explaining the Nyāya philosophy.

-5 Completely familiar with or versed in -6 Vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity -7 Obligatory, न चैतन्नैष्ठिकं कर्म त्रयाणां भृगिदक्षिण Mb 12 63 23 -कः [निष्ठा मरणं तत्पर्यन्तं ब्रह्मचर्येण तिष्ठति निष्ठा-उक्] A perpetual religious student who continues with his spiritual precept or even after the prescribed period, and vows life-long abstinence and chastity निवेदिनो नैष्ठिकमुन्दरस्तथा Ku. 5 62, cf. नैष्ठिको ब्रह्मचारी तु वमेवाचार्यसनिवौ Y 1 49 and उपकुर्वीण also

नैष्ठयम् Constancy, steady adherence to rule, firm belief, steadfastness

नैष्ठुर्यम् Cruelty, harshness, severity, जनकृपानैष्ठुर्य-मुत्सृज्यताम् Sādhanapañchaka Stotra 4

नैसर्गिक a (-की f) Natural, inborn, innate, inherent, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिण कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ति स्थितिर्न मुसलैरवनाड-नानि Māl 9 49, R 5 37, 6 46 अह ममेदमिति नैसर्गिकोऽयं लोकव्यवहार Sānkarabhāṣya

नैखिशिकः A swordsman.

नैहारः a Produced by mist or fog, तम्या तमोवभैहारम् Bhāg 10 13. 45

नो ind. (न+उ) No, not, often used like न q v. न च तत् प्रेत्य नो इह Bg 17 28, Pt 5 24. Amaru 6, 8, 10, 62. गोयाधिभागे नो वृद्धि सोपकारेऽथ हापिते Y. 2. 59.

नो चेत् If not, otherwise, नो चेत्त्वामिह को जानीते काक-कडम्बकालिहिते द्यूते Udb

नोदनम् [नुद-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Impelling, driving, urging onward. -2 Removing, driving away, dispelling. -3 Cutting, splitting.

नोदयित् a One who urges forward or propels, समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku 3 21.

नोधा ind. Ninefold, in nine parts, नोधा विधाय रूपं स्वं सर्वमकल्पविद्विभु Bhāg. 3 23. 47.

नौ f. 1 A ship, boat, vessel, महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतेयं कायनौस्त्वया Sānta. 3. 1 -2 N of a constellation -3 Time, नौ काले तरणावपि Nm -Comp. -**आरोहः** (नावारोहः) 1 a passenger on board a ship -2 a sailor -**कर्णधारः** a helmsman, pilot -**कर्मन्** n the occupation of a sailor, निषादो मार्गव सूते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms 10. 34 -**क्रमः** a bridge of boats -**चरः**, -**उपजीवकः**, -**जीविकः** a sailor, boatman, यादोनाथ. शिवजल्पथ कर्मणे नौचरणाम् R 17. 81. -**तार्यं** n. navigable, to be traversed in a ship. -**दण्डः** an oar -**यानम्** navigation. -**यायिन्** a. going in a boat, a passenger, एष नौयायिनामुक्तो व्यवहारस्य निर्णय. Ms 8 409. -**वाहः** a steersman, pilot, captain -**व्यसनम्** shipwreck, naufrage; नौव्यसने विपन्न S. 6 -**साधनम्** fleet, navy, ब्रह्मानुत्थाय तरसा नेता नौसावनोद्यतान् R. 4. 36

नौका A small boat, a boat in general, क्षणमिह सज्जन-संगतिरेका भवति भवार्णवतरणे नौका Moha M. 6. -Comp. -**दण्डः** an oar.

न्यक् ind An adverb, prefixed to कृ or क्, to imply 'contempt', 'degradation' or 'humiliation'

न्यकावनका f A worm of ordure, L D B

न्यक्कृ 8 U To insult, contemn, slight, degrade, humiliate.

न्यकरणम्, न्यकारः Humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, insult, न्यकारो हृदि वज्रकील इव मे तीव्र परिस्पन्दते Mv 5 22. 3. 40, अयं हि न्यकारो जननि मनुजस्य श्रवणयो G. L. 32.

न्यग्भू 1 P To become low or humble. -Caus. 1 To despise, contemn -2 To humiliate, subdue, overcome, न्यग्भावयिता गत्रून् Dk

न्यग्भावः 1 Humiliation, degradation. -2 Making inferior, subordination -3 Being brought or come down, न्यग्भाव परमं वायो शाल्मले त्वसुपागत Mb. 12 155 2

न्यग्भावित a 1 Humiliated, degraded, slighted -2 Surpassed, excelled, made inferior or secondary (अप्रधानीकृत) न्यग्भावितवाच्यव्यङ्ग्यव्यञ्जनक्षमस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. P 1

न्यक्ष a. 1 Low, inferior, vile, mean. -2 Whole, entire -**क्षः** 1 A buffalo -2 An epithet of Parasūrama -**क्षम्** 1 The whole. -2 A kind of grass.

न्यग्रोधः 1 The (Indian) fig tree, जटा कृत्वा गमिष्यामि न्यग्रोवक्षीरमानय Rām 2 52 68 -2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). -3 The Sāmī tree. -4 An epithet of Viṣṇu -**धी** (-धिका) N of a plant (Mar उदोर्कानां). -Comp -**परिमण्डलः** a man being a fathom in circumference, (thus described — महा-धनुर्धराश्चैव त्रेताया चक्रवर्तिन । सर्वलक्षणसंपन्ना न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला ॥) -**परिमण्डला** an excellent woman; (she is thus described — स्तनौ सुकठिनौ यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता । मध्ये क्षीणा भवेद्या सा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला (Śabdak), दर्शकाण्डमिव श्यामा न्यग्रोधपरिमण्डला Bk 5 18

न्यङ्कुः 1 A kind of antelope, मयो हतन्यङ्कुभिरस्त्रदिग्धं व्याघ्रे पट तेषु निधीयतेऽथ R. 16 15 -2 N of the sage ऋष्यशृङ्ग. -3 A student staying with his Guru Nm.

न्यच्छम् A mole upon the body.

न्यञ्च् 1 P 1 To go down, bend down, Māl. 5. 22 -2 To incline. -3 To diminish, pass away, न्यञ्चति वयसि प्रथमे Bv. 2 47.

न्यञ्च् a (-नीची f) 1 Going or turned downwards, turned or bent down. -2 Lying on the face. -3 Low, contemptible, base, mean, vile; Śi. 15. 21 (where it also means निम्न or downward). न्यञ्चस्तं प्राग्य मद्विधा Bk. 5. 36. -4 Slow, lazy -5 Whole, entire

न्यञ्चनम् 1 A curve. -2 A hiding place -3 A hollow. -नी The lap.

न्यञ्चित *a* 1 Thrown or cast down -2 Bent down
न्यञ्ज् 7 P 1 To amount, besmeared -2 To conceal oneself

न्यक्त *p p* 1 Anointed, smeared -2 Mixed up, blended together

न्यङ्गः 1 A mark, sign. -2 A kind, sort -3 Disgrace / एतन्न्यङ्गमस्माकमेव सोऽतिमनोरथं Pratijñā 1 10 इक्ष्वाकुकुल-न्यङ्गभूतो भरतः Pratimā 4.

न्यन्तः 1 Proximity -2 Western side, न्यन्तेनापगतारथः Rām. 2. 68. 12

न्ययः Loss, destruction, decay.

न्यर्बुद्धम् Ved. One hundred million (दशगुणं अर्बुद्धम्), विमानैर्न्यर्बुद्धैर्युताम् Bhāg 8 15. 16.

न्यवग्रहः The accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound.

न्यवेक्ष् 1 Ā To consider, deliberate

न्यस् 4 P 1 To set or put down, place, throw down, शिखरिणु पदं न्यस्य Me. 13, दृष्टिपूर्तं न्यसेत् पाठम् Ms 6 46. -2 To lay or throw aside, abandon, give up, resign, relinquish, स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. 2. 7; न्यस्तगजस्य Ve. 3. 18. ५० प्राणान् न्यम्यति &c -3 To put in, place within, place or put down upon anything (with loc.), शिरस्याज्ञा न्यरता Amaru 82; चित्रन्यस्त 'committed to picture', V. 1. 4, स्तनन्यरतोशीरं S. 3 8 'applied', अयोग्यं न मद्विधो न्यस्यति भारमन्यम् Bk 1 22, Me. 61 -4 To entrust, consign, commit to the care of, deliver, अहमपि तव सनौ न्यस्तराज्यं V 5 17, भ्रान्तिं न्यस्य माम् Bk 5 82 -5 To give to, confer or bestow upon, रामे श्रीन्यस्यतामिति R 12 2. -6 To state, bring forward, adduce, propound (as an argument), अर्थान्तरं न्यस्यति Mallh on Si 1 17 -7 To settle, fix, appoint -8 To support

न्यसनम् 1 Depositing, lying down -2 Delivering, giving up -3 Bringing forward, mentioning.

न्यस्त *p. p* 1 Cast down, thrown or laid down, deposited. -2 Put in, inserted, applied: न्यस्ताक्षरा Ku. 1. 7. -3 Depicted, drawn, चित्रन्यस्त. -4 Consigned, delivered or transferred to; अहमपि तव सूत्रावायुषि न्यस्तराज्यं V 5 17 -5 Laying, resting on. -6 Given up, set aside, resigned -7 Mystically touched; नित्यं न्यस्तषडङ्गचक्रनिहितं हृत्पद्ममयोदितम् Mā 5 2 -8 Exposed (for sale, क्रयाय न्यस्त). -9 Put on, donned, न्यस्तालक्तकरकमालयवसना Mā. 5. 24. -10 Having the low tone (as a vowel) -**Comp** -अस्तव्य *a*. To be placed, fixed. -चिह्न *a*. destitute of external signs (as royal marks &c), स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीं त्रिजोविशेषानुमिता दवान R. 2 7. -दण्ड *a*. giving up the rod, i. e. punishment, meek, harmless. -देह *a*. one who lays down the body, dead. -शस्त्र *a*. 1 one who has resigned or laid down his

arms. आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनपुरोन्त्यस्तगजस्य शोकात् Ve 3 18. Ms. 3 192 -2 unarmed, defenceless -3 harmless -4 epithet of the manes, or deified progenitors

न्यासः 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting, तम्या लुग्न्यामपवित्रपासुम् R 2 2, Ku 6 50, M 2 9; Mā 5 5. चरणन्यास, अङ्गन्यास &c, सैन्द्र क्रियते जनेन चरण-न्यासे पुन कुट्टिमम् Rātn. 1. 10 -2 Hence, any impression, mark, stamp, print, अतिगहनखन्यास R 12. 73, 'where the nail-marks surpassed those of weapons', दन्तन्यास. -3 Depositing -4 A pledge, deposit, प्रत्यर्पित-न्यास इतान्तरात्मा S 4. 22. R. 12 18; Y. 2. 67. -5 Entrusting, committing, giving over, delivering, consigning -6 Painting, writing down -7 Giving up, resigning, abandoning, relinquishing, गच्छ, न्यासो दण्डस्य श्रुतिषु Bhāg. 7 15 8; काम्याना कर्मणा न्यासं संन्यासं कवयो विदुः Bg 18 2 -8 Bringing forward, adducing -9 Digging in, seizing (as with claws) -10 Assignment of the various parts of the body to different duties, which is usually accompanied with prayers and corresponding gesticulations -11 Lowering the tone or voice. -12 संन्यास q. v.: एवं वसन् गृहे कालं विरक्तो न्यासमास्थित. Bhāg. 9 6 53 -13 Written or literal text (यथान्यासम्). -14 Bringing forward, introducing (cf. अर्थान्तरन्यास). -**Comp**. -अपह्नवः repudiation of a deposit. -धारिन् *m*. the holder of a deposit, a mortgagee

न्यासिन् *m*. One who has renounced all worldly ties, a Sannyāsin. गृहस्थो येन पदवीमञ्जसा न्यासिनाभियात् Bhāp. 7. 15 75

न्यासीकृ 8 U. 1 To place as deposit; न्यासाकृता स्थान-विदा स्मरेण Ku 3. 55 -2 To entrust to, give in charge of, न राक्षसोऽनात्मसदृशेषु कलत्रं न्यासीकरिष्यति Mu. 1

न्याक्यम् Fried rice.

न्यादः Eating, feeding; P. III 3. 60.

न्यायः [नियन्ति अनेन, नि-इ घञ्] 1 Method, manner, way, rule, system, plan, अवामिकं त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निगृह्णायान् प्रयत्नत Ms. 8 310, अनुक्ते हि न्याये न प्रनामोऽर्थान्तरम् ŚB on MS 6. 2. 5, तस्मान्नावस्थितो न्याय प्रत्युदात्तयेत् ŚB. on MS 6. 2 10. ननु लिङ्गमसावकं, न्याय उच्यता यस्मैतद् द्योतकमिति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 30. -2 Fitness, propriety, decorum; न्यायावारा हि साधवः Ki. 11. 30 -3 Law, justice, virtue, equity, righteousness, honesty, यान्ति न्यायप्रवृत्तस्य तिर्यङ्कोऽपि सहायताम् A. R. 1 4. -4 A law-suit, legal proceeding -5 Judicial sentence, judgment. -6 Policy, good government. -7 Likeness, analogy -8 A popular maxim, an apposite illustration, illustration, as दण्डापन्याय, काकतालीयन्याय, घृणाक्षरन्याय &c, see Appendix -9 A Vedic accent, न्यायैस्त्रिभिर्द्विर्णम् Ku. 2. 12 (Mallh. takes न्याय to mean 'वर', but it is quite open, in our opinion, to take न्याय in the sense of 'a system' or 'way', 'which are manifested in three systems, i. e. ऋक्, यजुस् and सामन्'), न्यायगर्भद्विजा Bh. 3. 55. -10 (In gram.) A universal rule. -11 A system of

Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama -12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. -13 A complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members, १ e प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). -14 An epithet of Visnu (न्यायेन ind in the way of, after the manner or analogy of, बविरान्मन्दकर्ण श्रेयानिति न्यायेन &c). -Comp -आगत a. rightly got, acquired (money). -आचार a virtuous -आधारः an example of virtue or propriety. -आभासः semblance of reason, sophism. -उपेत rightly admitted -निर्वपण a bestowing justly. -णः N of Śiva, Mb 13 17. 126 (com. न्याययुक्त निर्वपणं दानं यस्य). -पथः the Mimāmsā philosophy; (pl) the different philosophical systems, Bhāg. -वर्तिन् a well behaved, acting justly -वादिन् a. one who speaks what is right or just -विद्या, -शिक्षा, see न्यायशास्त्र -वृत्तम् good conduct, virtue -शास्त्रम् 1 the philosophical system of the Nyāya school -2 the science of logic -संबद्ध a rational, logical -सारिणी proper or suitable behaviour. -सूत्रम् the aphorisms of Nyāya philosophy by Gautama

[NOTE A few of the common Nyāyas or popular maxims that were given under this word by Prin Apte are taken in the Appendix along with many others]

न्यायतः ind 1 In a fitting manner, suitably, fitly, कर्तुं समाय तु तदा न्यायत पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 1. 14. 45 -2 Justly, rightly.

न्यायिन् a 1 Right, fit, proper, just -2 Logical, rational.

न्याय्य a [न्यायादनपेत यत्] 1 Just, proper, right, equitable, suitable, fit, न्याय्यात्पथ. प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीरा Bh. 2, 83, शरीरवाङ्मनोभिर्यत् कर्म प्रारभते नर । न्याय्यं वा विपरीतं वा पञ्चैते तस्य हेतव ॥ Bg. 18 15, Ms 2, 152, 9 202, R 2. 55, K1 14 7; Ku 6 87, श्रुतिलक्षणाविषये च श्रुति-न्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB. on MS, 6 1 51, 6. 2 20 -2 Usual, customary.

न्यास, न्यासिन् &c. See under न्यस्.

न्यु (न्यू) ङ्ङ a. 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. -2 Proper, right. -3 A particular sound of ॐ in the recitation of Sāmans; Nm.

न्युच् 4 P. 1 To assent or agree to. -2 To rejoice, delight in, be pleased

न्योचनी 1 A female servant (according to Śāyana). -2 A kind of woman's ornament, MW., रैन्यासादनुदेयी नाराशसी न्योचनी Rv 10 85 6

न्युब्ज 6 P To bend or press down, throw down.

न्युब्ज a 1 Turned or bent downwards, lying on the face, ऊर्वापितन्युब्जकटाहकल्पे (व्योम्नि) N. 22 32, न्युब्जोक्तेषु विस्तत्र शरसन्धानतत्पर Śiva B 28 83 -2 Bent, crooked. -3 Convex. -4 Hump-backed -ब्जः 1 The Nyagrodha tree. -2 A kind of ladle made of Kuśa grass -ब्जम् A vessel used in Śrāddhas -Comp. -खङ्गः a crooked sword, sabre

न्यून a 1 Lessened, diminished, shortened -3 Defective, inferior, deficient, wanting, destitute of, as in अर्थन्यून, अथ कस्मादेतानि वैकृतानि वाक्यानि न्यूनान्येव नातुमन्यन्ते । किमेभि पूरितै । न्यूनानि अनेकार्थानि भवन्ति ŚB on MS 7 4. 12. -3 Less (opp अधिक), न्यूनानि विकविभक्ताना वमर्थ पितृकृत स्मृत Y 2 116. -4 Defective (in some organ), पादो -5 Low, wicked, vile, despicable -नम् Want or omission of one of the five members in a Nyāya argument. -नम् ind Less, in a less degree -Comp -अङ्गा a maimed, mutilated -अधिक a. more or less, unequal. -धी a. deficient in intellect, ignorant, foolish. -पञ्चाशद्भावः an idiot (having no full 50 properties of human nature) -भावः inferiority, deficiency

न्यूनता 1 Inferiority (to). -2 Want, deficiency.

न्यूनयति Den. P., न्यूनीकृ 8. U. To lessen, diminish.

न्येजू (नि + एजू) 1 To tremble, निशिनासिरतोऽभीको न्येजतेऽ मरणा रुचा K1 15 22. -2 To shine.

न्येर् (नि + आ + ईर्) 1 Direct or address (a wish or desire) to -2 To appoint.

न्योकस् a. Ved Having an eternal abode.

न्योजस् a. Crooked (fig. also), wicked, vile.

प

प a (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप -2 Guarding, protecting, ruling, as in गोप. वृप, क्षितिप -पः 1 Air, wind. -2 A leaf. -3 An egg, -4 The act of drinking, also पा. -5 (in music) The fifth note of the gamut.

पंश, -स् 1, 10 P. To destroy

पक्कणः 1 The hut of a Chāndāla or barbarian; (विश्वामित्रस्य संवादं चाण्डालस्य च पक्कणे Mb 12. 141. 12. -2 A village of the barbarians.

पक्ति, पकट, पक &c. See under पच्.

पक्षः N of a barbarous tribe, a Chāndāla

पक्ष 1 P, 10 U (पक्षति, पक्षयति-ने) 1 To take, seize
-2 To accept -3 To side with.

पक्षः [पक्ष-अच्] 1 A wing, pinion, अद्यापि पक्षवपि नोद्धियेते K 347, so उद्धितपक्ष fledged; पक्षच्छेदोद्यत गक्रम् R 4. 40, 3 42. -2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow अनुसंततिपातिन पदुत्व दधत शुद्धिभूतो गृहीतपक्षा (गरा) Śi 20 11 -3 The flank or side of a man or animal, the shoulder, स्तम्बेरमा उभयपक्षविनीतनिद्रा R 5 72 -4 The side of anything, a flank, वितत्य पक्षद्वयमायतम् K1 14 31 -5 The wing or flank of an army, सुपर्णपक्षानिलनुत्रपक्षम् (राक्षसराजसेन्यम्) Rām 7 6 69. -6 The half of anything -7 The half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising 15 days, there are two such *pakṣas*, शुक्लपक्ष the bright or light half, and कृष्ण-तमिष-पक्ष the dark half), तमिषपक्षेऽपि सह त्रियाभि-ज्योत्स्नावतो निर्विशति प्रदोषान् R 6 34, Ms 1 66, Y 3 50, सीमा वृद्धि समायाति शुकुपक्ष इवोदुराद् Pt 1 92, Mb. 3 260 5 -8 (a) A party in general, faction, side, प्रमुदितवरपक्षम् R 6. 86, Śi 2 117, तुरयो मित्रारिपक्षयो Bg 14 25, R 6. 53, 18. 17 (b) A family, race, रूपान्विता पक्षवर्ती मनोज्ञा भार्यामयत्नोपगता लभेत स Mb. 13. 57 40, किं क्रन्दसि दुराक्रन्द स्वपक्षक्षयकारक Pt. 4. 29 -9 One belonging to any party, a follower, partisan, विष्णुपक्षे प्रतिच्छन्नैर्न भियेतास्य धीर्यथा Bhāg 7 5 7; गत्रुपक्षो भवान् H 1 -10 A class, multitude, host, any number of adherents, as अरि°, मित्र°. -11 One side of an argument, an alternative, one of two cases, पक्षे 'in the other case, on the other hand', पूर्व एवाभवत् पक्षस्तस्मिन्नाभवदुत्तर. R 4 10, 14 34, of पूर्वपक्ष and उत्तरपक्ष -12 A case or supposition in general, as in पक्षान्तरे. -13 A point under discussion, a thesis, an argument to be maintained -14 The subject of a syllogism or conclusion (the minor term), सदिग्धसाध्य-वान् पक्ष T. S, दधत शुद्धिभूतो गृहीतपक्षा Śi. 20 11 (where it means 'a feather' also). -15 A symbolical expression for the number 'two'. -16 A bird. -17 A state, condition -18 The body. -19 A limb of the body. -20 A royal elephant -21 An army; Mb 2. 16 7 -22 A wall -23 Opposition. -24 Rejoinder, reply. -25 A mass, quantity (when in composition with words meaning 'hair'); केशपक्ष, cf हस्त -26 Place, position. -27 A view, notion, idea -28 The side of an equation in a primary division. -29 The ash-pit of a fire-place. -30 Proximity, neighbourhood. -31 A bracket. -32 Purity, perfection. -33 A house -34 The sun (according to Sāyana), सा पक्ष्या नव्यमायु-र्दधाना Rv 3 53. 16. -Comp. -अध्यायः logic, casuistry -अन्तः 1 the 15th day of either half month, : e. the day of new or full moon -2 the end of the wings of an army. -अन्तरम् 1 another side. -2 a different side or view of an argument. -3 another supposition. -अवसरः = पक्षान्त q v. -आघातः 1 palsy or paralysis of one side, hemiplegia.

सं. इ. को. ११९

-2 refutation of an argument -आभासः 1 a fallacious argument -2 a false plaint -आहारः eating food only once in a fortnight; सपुत्रदारो हि मुनि पक्षाहारो बभूव ह Mb. 3 26 5. -उद्ग्राहिन a showing partiality, adopting a side -गम a. flying. -ग्रहणम् choosing a party; taking the side of. -घातः = पक्षाघातः see above. -घ्न a. (a house) wanting a side -चरः 1 an elephant strayed from the herd -2 the moon. -3 an attendant -छिद् m an epithet of Indra (clipper of the wings of mountains), कुक्षेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रगत्रो Ku 1 20. -जः the moon. -द्वयम् 1 both sides of an argument. -2 'a couple of fortnights', : e. a month. -द्वारम् a side-door, private entrance. -धर a 1 winged. -2 adhering to the party of one, siding with any one (-रः) 1 a bird -2 the moon. -3 a partisan -4 an elephant strayed from the herd -नाडी a quill -निक्षेपः the placing on the side of, counting among -पातः 1 siding with any one, यद् दुर्योधनपक्षपातसदृश कर्म Ve 3. 5 -2 liking, desire, love, affection (for a thing), भवन्ति भव्येषु हि पक्षपाता K1. 3 12, U 5. 17, रिपुपक्षे बद्ध पक्षपात Mu. 1 -3 attachment to a party, partisanship, partiality, पक्षपातमत्र देवी मन्यते M 1, सत्यं जना वच्मि न पक्षपातात् Bh 1. 47 -4 falling of wings, the moulting of birds -5 a partisan -पातिता, -त्वम् 1 partisanship, adherence to a side or party -2 friendship, fellowship. -3 movement of the wings, न पर पथि पक्षपातिताऽनवलम्बे किमु मादुरोऽपि सा N 2 52 -पातिन् a. or subst 1 siding with, adhering to, a party, attached or partial (to a particular cause), पक्षपातिनो देवा अपि पाण्डवानाम् Ve. 3. -2 sympathizing. Ve 3 -3 a follower, partisan, friend, य सुरपक्षपाती V. 1. -पालिः a private door. -पुटः a wing -पोषण a. factious, promoting quarrels. -प्राप्तानुवादः a case of the description of a thing which admits of two alternatives (cf. Dandaviveka G. O S 52, p 21). -बिन्दुः a heron. -भागः 1 the side or flank. -2 especially, the flank of an elephant. -भुक्ति f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight -भेदः a distinction between two sides of an argument -रात्रिः a kind of play or sport -वञ्चितकम् a particular position of hands in dancing -वधः paralysis of one side -मूलम् the root of a wing, उल्लास-पल्लवितकोमलपक्षमूला (चकोरा) Bv. 2 99 -रचना forming a party or faction. -वादः 1 an exparte statement. -2 stating a case, expression of opinion. -वाहनः a bird. -व्यापिन् a 1 embracing the whole of an argument. -2 pervading the minor term. -हत a. paralysed on one side; दृष्ट्वा कुणीन् पक्षहतान् Mb 12. 180. 39. -हरः 1 a bird. -2 a recreant, traitor. -होमः 1 a sacrificial rite lasting for a fortnight. -2 a rite to be performed every fortnight.

पक्षकः 1 A side-door. -2 A side; गजपतिमधिरोह पक्षक-व्यत्ययेन Śi. 11. 7. -3 An associate, a partisan (at the end of comp.). -4 A fan.

पक्षता 1 Alliance, partisanship -2 Adherence to a party -3 Taking up a side or argument -4 Forming a part of -5 Maintaining or defending a thesis -6 The essential nature of a proposition -7 Being the minor term or subject of a syllogism

पक्षतिः *f* 1 The root of a wing, अलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2 2; खड्गच्छिन्नजटायुपक्षति. U 3 43, Si 11 26, पार्श्वद्वितयसंसकनिषङ्गद्वयपक्षतौ Śiva B 29. 16 -2 The first day of a lunar fortnight

पक्षवत् *a.* 1 Winged. -2 Belonging to a party. -3 Of good family, well-born; रूपान्विता पक्षवता मनोज्ञा भार्यामयलोपगता लभेत् स Mb. 13 57. 40

पक्षस् *n.* 1 A wing. -2 The side-part of a carriage. -3 The leaf of a door. -4 The wing of an army -5 A half or division. -6 A half month -7 The side or shore of a river -8 A side in general -9 Part, view, alternative, पूर्वस्मिन् पक्षसि त्र्यनीका विपरिवर्तते ŚB. on MS. 10. 5. 55

पक्षालुः A bird

पक्षिणी [पक्षतुल्यौ दिवसौ अस्या इति ङीप्] 1 A female bird. -2 A night with the two days enclosing it, (द्वावह्नावेकरात्रिश्च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते). -3 The day of full moon -4 A children's malady (पूतना); Gīrvāna

पक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पक्ष अस्यर्थे इति] 1 Winged; ये पक्षिण प्रथममम्बुनिवि गतारते Śi. 5. 31 -2 Furnished with wings. -3 Siding with, adhering to the party of. -*m.* 1 A bird -2 An arrow. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**Comp.** -इन्द्रः, -प्रवरः, -राज् *m.*, -राजः, -सिंहः, -स्वामिन् *m.* epithets of Garuda -कीटः an insignificant bird. -तीर्थम् *N.* of a sacred place in South India. -पतिः an epithet of Sampāti. -पानीयशालिका a trough or reservoir for watering birds -पुङ्गावः an epithet of Jatāyu -2 *N.* of Garuda -बालकः, -शावकः a young bird. -मार्गः the air -शार्दूलः (in music) a kind of dance -शाला 1 a nest. -2 an aviary.

पक्षिलः 1 *N.* of the saṃt Vātsyāyana. -2 A helper, Gīrvāna.

पक्षीकृ To appropriate, become master

पक्षीय *a.* (At the end of comp.) Belonging to a side or party, siding with, adhering to the side of, as कुरुपक्षीया &c

पक्ष्मन् *n.* [पक्ष्म-मनिन्] 1 An eyelash, सलिलगुरुभि पक्ष्मभि Me. 94 49; R 2. 19, 11. 36. -2 The filament of a flower. -3 The point of a thread, a thin thread. -4 A wing. -5 The leaf of a flower. -6 A whisker (मुखोपरिस्थकेश), बाल्यात् प्रसुप्तस्य महाबलस्य सिंहस्य पक्ष्माणि मुखाल्लुनासि Mb 3. 268. 6 -7 The hair (of a deer); निसर्गचित्रो-ज्ज्वलद्भ्रमपक्ष्मणा (लसत्) Śi 1 8. -**Comp** -कोपः, -प्रकोपः irritation produced in the eye by the lashes turning inwards -पातः Closing of the eyes, also पक्ष्मसंपातः.

पक्ष्मल *a.* 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eyelashes, पक्ष्मलाभ्या Ś 3 24 -2 Hairy, shaggy, मृदितपक्ष्मल-रलकाङ्ग Śi. 4. 61 -3 Downy, soft. -**Comp** -दृश् *f* a woman with long eyelashes.

पक्ष्य *a.* [पक्षे भव यत्] 1 Produced or occurring in a fortnight. -2 Siding with. -3 Lateral -4 Changing every half month -**क्ष्यः** A partisan, follower, friend, ally, ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पक्ष्या V. 1. 18

पङ्कः, -कम् [पञ्च-विस्तारे कर्मणि करणे वा षच् कुत्वम्] 1 Mud, clay, mire, अर्नात्वा पङ्कता धूलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Ś. 2. 34, पङ्कङ्किन्नमुखा Mk. 5 14, Ki 2. 6; R 16. 30. -2 Hence a thick mass, large quantity, कृष्णागुरुपङ्कः K. 30. -3 A slough, quagmire -4 Sin. -5 Ointment, unguent, पङ्कोऽरुणः सुरभिरात्मविषाण ईदक् Bhāg 5 2. 11. -**Comp** -कर्वटः a marsh, an alluvium -कीरः a lapwing -कीडः, -कीडनकः a hog -ग्राहः a Makara or crocodile. -छिद् *m.* the clearing-nut tree, (कतक, the fruit of which is used in purifying muddy water); मन्दोऽप्यमन्दतामेति संसर्गेण विपक्षितः । पङ्कच्छिद्ः फलस्यैव निकषेणाविल पयः ॥ M 2. 8. -जम् a lotus. (-जः) the Śārasa bird -ज., -जन्मन् *m.* an epithet of Brahmā. कोश a lotus-bud, (स्तनद्वयम्) तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलीनयो सुजातयो पङ्कजकोशयो श्रियम् R. 3. 8. नाभ an epithet of Viṣṇu, सुतोऽभवत् पङ्कजनामकल्प R 18. 20 -जन्मन् *n.* a lotus (-*m*) the Śārasa bird. -दिग्ध *a* soiled with mire or mud. -भाज् *a.* sunk in mud. -भारक *a.* muddy, soiled. -मण्डुकः a bivalve conch. -रुह *n.*, -रुहम् a lotus. -वासः a crab. -शू (स्) रण the fibrous edible root of a lotus

पङ्कजिनी 1 A lotus-plant, अलिङ्गलमलकाकृति प्रपेदे नलिन-मुखान्तविस्पर्षि पङ्कजिन्या Ki 10 33 -2 A group of lotus plants or lotuses -3 A place abounding with lotuses. -4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily.

पङ्कय Den. P (पङ्कयति) To make muddy, besmear; ग्लानिदोषच्छिद् स्वच्छा स मूढ पङ्कयत्यप Ki. 11 19.

पङ्कारः 1 Moss. -2 A dam, dike. -3 Stairs, a ladder, a flight of steps.

पङ्किन् *a.* Muddy, filled with mud, soiled.

पङ्किल *a* Muddy, foul, turbid, dirty, Śi. 17. 8. -लः A boat.

पङ्केजम् A lotus.

पङ्केरुह *n.*, -हम् A lotus, यत्पादपङ्केरुहसेवया भवानहारषी-त्रिजितदिग्गज क्रतून् Bhāg. 7. 15. 68; विष्णुपादादि० रतीत्रम् 13. -हः The crane or Śārasa bird.

पङ्केशय *a.* Dwelling in mud

पङ्कणः The hut of a Chāndala; see पङ्कण.

पङ्क्तिः *f.* [पञ्च-विस्तारे क्तिन्] 1 A line, row, range, series, दश्येत् चारुपदपङ्क्तिरलकाङ्का V. 4. 16, पक्ष्मपङ्क्तिः R. 2. 19; अलिपङ्क्तिः Ku. 4. 15; सहस्रधात्मा व्यरुवाद्भिभक्त पयोमुवा

पङ्क्तिपु विद्युतेव R. 6. 5 -5 A group, collection, flock, troop -3 A row of people (of the same caste) sitting down to a meal, a company or party at dinner of the same caste cf. पङ्क्तिपावन below -4 The living generation -5 The earth. -6 Fame, celebrity -7 A collection of five, or the number 'five' -8 The number 'ten' as in पङ्क्तिरथ, पङ्क्तिप्राव -9 Cooking; maturing, -10 A company of persons of the same tribe. -11 A sort of fivefold metre -Comp -कण्टकः = पङ्क्तिदूषक q v -2 a white-flowering Achyranthas (Mar. पाढरा आषाढा). -क्रमः An order, succession. -ग्रीवः an epithet of Ravana -चरः an osprey -दूषः, -दूषकः a person defiling a society of persons, one with whom it is improper to associate at dinner-time, तेषामन्ये पङ्क्तिदूपास्नयाऽन्ये पङ्क्तिपावना Mb. 13. 90. 5 -दोषः anything that defiles a social circle. -पावनः a respectable or eminent person, especially, a respectable Brahmana who, being very learned, always gets the seat of honour at dinner parties, or who purifies by his presence the पङ्क्ति or persons who sit in the same row to dine with him, Śi. 14. 33. पङ्क्तिपावना पञ्चाग्रय Ms. 1. where Jagaddhara says —पङ्क्तिपावना पङ्क्तौ भोजनादिगोष्ठ्या पावना । अग्रभोजिन पवित्रा वा । यद्वा । यजुषा पारगो यस्तु साम्ना यथापि पारग । अथर्वगिरसोऽध्येता ब्राह्मण पङ्क्तिपावनः ॥ or अग्र्या सर्वेषु वेदेषु सर्वप्रवचनेषु च । यावदेते प्रपश्यन्ति पङ्क्त्या तावत् पुनन्ति च ॥ ततो हि पावनात् पङ्क्त्या उच्यन्ते पङ्क्तिपावना Manu explains the word thus —अपाङ्क्त्योपहता पङ्क्तिः पाव्यते यैर्द्विजोत्तमैः । तान्निबोधत कास्त्र्येन द्विजाग्न्यात् पङ्क्तिपावनान् Ms. 3. 183, see 3. 184, 186 also -वीजः Acacia Arabica (Mar. पागारा, etc.). -रथः N. of Daśaratha, वृषणे प्रतिषिद्धमेव तन्कृतवान्पङ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9. 74.

पङ्क्तिका A row, line. -2 Number ten

पङ्क्तिशः ind By rows or numbers, दक्षिणीयमवगम्य पङ्क्तिशः पङ्क्तिपावनमथ द्विजव्रजम् Śi. 14. 33.

पङ्गु a (-ङ्ग or -ङ्ग्वी f) Lame, halt, crippled. -गुः 1 A lame man, मूकं करोति वाचालं पङ्गुं लङ्घयन्ते गिरिम्. -2 An epithet of Saturn. -Comp -ग्राहः 1 a crocodile (मकर) -2 the tenth sign of the zodiac, Capricornus (मकर). -वासरः Saturday

पङ्गुक a Lame, crippled.

पङ्गुता 1 Lameness, पङ्गुतामश्वहारक Ms. 11. 51 -2 motionlessness.

पङ्गुल a Lame, crippled, चक्षुषा विप्रहीणस्य पङ्गुलस्य जडस्य वा । हेरेत यो वै सर्वस्वं न विद्याद् ब्रह्मघातिनम् ॥ -लः 1 A horse of silvery white colour -2 The planet Śani

पञ्च I 1 U. (पञ्चति-ते, पञ्च-पेचे, आपक्षीत्-अपक्त, पञ्चयति-ने, पञ्चुम्, पक्) 1 To cook, roast, dress (as food &c.) (said to govern two accusatives, as तण्डुलानोदनं पञ्चति, but this use is very rare in classical Sanskrit); यः पञ्चत्यात्मकारणात् Ms. 3. 118, शूले मत्स्यानिवापञ्चत् दुर्बलान् बलवतराः 7. 20, Bh. 1. 85.

-2 To bake, burn (as bricks), see पक् -3 To digest (as food), पचाम्यन्न चतुर्विधम् Bg. 15. 14. -4 To ripen, mature, -5 To bring to perfection, develop (as understanding). -6 To melt (as metals) -7 cook (for oneself) (Ātm.). -Panc. (पञ्चते) 1 To be cooked -2 To become ripe, matured or developed, ripen, (fig) to bear fruit, attain perfection or fulfilment, सद्य एव सुकृता हि पञ्चते कल्पवृक्षफलधर्मि काङ्क्षितम् R. 11. 50 -3 To be inflamed -Caus 1 (पाचयति-ने) To cause to be cooked, to have cooked or dressed (food &c.) -2 To cause to ripen or develop, bring to maturity, perfection, or completion. -3 To cure, heal -Desid. (पिपञ्चति) To wish to cook &c -With परि to ripen, mature, develop वि° 1 To mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit. गर्भशालिमधर्माणस्तस्य गूढ विपेक्षिते R. 17. 53 -2 To digest -3 To cook thoroughly -II. 1 Ā (पचते) To make clear or evident, see (पञ्चते) also. -Caus. 1 To explain fully, dilate upon, amplify. -2 To spread.

पक्तिः f. [पञ्च-भावे-क्ति] 1 Cooking, वैवाहिकेऽग्नौ कुवान् पक्तिं चान्वाहिकीं गृही Ms. 3. 67, The process or act of cooking, विषमा हि पक्तिराजानामाविकाना च मासानाम् । यावता कालेनाजानि पच्यन्ते तावताविकानि विलीयन्ते । SB. on MS. 11. 4. 37. -2 Digesting, digestion. -3 Ripening, becoming ripe, maturity, development; न पपात संनिहितपक्तिपुरभिषु फलेषु मानसम् K1. 12. 4 -4 Fame, dignity. -5 The place of digestion (जठराग्निः) पक्तिदृष्ट्योः पर तेज (सन्निवेशयेत्) Ms. 12. 200. -6 Purification, शरीरपक्ति कर्माणि Mb. 12. 270. 38 -7 Any dish of cooked food (Ved). -Comp. -वैषम्यम् difference in the mode of cooking, जात्यन्तरेषु भेदः स्यात् पक्तिवैषम्यात् MS. 11. 4. 37. -शूलम् violent pain of the bowels arising from indigestion, colic. -स्थानम् a place of digestion.

पक्व a. 1 Who or what cooks. -2 Cooking -3 Stimulating, digesting. -4 Ripening. -m. 1 Fire (especially in the stomach). -2 A cook

पक्वम् 1 The state of a house-holder who maintains the sacred fire. -2 The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्वमि a 1 Ripe, ripened -2 Matured -3 Cooked. -4 Obtained by boiling (as salt). -5 Fructifying; दु खे जातुचितागते स्वकलिनाद् दुष्कर्मणः पक्वमिमात् Vis Guna. 22.

पक्व a. [पञ्च-क्त तस्य व] 1 Cooked, roasted, boiled; as in पक्वान् -2 Digested -3 Baked, burned, annealed (opp आम); पक्वेष्टकानामाकर्षणम्, आमिष्टकानां छेदनम् Mk. 3. 12/13 -4 Mature, ripe, पक्वमिन्वाधरोष्ठी Me. 82, यथा फलानां पक्वानां नान्यत्र पतनाद् भयम् Subhās -5 Fully developed, come to perfection, perfect, matured as in पक्ववी, अग्नि-पक्वाशनो वा स्यात् कालपक्वभुगेव वा Ms. 6. 17 -6 Experienced, shrewd. -7 Rape (as a boil), ready to suppurate -8 Grey (as hair). -9 Perished, decaying, on the eve of destruction, ripe to meet one's doom; 'पक्वं परिणतेऽपि स्याद्विनाशाभिमुखे त्रिषु' Medunī, पक्वापकेति सुभृशं वाचादयन्ते वयासि

च Mb 6. 3 ११ -कम् 1 Cooked food -2 Ripe corn -3 The ashes of a burnt corpse -Comp -अतिसारः chronic dysentery -अन्नम् cooked or dressed food -आधानम्, -आशयः the stomach, abdomen -इष्टका a baked brick -इष्टकाचितम् a building constructed with baked bricks -कषाय a whose passion has become extinguished. -कृत् a. 1 cooking, -2 maturing (-m) the Numba tree -केश a grey-haired -गात्र a having a decrepit or infirm body -रसः wine or any spirituous liquor. -वारि n the water of boiled rice (काञ्जिक), sour rice-gruel

पक्ता Maturity, ripeness, development &c.

पक्षु a Cooking, Maturing &c

पच् a (At the end of comp.) Cooking, baking &c

पच a 1 Cooking, roasting -2 Digesting -चः, -चा 1 Cooking -2 Maturing -Comp -प्रकुटा continual baking and pounding -लवणा continual boiling of salt.

पचपचा Curcuma Aromatica, Xanthorrhiza (Mar. दारुहृद).

पचकः A cook

पचत a 1 Cooked, dressed -2 Ripe, developed, mature -तः 1 Fire -2 The sun. -3 N of Indra -तम् Cooked food. -Comp. -भृञ्जता continual baking and roasting, cf खादतमोदता.

पचन a. [पच्-करणे त्युट्] Cooking, dressing, maturing &c -नः 1 Fire, अथ हेनमन्वाहार्यपचनोऽनुशशास Ch. Up 4. 12. 1, अथान्वाहार्यपचनादुत्थितो घोरदर्शन Bhāg 6 9 12 -ना Becoming ripe, ripening -नी The wild citron tree -नम् Cooking, dressing, maturing &c., Bhāg 3 26 40 -2 A means or instrument for cooking, a vessel, fuel &c -3 Ripening, maturing -४ Becoming cooked or ripe

पचपचः An epithet of Śiva.

पचमानक a Accustomed to cook one's food.

पचा The act of cooking

पचिः 1 Fire -2 Cooking &c

पचेलिम a 1 Cooking or ripening quickly. -2 Fit to be matured -3 Ripening spontaneously or naturally, ददर्श मालरफलं पचेलिमम् N 1. 94, प्रचुरसस्यपचेलिम-मञ्जरीकपिशितामचलामवलोकयन् Rām Ch. 4. 70. -मः 1 Fire -2 The sun.

पचेलुकः A cook.

पचनिका, पचनी A particular part of a plough.

पच्छस् ind. Foot by foot; अथ खल्वेतयर्चा पच्छ आचामति Ch. Up 5. 2. 7.

पञ्जटिका 1 A small bell -2 N of a metre, Śabda Ch

पञ्ज a Ved 1 Powerful, strong -2 Wealthy, rich. -ञ्जः An epithet of Anguras

पञ्चयुः 1 Time -2 The (Indian) cuckoo

पञ्च 1 Ā. See पच् II. To diffuse, elaborate, L D B

पञ्च a Spread, extended -Comp -आनन, -आस्य, -मुख 1 a lion -2 learned, वैद्यपञ्चानन.

पञ्चन num a (Always pl, nom and acc पञ्च) Five. (As the first member of comp. पञ्चन drops its final न्) [cf Gr *penite*] -Comp. -अंशः the fifth part, a fifth -अग्निः 1 an aggregate of five sacred fires, १ e (अन्वाहार्यपचन or दक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य, and आवसथ्य) -2 a householder who maintains the five sacred fires; पञ्चामयो वृत्तता Māl 1, Ms 3 185 -3 five mystic fires supposed to exist in the body, तेजो ह्यभिस्तथा क्रोधश्चक्षुरुष्मा तथैव च । अभिर्जरयते यच्च पञ्चामेया शरीरिण ॥ Mb 12 184 21 -४ one who is acquainted with the doctrine of these fires ०साधनम् four fires on four sides and the sun above the head This is a form of penance. -अङ्ग a five-membered, having five parts or divisions as in पञ्चाङ्ग प्रणाम (१ e बाहुभ्या चैव जानुभ्या शिरसा वक्षसा दृशा), कृतपञ्चाङ्गविनिर्णयो नय K1 2 12 (see Malli. and Kāmandaka quoted by him), पञ्चाङ्गमभिनयमुपदिश्य M 1, चित्ताक्षिभ्रूहस्तपादैरङ्गैश्चेष्टादिसाम्यत । पात्राद्यवस्थाकरणं पञ्चाङ्गोऽभिनयो मत ॥ (-ङ्गाः) 1 a tortoise or turtle -2 a kind of horse with five spots in different parts of his body (-ङ्गी) a bit for horses (-ङ्गम्) 1 collection or aggregate of five parts. -2 five modes of devotion (silent prayer, oblations, libations, bathing idols and feeding Brāhmanas) -3 the five parts of a tree, त्वक्पत्रकुसुम मूलफलमेकस्य शाखिन । एकत्र मिलित चैतत् पञ्चाङ्गमिति सञ्जितम् ॥ -४ a calendar or almanac, so called because it treats of five things.—(तिथिर्वारश्च नक्षत्रं योग करणमेव च), चतुरङ्गबले राजा जगती वशमानयेत् । अहं पञ्चाङ्गबलवानाकाश वशमानये ॥ Subhās ०गुप्त a turtle ०पत्रम् a calendar ०विनिर्णय the five rules are as follows, सहाया साधनोपाया विभागो देशकालयो । विनिपातप्रतीकार सिद्धि पञ्चाङ्गमिष्यते ॥ Kāmandak, cf K1 2. 12 ०शुद्धि f the propitiousness or favourable state of five important points; १ e तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, and करण (in astrology) -अङ्गिक a. five-membered -अङ्गुल a (-ला or-ली f) measuring five fingers (-लः) the castor-oil plant -अ (आ)जम् the five products of the goat, cf पञ्चगव्य -अतिग a liberated (मुक्त); सोऽपि पञ्चातिगोऽभवत् Mb 12. 59. 90 -अप्सरस् n N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Mandakarn; cf. R. 13 38 -अमरा The five plants १. e. (Mar. भाग, दुर्वा, बेल, निर्गुडी and तुळस. -अमृत a. consisting of 5 ingredients (-तम्) 1 the aggregate of five drugs : dry ginger, a species of Moonseed (Cocculus cordifolius, Mar., गुळबेल), Asparagus recemosus (Mar. शतावरी), Hypoxis brevifolia

(Mar सुसळी), गोधुरक (Mar. गोखले) -2 the collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities, (दुग्ध च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु) -3 the five elements, Mā. 5 2 -अम्लम् the aggregate of five acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias and citron) -अर्चिस् *m* the planet Mercury. -अवयव *a* five-membered (as a syllogism, the five members being, प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन q v). -अवस्थः a corpse (so called because it is resolved into the five elements) cf पञ्चत्व below -अविकम् the five products of the sheep, cf पञ्चगव्य. -अशीतिः *f* eighty-five -अहः a period of five days -आतप *a* doing penance with five fires (i.e. with four fires and the sun), cf R. 13 41 -आत्मक *a* consisting of five elements (as body) -आननः, -आम्यः, -सुखः, -वक्त्रः 1 epithets of Śiva -2 a lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open, पञ्चम् आनन यस्य), (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect, न्याय^०, तर्क^० & e g जगन्नाथनरूपञ्चानन), see पञ्च *a* -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac (-नी) an epithet of Durgā -आम्नायाः *m* (pl.) five Śāstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Śiva. -आयतनी, -नम् a group of five deities like गणपति, विष्णु, शंकर, देवी and सूर्य -इन्द्रियम् an aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions, see इन्द्रियम्) -इषुः, -वाणः, -शरः epithets of the god of love, (so called because he has five arrows their names are -अरविन्दमशोक च चूतं च नवमल्लिका। नीलोत्पलं च पञ्चैते पञ्चबाणस्य सायका ॥ the five arrows are also thus named -समोहनोन्मादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा। स्तम्भनश्चेति कामस्य पञ्चबाणा प्रकीर्तिता ॥) -उपचारः the five articles of worship i.e. (गन्ध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप and नैवेद्य) -उष्मन् *m* (pl) the five digestive fires supposed to be in the body. -कपाल *a*. prepared or offered in five cups. -कर्ण *a* branded in the ear with the number 'five' (as cattle &c), cf P. VI 3. 115 -कर्मन् *n* (in medicine) the five kinds of treatment, i.e. 1 वमन 'giving emetics'; 2 रेचन 'purgant', 3 नस्य 'giving strnutatories', 4 अनुवासन 'administering an enema which is oily', and 5 निरूह 'administering an enema which is not oily. वमन रेचन नस्यं निरूहश्चानुवासनम्। पञ्चकर्मैवमन्यच्च ज्ञेयमुल्लेपणादिकम् ॥ -कल्याणकः a horse with white feet and a white mouth. -कषाय a decoction from the fruits of five plants (जम्बु, शाल्मलि, वाय्याल, बकुल and बदर) -कृत्यम् the five actions by which the Supreme Power manifests itself (सृष्टि, स्थिति, संहार, तिरोभाव and अनुग्रहकरण). -कृत्वस् *ind* five times -कृष्णः A kind of game (-ष्णाः) The five deities of Mahānubhāva sect namely चक्रवर्ती कृष्ण, Datta of Mātāpura, Gundam Raul of ऋद्धिपुर, चागदेव राऊळ of द्वारावती and चागदेव राऊळ of प्रतिष्ठान. -कोणः a pentagon. -कोलम् the five spices taken collectively; पिपली पिपलीमूलं चव्यचित्रकलागरम्। पञ्चकोलं (Mar पिपळी, पिपळमूल, चवक, चित्रक व सुंठ). -कोषाः *m*. (pl) the five vestures or wrappers supposed to invest the soul, they are -अक्षयकोष or the earthly body

(स्थूलशरीर), प्राणमयकोष the vesture of the vital ams, ज्ञानो-मयकोष the sensorial vesture, विज्ञानमयकोष the cognitional vesture (these three form the लिङ्गशरीर), and आनन्द-मयकोष the last vesture, that of beatitude कोषैरक्षययाचै पञ्चभिरात्मा न संवृत्तो भानि। निजगन्तियमुपपन्नै शैवालपटलैरिवाम्बु वापीस्थम् ॥ Vivekachūdhāman. -कोशी 1 a distance of five Krosas -2 N of the city, Benares -खट्वम्, -खट्वी a collection of five beds -गत *a* (in alg) raised to the fifth power. -गवम् *a* collection of five cows -गव्यम् the five products of the cow taken collectively, i.e. milk, curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं दधि तथा चाज्यं मूत्रं गोमयमेव च) -गु *a* bought with five cows -गुण *a* five-fold (-णाः) the five objects of sense (रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द) (-णी) the earth. -गुप्तः 1 a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head) -2 the materialistic system of philosophy, the doctrines of the Chārvākas -घातः (in music) a kind of measure -चत्वारिंश *a* forty-fifth -चत्वारिंशत् *f* forty-five. -चामरम् N of 2 kinds of metre, प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Vīttaratnākara -जनः 1 a man, man-kind -2 N of a demon who had assumed the form of a conch-shell, and was slain by Krishna, तस्मै प्रादाहरं पुत्रं सृष्टं पञ्चजनोदरात् Bhāg. 3. 3 2 -3 the soul. -4 the five classes of beings, i.e. gods, men, Gandharvas, serpents and pitris, यस्मिन् पञ्च पञ्चजना आकाशश्च प्रतिष्ठित Br Up 4 4 17 -5 the four primary castes of the Hindus (ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the Nisādas or barbarians as the fifth (pl in these two senses), (for a full exposition see Śārirabhāṣya on Br Sūtras I 4. 11-13). (-नी) an assemblage of five persons. -जनीन *a* devoted to the five races. (-नः) an actor, a mimic, buffoon, one who is devoted to the pentad viz. singer, musician, dancer, harlot and a jester, गायकवादन-नर्तकदासीभण्डरत खलु पञ्चजनीन Bhaṣāvīta on P. V. I 9 -ज्ञानः 1 an epithet of Buddha as possessing the five kinds of knowledge. -2 a man familiar with the doctrines of the Pāsupatas -तक्षम्, -क्षी a collection of five carpenters. -तत्त्वम् 1 the five elements taken collectively, i.e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश -2 (in the Tantras) the five essentials of the Tantrikas, also called पञ्चमकार because they all begin with म, i.e. मद्य, मास, मत्स्य, मुद्रा and मैथुन. -तन्त्रम् N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables by Viṣṇugupta, पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृष्य लिख्यते H Pr. 9 -तन्मात्रम् the five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गन्ध) -तपस् *m*. an ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four fires with the sun burning right over his head, cf. हविर्भुजाभिवचना चतुर्णां मध्ये ललाटतपससति R. 13. 41; Ku. 5. 23; Ms. 6. 23 and Śi. 2. 51 also, श्रीष्मे पञ्चतपा वीरो वर्षास्वासारषामुनिः Bhāg. 4. 23. 6, Rām. 3. 6. 5. -तय *a*. five-fold, वृत्तय पञ्चतय. क्रिष्टा अक्रिष्टा Mbh. (-यः) a pentad -तिकम् the five bitter things -निबामृतावृषपटोलनिदिग्धिकाश्च. -त्रिंश *a*.

thirtyfifth -त्रिंशत्, -त्रिंशति: f thirty-five -दश a. 1 fifteenth -2 increased by fifteen, as in पञ्चदश गतम् 'one hundred and fifteen' -दशान् a (pl) fifteen °अहः a period of fifteen days -दशिन a made or consisting of fifteen. -दशी 1 the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight (the full or new moon day), Y 1 146 -2 N. of a philosophical work (प्रकरणग्रन्थ) by माववाचार्य (विद्यारण्य) -दीर्घम् the five long parts of the body, the arms, eyes, belly, nose and breast, बाहू नेत्रद्वयं कुक्षिर्द्वै तु नामे तथैव च । स्तनयोरन्तरं चैव पञ्चदीर्घं प्रचक्षते ॥ -देवता: the five deities -आदित्य गणनाथ च देवी रुद्रं च केनचम् । पञ्चदेवतमित्युक्तं सर्वकर्मसु पूजयेत् ॥ -धारणक a upheld by the five elements -नख: 1 any animal with five claws, such as the hare, alligator, tortoise, porcupine, rhinoceros गशक शलकी गोधा खड्गी कूर्मश्च पञ्चम् । पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्या ये प्रोक्ता कृतजैर्द्विजैः Bk. 6. 131, Ms. 5. 17, 18, Y 1 177 -2 an elephant -3 a turtle. -4 a lion or tiger -नखी, -नखराज an iguana (Mar चोरपट), Gīrvāna -नद: 'the country of five rivers, the modern Panjab (the five rivers being गतद्गु, विपाशा, इरावती, चन्द्रभागा and वितस्ता, or the modern names Sutlej, Beas, Ravee, Chenab and Jhelum) -दा (pl) the people of this country. -नवति: f ninety-five -निम्बम् the five products of निम्ब वृक्ष (the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark and root) -नीराजनम् waving five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before it, (the five things being -a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf) -पञ्चाश a. fiftyfifth -पञ्चाशत् f fifty-five -पदी 1 five steps, पुंसो यमान्तं ब्रजतोऽपि निष्ठुरैरेतैर्धने पञ्चपदी न दीयते Pt 2 115. -2 the five strong cases, i. e. the first five inflections -पर्वन् n. (pl) the five purvans q v, they are चतुर्दश्याष्टमी चैव अमावास्या च पूर्णिमा । पर्वण्येतानि राजेन्द्र रविस्त्रान्तिरेव च ॥ -a five-knotted (an arrow) -पल्लवम् The leaves of the mango, fig, banyan, ficus religiosa (Mar पिपल) and Genus Ficus (Mar पायरी) There are other variations such as पनस, आम्र, पिपल, वट and बकुल. The first group is for the Vedic ritual only -पात्रम् 1 five vessels taken collectively -2 a Śrāddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. -पाद् a consisting of five feet, steps, or parts. पञ्चपादं पितरम् Praśna Up 1. 11 (-m) a year (संवत्सर) -पादिका N. of a commentary on चारिरकभाष्य. -पितृ m (pl) the five fathers -जनकश्चोपनेता च यश्च कन्या प्रयच्छति । अन्नदाता भयत्राता पञ्चैते पितर स्मृताः ॥ -पित्तम् the bile of five animals viz (the boar, goat, buffalo, fish and peacock). -प्रस्थ a. having five elevations (a forest). -प्राणा: m. (pl) the five life-winds or vital airs, प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. -प्रासाद: a temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple. -बन्ध a fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen. -बला: five medicinal herbs, namely बला, नागबला, महाबला, अलिबला and राजबला. -बाण:, -वाण:, -शर: epithets of the god of love, see पञ्चेषु. -बाहु: N of Śiva. -बिन्दुप्रसृतम् N. of a particular movement in dancing, Dk. 2. -बीजानि the five seeds:—ककटी, त्रपुस, दाडिम, पद्मबीज,

and वानरीबीज -भद्र a 1 having five good qualities -2 consisting of five good ingredients (as a sauce &c) -3 having five auspicious marks (as a horse) in the chest, back, face and flanks -4 vicious -द्र: a kind of pavilion. -भागिन m the five deities of पञ्चमहायज्ञ, धर्मकामविहीनस्य चुक्रुः पञ्चभागिन Bhag 11. 23 9. -भुज a. pentagonal (-ज:) 1 a pentagon, cf पञ्चकोण -2 N of Ganesa. -भूतम् the five elements, पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश -भृङ्गा: the five trees, viz देवदाली (Mar देवडगरी), शमी, मङ्गा (Mar. भाग), निर्गुण्डी and तमालपत्र. -मकारम् the five essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म, see पञ्चतत्त्व (2) -महापातकम् the five great sins. see महापातक, Ms 11 54. -महायज्ञा: m (pl) the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmana, अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञं पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो देवो बलिर्भौतो नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् ॥ Ms 3 70 अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च । ब्राह्म हुतं प्राशितं च पञ्च यज्ञान् प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms 3 73, see महायज्ञ -मार: son of Baladeva, L D B -मारा(पि)क a consisting of five Māsas (as a fine &c) -माप(षि)क a amounting to five māśas, गर्दमाजाविकाना तु दण्डं स्यात्पञ्चमाषिक Ms 8. 298 -मास्य a happening every five months. -मुख: an arrow with five points, (for other senses see पञ्चानन.) -मुद्रा five gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol, viz आवाहनी, स्थापनी, सन्निवापनी, संबोधनी and संमुखीकरणौ, see मुद्रा. -मूत्रम् the urine of five female animals the cow, goat, she-buffalo, sheep, and she-ass) -मूलम् there are nine varieties of the pentad combinations of roots, लघुपञ्चमूल, वृहस्पञ्चमूल, शतार्थ्यादि, तृणपञ्चमूल, जीवकादिपञ्चमूल, पुनर्नवादिपञ्चमूल, गोक्षुरादि, वल्ली -रत्नम् a collection of five gems, (they are variously enumerated (1) नीलकं वज्रकं चैति पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । प्रवालं चैति विज्ञेयं पञ्चरत्नं मनीषिभिः ॥ (2) सुवर्णं रजतं मुक्ता राजावर्तं प्रवालकम् । रत्नपञ्चकमाख्यातम् ..॥ (3) कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । पञ्चरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तं सृषिभिः पूर्वदक्षिभिः ॥ -2 the five most admired episodes of the Mahābhārata; गीता, विष्णुसहस्रनाम, भीष्मस्तवराज, अनुसन्धि and गजेन्द्रमोक्ष) -रसा the आमलकी tree (Mar. आवळी). -रात्रम् 1 a period of five nights, इत्यर्थं वयमान्ताः पञ्चरात्रोऽपि विद्यते Pañich 3 24. -2 N of one of Bhāsa's dramas. -3 N. of a philosophical treatise attributed to Nārada. -4 N. of an अहीन (sacrifice) lasting for 5 days, स एतं पञ्चरात्रं पुरुषमेध यज्ञक्रतुमपश्यन् Sat Br, cf Mb 12 218. 11. -राशिकम् the rule of five (in math) -लक्षणम् a Purāna, so called because it deals with five important topics -सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च । वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥ see पुराण also -लवणम् five kinds of salt, i. e. काचक, सैन्धव, सामुद्र, विड and सौवर्चल. -लाङ्गलकम् a gift (महादान) of as much land as can be cultivated with five ploughs -लोकपाल: the five guardian deities viz. Vināyaka, Durgā, Vāyu, Ākāśa and Āśvinī-kumāra. -लोहम् a metallic alloy containing five metals (i. e. copper, brass, tin, lead and iron). -लोहकम् the five metals i. e. gold, silver, copper, tin and lead -वट: the sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the

breast (यज्ञोपवीत) -वटी 1 the five fig-trees *i. e.* अश्वत्थ, चिन्व, वट, वात्री and अशोक. -2 N of a part of the Dandakā forest where the Godāvarī rises and where Rāma dwelt for a considerable time with his beloved, it is two miles from Nasik, परिहरन्तमपि मामिन पञ्चवटीस्नेहो बलादाकर्पतीव U 2 27/28. R 13. 34 -वर्गः 1 an aggregate of five -2 the five essential elements of the body -3 the five organs of sense, मंतुप्रपञ्चवर्गोऽहं लोकयात्रा प्रवाहये Rām. 2 109 27. -4 the five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmana; cf महायज्ञ. -5 the five classes of spies (कापटिक, उदास्थित, गृहपतिव्यञ्जन, वैदेहिकव्यञ्जन and तापसव्यञ्जन), cf Kull on Ms 7. 154 -वर्षदेशीय *a* about five years old. -वर्षीय *a* five years old. -चल्कलम् *a* collection of the barks of five kinds of trees; namely न्यग्रोध, उदुम्बर, अश्वत्थ, श्लश and वेतस -वल्लभा N. of Draupadi. -वार्षिक *a* recurring every five years -वाहिन *a* drawn by five (as a carriage) -विंश *a* twenty-fifth -शः 1 a Stoma consisting of 25 parts -2 N of Viṣṇu (regarded as the 25th तत्त्व), स तु जन-परितार्प तत्कृतं जानता ते नरहर उपनीत पञ्चता पञ्चविंश Bhāg 7. 8 53 -विंशतिः *f* twenty-five. -विंशतिका *a* collection of twenty-five, as in वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका -विध *a* five-fold, of five kinds. प्रकृति *f* the five departments of a government, अमात्यराष्ट्रदुर्गार्थदण्डाख्या पञ्च चापरा Ms. 7. 157 -वीरगोष्ठम् an assembly room, concert-hall, रागमञ्जरी नाम पञ्चवीरगोष्ठे संगीतकमनुष्ठास्यति Dk 2 -वृत्, -वृत्तम् *ind* five-fold. -वृत्तिता depending on senses Rām. 2. 100 65. -शत *a*. amounting to five hundred (-तम्) 1 one hundred and five -2 five hundred. -शाखः 1 the hand; स्वशिर पञ्चशाखाभ्यामभिहत्यायतेक्षण Mb. 11 17. 30. कदापि नो मुञ्चति पञ्चशाख (नारायणस्य) Rām. Ch. 1 9, स्कूर्जदनाच्छुलाययुनिशाबलनखद्योतिभि पञ्चशाखे Śiva B. 30 49 -2 an elephant -शारदीयः N. of a Yāga. -शिखः *a* lion. -शीलम् the five rules of conduct, Buddh -शुक्लम् The holy combination of five days, *i. e.* Uttarāyana (day of the gods), the bright half of the month (day of the manes) and day time, हरिवासर and भिद्धक्षेत्र (cf त्रिशुक्लम्). -ष *a* (pl) five or six, सन्त्यन्धेऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतय संभाविता पञ्चपा Bh. 2. 34. -षष्ट *a*. sixty-fifth. -षष्टिः *f*. sixty-five. -सटः one with five tufts of hair on the head (सटा. जटा. केनासन्निवेशे मध्ये मध्ये पञ्चसु स्थानेषु क्षौरवद्वापनम्); दासोऽयं मुच्यता राज्ञस्त्वया पञ्चसट. कृत Mb. 3. 272 18, (Mar. पाच पाट काढणें). -सप्त *a*. seventy-fifth. -सप्ततिः *f* seventy-five. -सस्यम् the five grams *viz.* धान्य, मुद्ग, तिल, यव and माप. -सिद्धान्ती *f*. the five astronomical doctrines from astronomical book like सूर्यसिद्धान्त etc. -सिद्धौषधयः the five medicinal plants -तैलकन्द, सुधाकन्द, क्रोडकन्द, रुदन्तिका, सर्पाक्षी. -सुगन्धकम् the five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, they are -कर्पूरककौल्लवङ्गपुष्पगुवाकजातीफलपञ्चकेन । समांशभागेन च योजितेन मनोहरं पञ्चसुगन्धकं स्यात् ॥ -सूनाः *f*. the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed; they are:-पञ्चसूना गृहस्थस्य चुञ्जी पेषण्युपस्कर कण्ठी चोदकुम्भश्च Ms. 3. 68. -सूरणाः the five

medicinal esculent roots, sweet and bitter सूरण, अत्यम्ल-पर्णी, काण्डीर, मालाकन्द. &c -स्रोतम् *n* the mind, पञ्चस्रोतसि निष्णान Mb 12 218. 11 (com पञ्चस्रोतासि त्रिपयकेदारप्रणालिका यस्य तस्मिन् मनसि). -हायन *a*. five years old

पञ्चक *a* 1 Consisting of five -2 Relating to five. -3 Made of five. -4 Bought with five -5 Taking five percent -कः, -कम् 1 A collection or aggregate of five, अम्लपञ्चकम् -2 the pentad of five नक्षत्रसु beginning from अनिष्टा and ending in रेवती -कम् A field of battle

पञ्चत् *f* A pentad, an aggregate of five

पञ्चतय *a* Fivefold

पञ्चता, -त्वम् 1 Five fold state. -2 A collection of five -3 The five elements taken collectively. -4 the body, त्रित्वे हुत्वाथ पञ्चत्व तच्चैकत्वेऽनुहोन्मुनि Bhāg 1 15. 42 -5 Death, dissolution -पञ्चतां, -त्वम् गम्, -या &c. means 'to be resolved into the five elements of which the body consists', 'to die or perish'. पञ्चतां, -त्वं नी 'to kill or destroy', पञ्चभिर्निमित्ते देहे पञ्चत्व च पुनर्गते । स्वा स्वा योनिमनु-प्राप्ते तत्र का परिवेदना ॥ Ratn 3 3, शब्दादिभि पञ्चभिरेव पञ्च पञ्चत्वमापु स्वयुणेन बद्धा Vivekachūdāman.

पञ्चयुः 1 Time. -2 The Indian cuckoo

पञ्चया *ind*. 1 In five parts -2 In five ways.

पञ्चनी 1 A chequered cloth for playing at draughts -2 A chess-board

पञ्चम *a* (-मी *f*) 1 The fifth -2 Forming a fifth part -3 Dexterous, clever -4 Beautiful, brilliant.-मः 1 The fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut it is said to be produced by the cuckoo (कोकिले रोति पञ्चमम् Nārada), and is so called because it is produced from 5 parts of the body - वायु समुद्रतो नाभेऽहोर्हृत्कण्ठमूर्धसु । विचरन् पञ्चमस्थानप्राप्त्या पञ्चम उच्यते ॥ -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode (sung in the above note), व्यथयति वृथा मौनं तन्वि प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Git. 10, so उदाक्षितपञ्चमरागम् Git. 1 -3 The fifth consonant of a class, *i. e.* a nasal -मम् 1 A fifth. -2 Sexual intercourse (मैथुन), the fifth मकार of the Tāntrikas. -मम् *ind*. For the fifth time, fifthly; Ms. 8 125. -मी 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight -2 The ablative case (in gram.). -3 An epithet of Draupadī -4 A chequered board for playing at draughts. -Comp. -आस्यः the cuckoo -स्वरम् N of a metre, P. R.

पञ्चशः *ind* Five by five, by fives.

पञ्चमिन् *a* Being in the fifth year of one's age.

पञ्चाश *a* (-शी *f*) Fiftieth.

पञ्चाशत्, पञ्चाशतिः *f* Fifty.

पञ्चाशिका 1 A collection of fifty. -2 A collection of fifty verses; *e. g.* चौरपञ्चाशिका.

पञ्चिका 1 N. of each book of the Aitareya Brāhmana
-2 A game played with five dice

पञ्चालम् Scripture L D B, प्रवृत्तं च निवृत्तं च गालं
पञ्चालसाहितम् Bhāg 4 29 13.

पञ्चालाः m (pl) 1 N. of a country and its people.
-लः A king of the Pañchālas.

पञ्चालिका A doll, puppet, cf. पाञ्चालिका

पञ्चाली 1 A doll, puppet. -2 A kind of song -3
Chequered board for playing at draughts, chess-board
&c, (also पञ्चारी in this sense only).

पञ्चावटः The sacrificial cord worn across the shoul-
der.

पञ्चिका See पञ्जिका A journal, record, प्राय पवित्रा
लोकानामियं चारित्रपञ्जिका Mv 4 59.

पञ्चीकरणम् A philosophical term meaning the
action by which anything is constituted of the five
elements, (1/2 of one and 1/8 of other four elements)
द्विधा द्विधा चक्रेकं चतुर्धा पञ्चमं पुन । स्वस्वेतरद्वितीयाशौचोर्जनान् पञ्च
पञ्च ते ॥ Vedāntasāra 39 42

पञ्जरम् A cage, an aviary, पञ्जरशुक, भुजपञ्जर &c. -रः,
-रम् 1 Ribs -2 A skeleton. -रः 1 The body. -2 The
Kalyuga -3 A purificatory ceremony performed on
cows. -Comp. -आखेटः a sort of basket or trap for
catching fish -शुकः a parrot in a cage, caged parrot,
क्रोडावेदमनि चैष पञ्जरशुक क्लान्तो जलं याचते V. 2 23.

पञ्जरकः, -कम् A cage

पञ्जिः, -ञ्जी f 1 The ball of cotton from which
thread is spun. -2 A record, journal, register -3 A
calendar, an almanac -Comp. -कारः, -कारकः 1 a
writer, scribe -2 an almanac-maker.

पञ्जिका 1 A perpetual or running commentary which
explains and analyses every word, टीका निरन्तर-
व्याख्या पञ्जिका पदनक्तिका. -2 A journal, a book in which
accounts of receipts and expenditure are entered.
-3 The record or register of human actions kept by
Yama (For other senses see पञ्जि above). -Comp
-कारकः 1 a scribe. -2 a man of the Kāyastha tribe.
-3 an almanac-maker.

पद् I. 1 P. (पटति) To go or move. -Caus. or 10 U.
(पाटयति-ते) 1 To split, cleave, tear up, tear asunder,
tear open, divide; कंचिन्मभ्यात् पाटयामास दन्ती Si 18 51;
दस्वर्णं पाटयेल्लेखम् Y. 2. 94; Mk 9. -2 To break, break
open; अन्यासु भित्तिषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mk 3. 14. -3 To
pierce, prick, penetrate; दर्भपाटिततलेन पाणिना R. 11 31.
-4 To remove, eradicate. -5 To pluck out. -6 To
shine. -7 To speak -II 10 U. (पटयति-ते) 1 To string
or weave; कुविन्दस्त्वं तावत् पटयसि शुण्ग्राममभित K. P. 7.
-2 To clothe, envelop. -3 To surround, encircle.

पटः, -टम् [पट् वेष्टने करणे घञर्थे क] 1 A garment, gar-
ment, cloth, a piece of cloth; अयं पट सूत्रदरिद्रता गतो ह्यय
पटश्छिद्रगतैरलङ्कृत &c Mk. 2 9, मेघा स्रवन्ति बलदेवपटप्रकाशा
5. 45 -2 Fine cloth -3 A veil, screen. -4 A tablet,
plate or piece of cloth for writing or painting upon
-टः Anything well made or polished. -टम् A thatch,
roof -Comp -अञ्जलः the hem of a garment -उटजम्
1 a tent -2 a mushroom, L D B -उत्तरीयम् an
upper garment. -कर्मन् n. weaving, business of the
loom -कारः 1 a weaver. -2 a painter -कुटी f, -छिदा
a shield of cloth, पटच्छिदाकालिकपुष्पजा स्रज N 15 14;
-मण्डपः, -वापः, वेदमन् n. a tent, प्रभोर्निवासा पटवेदमभिर्बभु
Si. 12 63 Hch. Uttarabhāga, उल्लोचैः काण्डपटकै अनकै.
पट मण्डपै Siva B 22 61, नवैरुत्तमिभतस्तम्भैर्मण्डित पटमण्डपै.
Siva B. 17. 68 -गत a painted. -भासः the interstices
in a lattice-window, पटभाससूक्ष्मच्छिद्रालक्षिता Dk 2 -वासः
1 a tent. -2 a petticoat -3 perfumed powder, Ratn. 1;
परानौ पुष्पाणा प्रकटपटवासव्यतिकर Nāg 3 7. -4 a cover
(पिवान), निजरज पटवासमिवाकिरत् Si. 6. 37. -वाद्यम् a
kind of cymbal. -वासकः perfumed powder.

पटकः 1 A camp, an encampment. -2 Cotton-cloth.
-3 The half of a village

पटमय a Made of cloth. -यः A tent.

पटचरः A thief; cf. पाटचर; तथैवापरमस्त्याश्च व्यजयत् स
पटचरान् Mb. 2 31 4. -रम् Old or ragged clothes.

पटत्कः A thief.

पटपटा ind. An imitative sound.

पटलम् [पट् वेष्टने कलच्] 1 A roof, thatch; विनमितपटलान्तं
दृश्यते जीर्णकुलम् Mu. 3 15. -2 A cover, covering, veil,
coating (in general), शिरसि मसीपटलं दधानि दीप Bv. 1.
74 -3 A film or coating over the eyes -4 A heap,
multitude, mass, quantity, रथाङ्गपाणे पटलेन रोचिषाम् Si.
1. 21, जलदपटलानि Pt 1. 361, क्षौद्रपटलै R. 4. 63, मुक्तापटलम्
13 17, तारकपटल Gīt. 7. -5 A basket. -6 Retinue, train.
-7 A mark on the forehead or any other part of the
body. -लः, -ली 1 A tree. -2 A stalk -3 A collection;
आयुर्विद्युविघटिताभ्रपटलीलीनाम्बुवद् भङ्गुरम् Bh. -लः, -लम् A
section or chapter of a book -Comp -प्रान्तः the edge
of a roof

पटलकः, -कम् 1 A cover, screen, veil -2 A little
box or basket

पटलिका A heap, mass, multitude.

पटहः 1 A kettle-drum, a war-drum, drum, tabor;
कुर्वन् संव्याबलिपटहता शूलिन श्लाघनीयाम् Me 36, पटुपटह-
ध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्र R. 9. 71. -2 Beginning, undertaking.
-3 Injuring, killing -Comp. -घोषकः a crier (who
beats a drum and then makes the proclamation).
-अमणम् going about with a drum to call people
together. -वेला the hour at which a drum is beaten
every day.

पटाकः A bird.

पटाका (= पनाका q v)

पटालुका A leech

पटिः, -टी / 1 The curtain of a stage -2 A cloth. -3 Coarse cloth, canvas -4 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent -5 A coloured garment. -Comp. -क्षेपः tossing aside the curtain (of the stage), used as a stage-direction to denote the hurried entrance of a character on the stage, cf अपटीक्षेप

पटिका Woven cloth.

पटिमन् m 1 Dexterity, cleverness. -2 Sharpness -3 Acidity -4 Harshness, roughness, -5 Violence, intensity &c

पटीर a 1 Beautiful, lovely -2 High, tall -रः [पट् ईरन्] 1 A ball for playing with -2 Sandal-wood. -3 Cupid, the god of love -रम् 1 Catechu -2 A Sieve. -3 The belly. -4 A field -5 A cloud -6 Height. -7 A radish. -8 Rheumatism -9 Catarrh. -Comp. -जन्मन् m. sandal-tree, वहति विषवरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1 74.

पट्ट a (डु or द्वी f, compar. पटीयस्, superl पट्टिष्ठ) 1 Clever, skilful, dexterous, proficient, पाटीरं तव पटीयान् क परिपाटीमिमासुरीकर्तुम् Jagannātha, cf also अघटितघटना-पटीयसी, (usually with a loc.) वाचि पट्ट &c -2 Sharp, acrid, pungent -3 Sharp, smart (as intellect), intelligent -4 Violent, strong, sharp, intense, अयमपि पट्टधारासारो न बाणपरंपरा V 4. 1, U 4. 3. -5 Shrill, clear, sharp-sounding, किमिदं पट्टपट्टह्रास्वमिश्रो नान्दीनाद् Mu. 6, पट्टपट्टह्रस्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्र R. 9 71, 73, Māl 5 4 -6 Apt, disposed, स्मर्तुमविगतगुणस्मरणा पट्टवो न दोषमखिल खल्वत्तमा, Śi. 15 43 -7 Harsh, cruel, hard-hearted. -8 Sly, cunning, crafty, roguish. -9 Healthy, sound, मृदुस्वर्णा सुनीहारा पट्टशीना समाहितः (शून्यारण्या) Rām 3. 16. 12 -10 Active, busy. -11 Eloquent, talkative, -12 Blown, expanded -13 Hard, rough, fierce -14 Contumelious (as a speech). -डुः, -डु n. A mushroom (छत्रा). -डु n. Salt -Comp. -करण a having sound organs. -कल्प, -देशीय a Pretty clever, tolerably sharp -घण्टा a shrill bell, Mb -तृणम्, -तृणकम् a kind of pungent grass -त्रयम् a collection of three salts (Mar. सधव, बिडलोग व संचळखार). -मति a clever-minded. -रूप a very clever.

पटिमन् m Sharpness, pungency.

पट्टता, -त्वम् 1 Cleverness. -2 Skilfulness, proficiency. -3 Activity, power of working, अङ्गानि प्रसभ त्यजन्ति पट्टताम् Mu 3. 1.

पटोलः A species of cucumber (Mar. पडवळ); साम-साध्येषु कार्येषु यो दण्ड योजयेद् बुध । स पित्तै शर्कराशाम्ये पटोल कटुकं पिबेत् ॥ Pt. 3 132, also पटुक. -लम् A kind of cloth.

पटोलकः An oyster.

सं. इ. को... १२०

पट्टः, -ट्टम् 1 A slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general, गिलापट्टमधिशायाना Ś 3, so भालपट्ट &c -2 A royal grant or edict; पटे वा ताम्रपट्टे वा स्वमुद्रोपरिचिह्नितम् । अभिलेख्यात्मनो वेद्यानात्मानं च महीपति ॥ Y 1. 319 -3 A tiara, diadem, निर्वृत्तजाम्बूनदपट्टबन्धे न्यस्त ललटे तिलकं दवान R 18 44, पट्ट शुभदो राजा मध्येऽष्टावङ्गुलानि विस्तीर्ण । सप्त नरेन्द्रमहिष्या पट्ट युवराजस्य निर्दिष्ट ॥ चतुरङ्गुलविस्तार पट्ट-सेनापतेर्भवति मध्ये । द्वे च प्रसादपट्ट पञ्चैते कीर्तिना पट्टा ॥ Bri. S. -4 A strip, निर्मोकपट्टा फणिभिर्विसुक्ता R 16 17, -5 Silk; पट्टोपवानम्, K 17, Bh. 3 74; so पट्टाङ्गुलम् -6 Fine or coloured cloth, cloth in general -7 An upper garment; गलिनमिव भुवो विलोक्य रामं धरणिवरस्तनशुक्लचूर्णपट्टम् Bk. 10 61. -8 A fillet or cloth worn round the head, turban; especially, a coloured silk turban, भार परं पट्टकिरीटजुष्ट-मप्युत्तमाङ्गं न नमेन्मुकुन्दम् Bhāg 2. 3 21; त्रासार्ता ऋविजोऽ धश्चपलगणहृतोष्णीषपट्टा पतन्ति Ratn 1. 4 -9 A throne. -10 A chair or stool -11 A shield -12 A grinding stone. -13 A place where four roads meet -14 A city, town -15 A bandage, ligature, बद्धेषु ऋणपट्टकेषु Ve. 5 1 -ट्टी 1 An ornament for the forehead. -2 A horse's girth -Comp. -अंशुकः 1 a silk cloth -2 an upper or outer garment. -अभिपेकः the consecration of the tiara. -अही the principal queen. -उपाध्यायः a writer of royal grants and other documents. -कर्मकरः a weaver. -जम् a sort of cloth -देवी, -महिषी, -राज्ञी the principal queen. -बन्धः, बन्धनम् 1 wearing dress. -2 binding the head with a crown or turban -रागः sandal. -वस्त्र, -वासस् a. attired in woven silk or coloured cloth, जीर्णा कथा तत किं सितममलवरं पट्टवस्त्रं तत किम् Bh. 3 74. -शाला a tent. -सूत्रकारः a silk-weaver.

पट्टकः 1 A plate of metal used for inscriptions or royal edicts. -2 A bandage. -3 A document, (also n.)

पट्टकिलः The tenant of a piece of land (by royal edict)

पट्टनम्, -नी A city.

पट्टिका 1 A tablet, plate; as in हतपट्टिका -2 A document -3 A piece or fragment of cloth. वल्कलैकदेशा-द्विपाय्य पट्टिकाम् K. 149 -4 A piece of silken cloth -5 A ligature, bandage. -Comp. -वायकः a silk-weaver

पट्टलम् A coating, multitude; वाजिराजिमुखोत्खातधूली-पट्टलपाटलाम् Parnāl 4. 12

पट्टला A district, community.

पट्टि (ट्टी) शः (सः) A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar पट्टा), कणप्रासपट्टिशा &c Dk, (पट्टिशो लौह-दण्डो यस्तीक्ष्णधार क्षुरोपमः Vajjayanti); सुशुण्डिसिञ्चकगदट्टि-पट्टिशैः... शिरासि चिच्छिद्दुः Bhāg. 8. 10. 36.

पट्टोलिका 1 A kind of bond or lease (भूमिकरग्रहण-व्यवस्थापक पत्रभेद Tv.). -2 A written legal opinion

पट् 1 P. (पठति, पठित) 1 To read or repeat aloud, recite, rehearse; यः पठेच्छृणुयादपि. -2 To read or recite

to oneself, study, peruse, इत्येतन्मानवं शास्त्रं मृगुप्रोक्त पठन् द्विज. Ms 15 126, 4 98, नाक्षराणि पठना किमपाठि N 5 121 -3 To invoke (as a deity) -4 To cite, quote, mention (as in a book), एतदिच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं पुराणे यदि पठ्यते Mb. -5 To declare, describe, express. भार्या च परमो ह्यर्थं पुरुषस्येह पठयते, Mb. -6 To teach -7 To learn from (with abl) -Caus. (पाठयति-ते) 1 To cause to read aloud -2 To teach, instruct, राजन् राजसुता न पाठयति माम् K P 10 -Desid. (पिपठिषति) To wish to recite & -With पठि to mention, declare (-Caus.) to teach, तौ सर्वविद्या पारंपाठितौ U 2. सम्- to read, learn, वेदाज्ञानि च सर्वाणि कृष्णपक्षेषु सपठेत् Ms. 4 98

पठः Reading, reciting -**Comp.** -**मञ्जरी**, -**समञ्जरी** N of a Rāgini -**हंसिका** N of a Rāga

पठकः A reader, reciter, a student, पठका पाठकाश्चैव ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तका । सर्वे व्यसनिनो मूर्खी य क्रियावान् स पण्डित ॥ Mb 3. 313 10.

पठनम् [पठ्-ल्युट्] 1 Reading, reciting. -2 Mentioning -3 Studying, perusing

पठनीय a. 1 Fit to be read or studied. -2 Legible, readable

पठिः f. Reading, studying, perusal.

पठित p. p. 1 Recited, repeated. -2 Studied, perused; प्रस्मृत किमथवा पठितोऽपि N. 5 121. -**Comp.** -**सिद्ध** a effective on being merely recited

पठितिः f. N. of a figure of speech

पठित् a A Reader.

पङ्कीशम्, **पङ्गुशम्** A fetter (पादबन्धन), महासुहय सैन्धव पङ्कीशशङ्कर संवृहेत् Bri Up 6. 1 13

पण् I 1 Ā (पणते, पणित) 1 To deal in, barter, purchase, buy, विततं वणिजापणोऽखिलं पणितु यत्र जनेन वीक्ष्यते N. 2. 91 -2 To bargain, transact business -3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc), प्राणानामपणिष्टासौ Bk 8. 121, पणस्व कृष्णा पाञ्चालीम् Mb. -4 To risk or hazard (a battle) -5 To win anything at play. -II 1 Ā, 10 U (पणते, पणायति-ते) कौटिभिः. पणते नित्यं तस्य राष्ट्रे वणिग्जन 1 To praise -2 To honour, यद्वाश्चापि पणायन्ति तद्विभूति गृहे गृहे. -With वि to sell, barter; आभीरदेशे किल चन्द्रक्रान्तं त्रिभिर्वराटैर्विपणन्ति गोपाः Subhās

पणः 1 Playing with dice or for a stake. -2 A game played for a stake, bet, wager, सपणश्चद्विवाद स्यात्तत्र हीन तु दापयेत् Y. 2 18; दमयन्त्या पण साधुर्वर्तनाम् Mb -3 The thing staked. -4 A condition, compact, agreement, सार्धं करोतु भवता नृपति पणेन Ve 1. 15, 'a stipulation, treaty', H 4 118, 119 -5 Wages, hire -6 Reward -7 A sum in coins or shells. -8 A particular coin equal in value to 80 cowries; अशीतिभिर्वराटकैः पण इत्याभिधीयते, ततोऽरिसैन्या-

दानीतान् सौवर्णान् राजतान् पणान् Śiva B 23 3. -9 Price. -10 Wealth, property, आरोपणेन पणमप्रतिकार्यमार्यत्रैयम्बकस्य वनुषो यदि नाकरिष्यन् Mv. 1. 27. -11 A commodity for sale -12 Business, transaction, निरस्य समयं सर्वे पणोऽस्माक भविष्यति Mb 3 7. 9 -13 A shop. -14 A seller, vendor -15 A distiller -16 A house. -17 Expense of an expedition. -18 A handful of anything -19 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -**Comp** -**अङ्गना**, -**स्त्री** a prostitute, harlot, शोभा हि पणस्त्रीणा सदृगजनसमाश्रय काम Mk 8 33 -**अयः** Acquisition of profit. न चोपलेभे वणिजा पणायान Bk 3 27 -**अर्पणम्** making an agreement, a contract -**कर्मन्** n. A solemn contract, पणकर्मणा संहितान् अपसर्पान् Kau A. 1 14. -**क्रिया** Putting in a stake, contest for. -**ग्रन्थिः** a market, fair -**बन्धः** 1 making a treaty of peace (संघि), पणबन्धमुखान् गुणानज पडुपायुङ्क्त समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् R 8 21, 10 86. -2 an agreement, stipulation (यदि भवानिदं कुर्यात्तहादमह भवेत दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबन्ध Manoramā).

पणता, -**त्वम्** Price, value.

पणनम् [पण्-ल्युट्] 1 Bartering, purchasing. -2 Betting. -3 Sale -4 Traffic

पणसः An article of sale, a commodity

पणया 1 Transaction, business, dealing. -2 A market-place. -3 Profits of a trade. -4 Gambling. -5 Praise.

पणायित a. 1 Praised -2 Bought, sold, transacted &c.

पणायित् m A seller; Māl. 5.

पणिः f A market -m 1 A miser, niggard -2 An impious man, a thief (appearing as a Purohita), Bhāg 5 9 15. -3 A bargainer, धरा रज स्वभावेन पणयो ये च ताननु Bhāg 3 6. 28. -3 N. of a class of demons

पणिक a. Consisting of 50 Panas (as fine)

पणित p p 1 Transacted (as business). -2 Betted; see पण् -**तम्** A bet, wager

पणित् m A trader, dealer.

पण्य a [पण्-कर्मणि यत्] 1 Saleable, vendible -2 To be transacted -**पयः** 1 A ware, an article, a commodity; प्रारब्भासे विपणिस्थपण्या R 16 41, पण्याना गान्धिकं पण्यम् Pt 1 13, सौभाग्यपण्याकर Mk 8 38, Ms. 5. 129; M. 1. 17, Y. 2. 245. -2 Trade, business -3 Price; महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतियं कायनौस्त्वया Śānti. 3. 1. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गना**, -**योषित्** f, -**विलासिनी**, -**स्त्री** f. a harlot, a courtesan, पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलनिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत क. Bh. 1. 90, Me. 25. -**अजिरम्** a market -**आजीवः** a trader -**आजीवकम्** a market, fair. -**जनः** a trader -**दासी** a hired female servant -**पतिः** a great merchant -**पत्तनम्** a market town; पण्यपत्तनानि च निवेशयेत् Kau A. 2. 1 19. -**परिणीता** a concubine. -**फलत्वम्** prosperity or profit in

trade -बाहुदयम् prosperity of commerce, सम्पत्संपन्न्य-
वाह्यसुपसर्गप्रमोक्ष इति कोशशुद्धि Kau A 2 7 26
-भूमिः f a warehouse -वीथिका, -वीथी, -शाला 1 a
market -2 a stall, shop -संस्था the ware-house of
merchandise, Kau A 2 6 -होमः a sacrifice consisting
of wares

पणफरम् The second, eighth, fifth or eleventh house
(in a horoscope) from the लग्नाशि पणफरं द्वितीयाष्टपद्म-
कादश स्मृतम् Jyotistattvam

पणवः A kind of musical instrument, a small drum
or tabor, Bg 1 13, Śi. 13 5, गुरु-पणव-वेणु-गुञ्जाभरी
Bk 18 45.

पणविन् m N. of Siva

पण्ड I. 1 **Ā** (पण्डने, पण्डित) To go or move -II 10
U (पण्डयन्ति-ने) To collect, pile up, heap together

पण्डः A eunuch, weakling

पण्डा 1 Wisdom, understanding. -2 Learning,
science -**Comp.** -**अपूर्वम्** non-occurrence of the results
of fate

पण्डावत् a Wise, पण्डावदग्रिम Aśvad 6 -m A learn-
ed man

पण्डित a [पण्डा तारका० इत्त्] 1 Learned, wise, स्वस्थे
को वा न पण्डित -2 Shrewd, clever -3 Skilled in, pro-
ficient, skilful (generally with loc. or in comp.), मधु-
रालापनिर्मगपण्डिताम् Ku 4 16, so रतिपण्डित 4 18, नयपण्डित
&c. -**तः** 1 A scholar, learned man, *Pandita* -2 In-
cense -3 An adept, expert -**Comp.** -**जातीय** a some-
what clever -**मण्डलम्**, -**सभा** an assembly of learned
men. -**मानिक**, -**मानिन्**, also **पण्डितमन्य** a fancying
oneself to be learned, a conceited person, a pedant who
fancies himself to be a *Pandita*, रण्डे पण्डितमानिनि त्ष्णी
भव Pt 4. 100, अविद्यायामन्तरे वर्तमाना वयं धीरा पण्डितमन्यमाना
-**वादिन्** a. pretending to be wise, रे रे पण्डितवादिनि
नाशङ्कसे प्रजल्पन्ती Pt. 1. 392

पण्डितक a Learned, wise. -**कः** A learned man

पण्डितिमन् m. Learning, scholarship, wisdom.

पण्डिती f Learning; प्रतिपत्तुमियत्तया जनो न किलासीदलमस्य
पण्डितीम् Śahendra. 2 51

पण्डूः (-**कः**) 1 An eunuch Mārka. P -2 One affect-
ed by वात disease, Gīrvāna.

पत् I. 1 P. (पतति, पतित) 1 To fall, fall down, come
down, descend, drop down, alight, अवाङ्मुखस्योपरि पुष्पवृष्टि
पपात विद्याधरहस्तमुक्ता R 2 60, वृष्टिर्भवने चास्य पेतुषी 10 77;
(रेणु) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्वयेषु Ś. 1. 31,
Me 107; Bk 7. 9, 21 6 -2 To fly, move through the air,
soar; हन्तुं कलहकारोऽसौ शब्दकार पपात खम् Bk 5 100, see
पतत् below -3 To set, sink (below the horizon), सोऽयं
सोम. पतति गगनादल्पशेषैर्ध्रुवैः Ś. 4. 2 v. 1; पतत्पतङ्गप्रतिमस्तपो-
निधिः Śi. 1. 12. -4 To cast oneself at, throw oneself down,

मयि ते पादपतिने किंवरत्वसुपागते Pt 4. 7 so चरणपतिनम् Me 105,
-5 To fall (in a moral sense), lose one's caste,
forfeit one's rank or position, fall off. परवमेण जीवन हि
सय पतति जातिन Ms 10 97, 3 16, 5 19 9 200, Y 1.
38 -6 To come down (as from heaven), पतन्ति पितरो
ह्येषा लुप्तपिण्डोदकक्रिया Bg 1 42. -7 To fall, be reduced to
wretchedness or misery, प्राय कन्दुकपातेनोपतत्यार्य पतन्नपि
Bh 2 123 -8 To go down into hell, go to perdition.
Ms. 11 37, प्रसक्ता कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽशुचौ Bg 16 16.
-9 To fall, occur, come to pass, take place, लक्ष्मीर्यत्र
पतन्ति तत्र विद्युत्द्वारा इव व्यापद Subhās. -10 To be
directed to, light or fall upon (with loc.), प्रसादसौम्यानि
सता सुहृज्जने पतन्ति चक्षुषि न दारुणा शरा Ś. 6. 29. -11 To
fall to one's lot or share -12 To be in, fall in or
into. -*Caus* (पतयन्ति-ने, पतयन्ति rarely) 1 To cause to
fall down, descend or sink &c; निपतन्ती पतिमयपातयत्
R 8 38, 9 61, 11 76 -2 To let fall, throw or drop
down, fell down (as trees &c.) -3 To ruin, over-
throw, व्यपदेशमाविलयितु किमीहमे जनमि च पातयितुम् Ś. 5.
21 -4 To shed (as tears) -5 To cast, direct (as
the sight). -6 To dash or strike out -7 To throw or
put in, cause to enter -8 To bring to ruin or misfor-
tune. -9 To depreciate, lower the value of anything;
अर्धत पातिता Bh 2 15 -10 (In arith) To subtract,
deduct -11 To set in motion, set on foot -*Desid*
(पिपतिषति or पिप्सति) To wish to fall -II 4 **Ā** (पथने)
Ved 1 To be master of -2 To rule, control -3 To
possess -4 To be fit for, serve for (with dat) -III
10 U. (पतयन्ति-ने) 1 To go, move -2 To be master of
(intransitive)

पत a 1 Cherished, well-fed, protected (पुष्ट) -2
Flying, falling. -**तः** 1 Flying, flight -2 Going, fall-
ing, alighting. -**Comp** -**गः** 1 a bird; Ms 7 23 -2 the
sun, पतगोऽसौ विभावसु Mb. 6 12. 45.

पतक a. Falling, descending -**कः** An astronomical
table.

पतङ्गः [पतन् उल्लवन् गच्छति गम्-ङ नि०] 1 A bird, वृष-
पतङ्ग समथत्त पाणिना N. 1 124, Bv. 1 17 -2 The sun;
विकसति हि पतङ्गस्योदये पुण्डरीकम् U. 6 12, Māl 1 24, Śi.
1. 12, R 2 15. -3 A moth, locust, or grass-hopper;
पतङ्गवद्गहिमुखं विविक्षुः Ku 3 64, 4 20, Pt 3 126 -4 A
bee -5 A ball for playing with, योऽसौ त्वया करसरोजहत
पतङ्ग Bhāg 5 2 14 -6 Ved A spark -7 A devil
-8 Quicksilver -9 N of Kṛiṣṇa -10 A horse -11 A
species of rice -**ङ्गम्** 1 Quicksilver -2 A kind of
sandal wood.

पतङ्गमः 1 A bird -2 A moth; अलक्षितोऽसौ पतित
पतङ्गम् Bhāg 7 8 24.

पतङ्गिका 1 A small bird. -2 A kind of small bee,
पतङ्गिकाना पुच्छेषु त्वयेषीका प्रवेशिता। कर्मणस्तस्य ते प्राप्त फल्मेतत्तपो-
धन ॥ Mb. 1. 108. 11 -3 A bow-string, L. D B., also
पतङ्गिका; Gīrvāna.

पतङ्गिन् *m.* A bird.

पतञ्जलिः *N.* of the celebrated author of the Mahābhāṣya, the great commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras. also of a philosopher, the propounder of the Yoga philosophy

पतद् (-न्ती *f*) Flying, descending, alighting, coming down &c -*m* A bird; परम पुमानिव पतिं पतताम् *Ki.* 6 1, क्वचित् पथा सेचरते सुराणां क्वचिद्वनानां पतता क्वचिच्च *R.* 13. 19, *Śi.* 9 15. -**Comp** -**ग्रहः** 1 the reserve of an army -2 a spitting pot, spittoon, तमेकमाणिक्यमयं महोन्नतं पतद्ग्रहं ग्राहितवान्नलेन स *N.* 16. 27, रौप्यान् रौक्मिणश्च पर्यङ्कान् करङ्गाश्च पतद्ग्रहान् *Śiva B.* 17. 43 -**प्रकर्ष** *a* (in rhet.) illogical, prosaic -**भीरुः** a hawk, falcon. -**वहः** (= पतद्ग्रह) पतदवहत्वेन कृतात्पतङ्ग पत्न्या जलेऽस्य दिशा वहस्य *Rām Ch* 6 15

पतत्रम् [पत्-करणे अत्रन्] 1 A wing, pinion, *Svet.* Up. 3. 3, येन मे पूर्वमद्रीणा पक्षच्छेद प्रजात्यये । कृतो निविशता भारैः पतत्रैः पतता भुवि ॥ *Bhāg.* 8. 11 34. -2 A feather. -3 A vehicle.

पतत्रिः A bird.

पतत्रिन् *m.* 1 A bird; दयिता द्वन्द्वचरं पतत्रिणम् (पुनरेति) *R.* 8. 56, 9, 27, 11. 11, 12. 48, *Ku.* 5 4 -2 An arrow; अभिजग्राह सौमित्रिर्विनयोभौ पतत्रिभिः *Mb.* 3 287 22 -3 A horse esp in Aśvamedha sacrifice; पतत्रिणा तदा सार्धम् *Rām* 1 14 34, पतत्रिणस्तस्य वपासुद्भृत्य नियतेन्द्रियः 36. -*n.* (dual) Ved Day and night, मामिमे पतत्रिणी वि दुग्धाम् *Rv.* 1. 158 4 -**Comp.** -**केतनः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**राजः**, -**वरः** *N.* of Garuḍa, *Mb.* 7. 16. 14.

पतनम् [पत्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 The act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing oneself down at. -2 Setting (as of the sun) -3 Going down to hell, निरये चैव पतनम् *Ms.* 6 61 -4 Apostacy. -5 Falling from dignity, virtue &c अनिग्रहाच्चेन्द्रियाणां नर पतन-मुच्छति *Y.* 3. 219 -6 Fall, decline, ruin, adversity (opp. उदय or उच्छ्रय), ग्रहादीनां नरेन्द्राणामुच्छ्रया पतनानि च *Y.* 1. 308 -7 Death -8 Hanging down, becoming flaccid (as breasts) -9 Miscarriage -10 (In arith) Subtraction -11 The latitude of a planet. -**Comp.** -**धर्मिन्** *a* subject to the law of decay, perishable. -**शील** *a.* accustomed to fall down.

पतनीय *a.* Causing a fall, causing the loss of caste. -**यम्** A degrading crime or sin, लाक्षालवणमासानि पतनीयानि विक्रये *Y.* 3 40 नीचाभिगमनं गर्भपातनं भर्तृर्हिसनम् । विशेषपतनीयानि स्त्रीणामेतान्यपि ध्रुवम् ॥ 297, *Mb.* 7. 156 5.

पतमः, **पतसः** 1 The moon. -2 A bird. -3 A grasshopper.

पतयालु *a.* Tending or prone to fall, liable to fall.

पतापत *a.* 1 Going, or inclined to fall. -2 Going much or frequently.

पतित *p. p.* 1 Fallen, descended, alighted. -2 Dropped -3 Fallen (in a moral sense), abandoned, wicked, नष्टे मृने प्रव्रजिते कृषि च पतिते पतौ । -4 Apostate -5 Degraded, outcast -6 Fallen in battle, defeated or overthrown -7 Being in, fallen into, as in अवशपतित -8 Placed, kept, निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् *Pt.* 1. 14 -9 (with पादयो or पाद-) Having thrown oneself at (a person's feet) -**तम्** Flying -**Comp.** -**उत्पन्न** *a* sprung from an outcast -**गर्भा** *a* woman who miscarries -**सूर्यज** *a* one whose hair has fallen out -**वृत्त** *a* one leading a life of an out-cast. -**सावित्रीकः** *a* man of the first three classes whose thread-ceremony has been improperly performed, or not performed at all -**स्थित** *a.* lying on the ground

पतेर *a.* [पत्-एर] 1 Flying, falling -2 Going, moving -**रः** 1 A bird -2 A hole or pit -3 A kind of measure (आढक *q. v.*)

पतमन् *n.* Ved. Flight.

पत्वन् *n.* Ved. Flying, flight.

पतञ्जिका A bow-string.

पताकः 1 पताका *q. v.* -2 A particular position of the hands or fingers in shooting of an arrow, cf त्रिपताक

पताका 1 A flag, banner (fig. also), पताकाभिर्वराहाभि-श्वजैश्च समलङ्कनाम् *Rām.* 2 7. 3, यं काममञ्जरी कामयते स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् *Dk.* 47 'let him carry the palm of beauty or good fortune'. -2 A flag-staff -3 A sign, emblem, mark, symbol -4 An episode or episodical incident in a drama, see पताकास्थानक below. -5 Auspiciousness, good fortune or luck -6 Celebrity, publicity; रम्या इति प्राप्तवती पताका *Śi.* 3 53 (com. 'अन्यत्र रम्या इत्येवं पताका प्राप्तवती । प्रसिद्धि गता इत्यर्थः ।'). -7 A particular high number, तत्र शङ्कुपताके द्वे युगान्तं कल्पमेव च *Mb.* 13 107 63. -**Comp.** -**अंशुकम्** *a* flag. -**दण्डः** *a* flag-staff. -**स्थानकम्** (in dramaturgy) intimation of an episodical incident, when instead of the thing thought of or expected, another of the same character is brought in by some unexpected circumstance (यत्रार्थे चिन्तितेऽन्यस्मिन्स्तच्छिन्नोऽन्य-प्रयुज्यते । आगन्तुकेन भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत् ॥ *S. D.* 299, for its different kinds, see 300-304).

पताकिक *a* Having or carrying a banner

पताकिन् *a* Having or carrying a banner, adorned with flags. -*m.* 1 An ensign, standard-bearer. -2 A flag. -3 A scheme or figure for casting a nativity -4 A chariot, क्षितिरेणुकेतुवसना. पताकिन् *Śi.* 13. 4. -**नी** An army, (न प्रसेहे) रथवर्मेरजोऽप्यस्य कुत एव पताकिनीम् *R.* 4. 82, *Ki.* 14. 27.

पतिः [पा-ङिति] 1 A master, lord; as in गृहपतिः. -2 An owner, possessor, proprietor, क्षेत्रपतिः. -3 Governor, ruler, one who presides over, ओषधीपतिः, वनस्पति, कुल्पति &c. -4 A husband; प्रमदा पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि

विचिन्तयैरपि Ku 4 33 -5 A root -6 Giong, motion, fight -f 1 A female possessor, a mistress -2 A wife -**Comp** -**घातिनी**, -**घ्नी** 1 a woman who murders her husband -2 a line on the hand showing that a woman will be faithless to her husband -**देवता**, -**देवा** one who regards her husband as a divinity, a woman loyally devoted to her husband, a chaste woman, क पतिदेवतामन्य परिमार्ष्टुमुग्रहते S. 6, तमलभन्न पति पतिदेवता शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगा R. 9 17. धुरिस्थिता न्वं पतिदेवतानाम् 14 74 -**धर्मः** duty (of a wife) towards a husband -**प्राणा** a chaste wife -**लङ्घनम्** disregarding a former husband by marrying another, of Ms. 5. 151. -**वेदनः** N of Siva (-**नम्**) procuring a husband (by magical means), धातुर्वेदस्य मन्त्रेण कृणोमि पतिवेदनम् Av. 2 36 2 -**लोकः** the world of husbands in a future life, पतिलोक-मभीप्सन्ती नाचरेत् किञ्चिदप्रियम् Ms 5 156 -**व्रता** a devoted, faithful and loyal wife, a chaste and virtuous wife, °न्वम् fidelity to a husband -**सेवा** devotion to a husband, वैवाहिको विधि स्त्रीणां संस्कारो वैदिक स्मृत । पतिसेवा गुणैः नामो गृहाथोऽभिपरिक्रिया ॥ Ms. 2. 67.

पतिवरा A woman who is about to choose a husband, विवेश मन्त्रान्तराजमार्गं पतिवरा क्लृप्ताविवाहवेधा R. 6. 10, 67

पतित्वम्, -**पतित्वनम्** Ved. 1 Lordship -2 The conjugal state, wedlock.

पतिमती, -**वती** A woman having a husband, उदीर्घ्वान् पतिवती ह्येषा Rv. 10 85. 21.

पतिवन्ती A wife whose husband is living.

पतीयति Den. P. To wish for a husband -2 To become a master

पतीयन्ती A woman wishing or fit for a husband प्राय चञ्चूर्यमाणासौ पतीयन्ती रघूत्तमम् Bk 4 19.

पत्काषिन् m. A foot-soldier; पत्काषिणस्तीर्थजलार्थमाशु Bk 3 4, मातुषो नाम पत्काषी राजान पुरुषाशिनाम् Bk 16 28.

पत्नी 1 A wife, वृषेव पत्नीरभ्येति रोक्षत् Rv 1. 140 6, पत्नीमूलं गृहं पुसा यदि छन्दोनुवर्तिनी, गृहाश्रमसमं नास्ति यदि भार्या वशानुगा ॥ Dakṣasamhitā. -2 Ved. A mistress, पत्नी इति हि यज्ञस्य स्वामिनीति उच्यते, न क्रीता SB on MS 6. 1. 17. -3 (in Astro) N of the 7th mansion. -**Comp** -**आटः** seraglio, women's apartments -**शाला** a hut tent, room for wives and domestic purposes. -**संनहनम्** 1 girdling a wife. -2 the girdle of a wife -**संयाजः** a particular sacrifice, पत्नीसंयाजावभृथैश्चरित्वा ते तमृत्विज. Bhāg. 10. 75. 19.

पत्नीत्वम् 1 Wifehood -2 matrimony.

पतित See under पत्.

पत्तनम् 1 A town, city (opp. ग्राम); पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा M. 1, एको वासः पत्तने वा वने वा Bh. 3. 120. -2 A musical instrument, मृदङ्ग.

पत्तिः [पद्-तिन्] 1 A footman, a foot-soldier, पत्तिः पदानिम् (अभ्यपत्त) R 7 37. Ve 1 27 -2 A pedestrian -3 A hero -f 1 The smallest division of an army, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers. एको रथो गजश्चैको नरा पञ्च पदानय । त्रयश्च तुरगास्तज्जै पत्तिरित्यभिधीयते ॥ Mb. 1 2 19 -2 Giong, walking -**Comp** -**अध्यक्षः** the superintendent of infantry, Kau A. 1 1. 1 -**क्रायः** infantry. -**गणकः** an officer whose business it is to muster the infantry -**संहतिः** f a body of infantry, infantry

पत्तिक a Giong on foot, pedestrian.

पत्तिन m A foot-soldier, foot-man

पत्रम् [पत्-धृन्] 1 A leaf (of a tree), पत्रं पुष्प फलं तोयं यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg 9 26, वत्तं भरं कुसुमपत्रफलवर्णानाम् Bv. 1 94 -2 The leaf of a flower, lotus &c. नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया S. 1. 18 -3 A leaf for writing upon, a paper, a leaf written upon, सुवर्गतरुशाखा लेखनी पत्रमुवां Mahimna 32 पत्रमारोग्यं दीयताम् S 6. 'commit to writing', V. 2 14. -4 A letter, document. विवादेऽन्विष्यते पत्रं पत्राभावे तु साक्षिण. Pt 1 403. -5 A challenge, आत्मन पूजाख्यायर्थं गुणोत्कर्ष-प्रतिपादको लेखो यद्विपक्षोपरि दीयते तत्पत्रम् N. 7. 93, विद्याधर com. -6 Any thin leaf or plate of metal, a gold-leaf -7 The wing of a bird, a pimon, feather of an arrow, यावद्वा मक्षिकाया पत्रम् Bri. Up 3. 3 2; R. 2. 31, सद्य प्रवालौडमचारुपत्रे नीने समासि नवचूतबाणे Ku 3. 27. -8 A vehicle in general (car, horse, camel &c), दिश पपात पत्रेण वेगनिष्कम्पकेतुना R. 15 84, N. 3. 16; Mb. 12. 67. 25, Si. 12 2. -9 Painting the person (particularly the face) with musk, sandal-juice or other fragrant substances, रचय कुचयो. पत्रं चित्रं कुरुष्व कपोलयो. Git. 12, R. 13 55 -10 The blade of a sword, knife &c -11 A knife, dagger -**Comp**. -**अङ्गम्** 1 the Bhūrja tree -2 red sanders. -**अङ्गुलिः** drawing lines of painting with the finger on the person (throat, forehead &c) with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance -**अञ्जनम्** 1 ink. -2 blacking. -**आढ्यम्** the root of long pepper. -**आलम्बनम्** a challenge, cf. पत्रालम्बनं करोति 'to challenge to a controversy'. -**आरूढ** a. written down. -**आवलिः** f 1 red chalk. -2 a row of leaves -3 the lines of painting drawn on the body with cosmetics as a decoration -**आवली** 1 a row of leaves. -2 = °आवलि (3) -3 mixture of young Aśvattha leaves with barley and honey -**आहारः** feeding on leaves. -**ऊर्णम्** wove-silk, a sik-garment, स्नानीयवस्त्र-क्रियया पत्रोर्णे वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. -**उद्भासः** the bud or eye of a plant -**काहला** the noise or sound made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves. -**कृच्छ्रम्** a sort of penance, drinking the infusion of leaves of various plants. -**गर्भा** a small cake with very thin layers inside (Mar. चिरोटा). -**घना** a plant with full leaves (सातर). -**झङ्गरः** the current of a river. -**तण्डुला** a woman. -**दारकः** a saw. -**नाडिका** the fibre of a leaf. -**न्यासः**

inserting feathers (into an arrow) -परशुः a file -पालः a long dagger, large knife. (-ली) 1 the feathered part of an arrow -2 a pair or scissors -पादया an ornament (a gold-leaf) on the forehead -पिशाचिका An umbrella or a kind of cap made of leaves -पुटम् a vessel of leaves, दुग्ध्वा पय पत्रपुटे मदीय पुत्रोपमुद्भवेति तमादिदेश R. 2 65 -पुष्पा the holy basil -बन्धः adorning with flowers -बा (वा) लः an oar. -भङ्गः, -भाङ्गः, -ङ्गी f 1 drawing lines or figures of painting on the face and person with fragrant and coloured substances, such as musk, saffron, sandal-juice, yellow pigment &c, as a mark of decoration, कस्तूरीवरपत्रभङ्गनिकरो मृष्टो न गण्डस्थले S Til 7 (used frequently in K) -2 leaves or leafy branches fed to elephants, Matanga L. 9. 1 -मालः Calamus Rotung (Mar वेत) -यौवनम् a young leaf or sprout -रञ्जनम् embellishing a page -रथः a bird, Rām 3 19 10, ज्वलन्तमग्निं तममित्रतापन समास्तरत्पत्ररथो नदीभि Mb 1. 32 25, व्यर्थीकृतं पत्ररथेन तेन N. 3 6 इन्द्र N of Garuda इन्द्रकेतु N of Visnu, R. 18 13 -लता a long knife or pomard. -रे (ले) खा, -वल्लरी, -वल्लिः, -वल्ली f see पत्रभङ्ग above, R. 6 72, 16. 67, Rs 6 7, Si 8 56, 59 विपत्रलेखा निरलक्तकावरा निरञ्जनाक्षीरपि विभ्रतीः श्रियम् K. 8 40 -वाज a. furnished with feathers (as an arrow) -वाहः 1 a bird, अध्याकाशं बभ्रमु पत्रवाहा Si. 18. 78 -2 an arrow, प्रमुखेऽभिहताश्च पत्रवाहा प्रसभं माधवमुक्तवत्सदन्तै Si 20 25. -3 a letter-carrier. -विशेषकः lines of painting &c; see पत्रभङ्ग, स्वेदोद्गम किंपुरुषाङ्गनाना चक्रे परं पत्रविशेषकेषु Ku 3 33; R. 3 55, 9 29. -वेष्टः a kind of ear-ring, विष्टेषमुक्ताकल-पत्रवेष्ट R. 16 67 -शाकः a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves, पत्रशाक तु बर्हिण Ms 12 65, Y. 3. 213. -शिरा the vein or fibre of a leaf -श्रेष्ठः the Bilva tree -सूचिः f a thorn -हिमम् wintry or snowy weather

पत्रकम् 1 A leaf. -2 Drawing lines or figures on the body as a decoration.

पत्रणा 1 Drawing lines or figures of painting on the body as a decoration -2 Feathering an arrow.

पत्रल a Rich in leaves, leafy -लम् Diluted curds.

पत्रिका 1 A leaf for writing upon -2 A letter, document. -3 Mace (जानिपत्री, Mar जायपत्री) -4 A kind of ear-ring

पत्रिन् a (-णी f.) [पत्रम् अस्त्यर्थे इति] 1 Winged, feathered, मयूर R. 3 56 -2 Having leaves or pages -m 1 An arrow, ता विलोक्य वनितावधे घृणा पत्रिणा सह सुमोच राघव. R. 11 17, 3 53, 57, 9 61 -2 A bird, तं क्षुरप्रशकलीकृतं कृती पत्रिणा व्यभजदाश्रमाद्दिहि R. 11. 29. -3 A falcon; नभसि महसा ध्वान्तध्वाङ्गप्रमापणपत्रिणामिह विहरणै रथेनं पाता रवेरवधारयन् N. 19. 12. -4 A mountain. -5 A chariot. -6 A tree (wine-palm). -Comp -वाहः a bird.

पत्रिणी A sprout, shoot.

पत्री Writing.

पत्नी See under पति.

पत्सलः A way, road

पथ I. 1 P (पथति) To go, move. -II 10 U (पथयति-ने) To throw, cast

पथः A way, road, reach, course (at the end of comp), पाणिस्पर्शाक्षमाभ्या मृजितपथरुजो यो हरीन्द्रानुजाभ्याम् Bhāg 9. 10 4 -Comp. -अतिथिः a traveller -कल्पना jugglmg tricks -दर्शक a guide, also पथोपदेशक ; Ratn.

पथकः A guide, one knowing the way -कः, -कम् A district, canton

पथत् m A road

पथिकः 1 A traveller, way-farer, पथिकवनिता Me 8; तामाशा पथिकस्तथापि किमपि यथायत्नं पुनर्वीक्षते Amaru. 99. -2 A guide -Comp -आश्रयः an asylum for travellers, inn. -जनः a traveller or travellers, छायावासितपथिकसमूहो न्यग्रोधपाटप Pt 2 1 -संततिः, -संहतिः f, -सार्थः a company of travellers, a caravan

पथिका A kind of vine with red grapes

पथिन् m. [पथ-आधारे इति] (Nom पन्था, पन्थानौ, पन्थान, acc pl पथ, instr pl. पथिभि &c., the word is changed to पथ at the end of comp, तोयाधारपथ, दृष्टिपथ, नष्टपथ, सवथः, प्रतिपथम् &c) 1 A road, way, path. श्रेयसामप पन्था Bh 2 26, वक्र पन्था Me. 27 -2 Journey, way-faring, as in शिवास्ते सन्तु पन्थान. (' I wish) a happy journey to you! God speed you on your journey! ' -3 Range, reach, as in कर्णपथ, श्रुति, दर्शन -4 Manner of action, line of conduct, course of behaviour, पथ. शुचेर्दर्शयितार ईश्वरा मलीमसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. 3 46, न्याभ्यात् पथ प्रविचलन्ति पद न र्धारा Bh 2 83. -5 A sect, doctrine -6 A division of hell, Ms. 4 90. -Comp -अशनम्, -आदेनः Provender for a journey, viaticum -कृत् m Ved 1 a guide. -2 N. of Agni -देयम् a toll levied on public roads. -द्रुमः the Khadira tree -प्रज्ञ a acquainted with roads -वाहक a. cruel (-कः) 1 a hunter, fowler. -2 a burden bearer, porter

पथिलः A traveller, way-farer, Un. 1 58

पथ्य a. [पथि साद्यु णिगा यत् इनो लोप] 1 Salutary, wholesome, beneficial, agreeing with (said of a medicine, diet, advice &c), अप्रियस्य च पथ्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभ Rām, पथ्य चैपा मम चैव ब्रवीहि Mb 3 4. 2, Y 3. 65; पथ्यमन्नम् &c -2 Fit, proper, suitable (in general). -थ्या A road, way -थ्यम् 1 Wholesome diet, as in पथ्याशी स्वामी वर्तते. -2 Welfare, well being, उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेक्ष्य पथ्यमिच्छता Si 2. 10, Pt 1. 234, -Comp. -अपथ्यम् the class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in disease.

पद् I. 10 A. (पदयते) To go or move. -II. 4 A. (पद्यते, पन्न; caus. पादयति-ने; desid. पित्स्ते) 1 To go, move.

-2 To go to, approach (with acc) -3 To attain, obtain, gain ज्योतिषामाधिपत्यं च प्रभाव नायपद्यत Mb. -4 To observe, practise, स्ववर्मं पद्यमानस्तं Mb -5 Ved. To fall down with fatigue -6 Ved To perish -7 To fall out -III 1 P (पदनि) To stand fast or fixed.

पद् *m* [पद्-क्विप्] ('This word has no forms for the first five inflections, it is optionally substituted for पद् after acc dual) 1 A foot -2 A quarter, a fourth part (as of a stanza). -Comp. -काषिन् *a* 1 rubbing or scratching the feet. -2 going on foot, pedestrian. (-*m*) a footman, पत्काषिणस्तोयन्त्याऽर्थमागु Bk 3 4 -गः (पद्गः) a foot-soldier -जः (-ज्जः) 1 a footman -2 a Śūdra, cf पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत. -नडा, -नधी a shoe, boot -निष्कः one quarter of a Niṣka. -रथः (पद्रथः) a foot-soldier, footman, त्वं पद्रथानां किल वृथपादिप Bhāg 3. 18 12 -शब्दः noise of footsteps -हनिः, -ती *f* (पद्धतिः, -ती) 1 a way, path, road, course (fig also), इय हि रथुसिंहानां वीरचारित्रपद्धति U. 5 22, R 3 48, 6. 55. 11 87, कविप्रथमपद्धतिम् 15 33, 'the first way shown to poets'. -2 a line, row, range. -3 a surname, title or epithet, a word denoting caste or profession in compounds which are used as proper names, e. g. गुप्त, दास, दत्त &c. -4 *N* of a class of writings. -हिमम् (पद्धिमम्) coldness of the feet.

पदम् [पद्-अच्] 1 A foot (said to be *m* also in this sense), पदेन on foot, शिखरिषु पदं न्यस्य Me 13, अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि R. 9 74 'set foot on (follow) a wrong road', 3 50, 12. 52, पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निर्णीयते 3 62 'good qualities set foot everywhere', *e.* command notice or make themselves felt; जनपदे न गद् पदमादवौ 9 4 'no disease stepped into the country' यदवधि न पदं दधाति चित्ते Bv 2 14, पदं कृ (a) to set foot in, on or over (lit.), ज्ञान्ते करिष्यसि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् S 4. 20 (b) to enter upon or into, take possession of, occupy (fig). कृतं वपुषि नवयौवनेन पदम् K. 137, कृतं हि मे कृतहलेन प्रदनाशया हृदि पदम् 133, so Ku. 5. 21; Pt. 1. 240, कृत्वा पदं नो गले Mu. 3. 26 'in defiance of us' (lit. planting his foot on our neck), मूर्ध्नि पदं कृ 'to mount on the head of', 'to humble', पदं मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदन्तिन Pt 1 327, आकृतिविशेषाद्वा पदं करोति M. 1 'good forms attract attention (command respect), जने सखी पदं कारिता S. 4; 'made to have dealings with (to confide in)', धर्मेण शर्वे पार्वता प्रति पदं कारिते Ku 6. 14. -2 A step, pace, stride, तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा S. 2. 13, पदे पदे 'at every step'; अक्षमालामदत्त्वा पदान् पदमपि न गन्तव्यम् or चलितव्यम् 'do not move even a step' &c., पितुः पदं मध्यमसुत्पत्तन्ती V. 1. 19 'the middle pace or stride of Viṣṇu'; *i. e.* the sky (for mythologically speaking, the earth, sky, and lower world are considered as the three paces of Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation वामनावतार), so अथात्मन जन्दगुणं गुणज्ञं पदं विमानिन विगाहमानः R. 13. 1. -3 A foot-step, foot-print, foot-mark, पदपङ्क्ति S. 3. 7; or पदावली foot-prints, पदमनुविधेयं च महताम् Bh. 2. 28 'the foot-steps of the great

must be followed', पदैर्गृह्यते चौर Y. 2. 286. -4 A trace, mark, impression, vestige, रतिवलयपदो चापमासज्यं कण्ठे Ku 2 64, Me 37, 98, M. 3. -5 A place, position, station अवोऽथ पदम् Bh. 2 10, आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पदसुपनीत S 1, 'brought to the point of or exposed to trouble', तद्वलयपदं हृदि लोकघने R 9 91, 'found no place in (left no impression on) the heart', अपदे शक्तिनोऽस्मि M. 1, 'my doubts were out of place', *i. e.* groundless, कृगकुटुम्बेषु लोभं पदमवत्त Dk 162, Ku 6 72, 3 4, R 2 50. 9 82, कृतपदं रतनयुगलम् U 6 35, 'brought into relief or bursting forth -6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position; भगवत्या प्राश्निकपदम् गामिनव्ययम् M 1, यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदे युवतय S 4 18, 'attain to the rank or position, &c. स्थिता गृहिणीपदे 4 19; so सचिव, राज &c. -7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter, business, affair, व्यवहारपदं हि तत् Y 2 5, 'occasion or matter of dispute, title of law, judicial proceeding', Ms 8. 7, मता हि सन्देहपदेषु वस्तुषु S. 1. 22, वाञ्छितफलप्राप्ते पदम् Ratn 1 6. -8 Abode, object, receptacle पदं दश स्या कथमीग मादृशाम् S 1 37. 15. 22 अगरीयान्न पदं वृषप्रिय Ki. 2 14, अविशेक परमापदा पदम् 2 30, के वा न स्यु परिभवपदं निष्कलारम्भयन्ता Me. 56, संपदं पदमापदाम् H 4. 65 -9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse, विरचितपदम् (गयम्) Me. 88, 105, M 5 2, S. 3. 14. -10 A complete or inflected word, सुविद्वन्तं पदम् P. I 4 14. वर्णा पदं प्रयोगार्हानिन्विनैकार्थबोधका S. D. 9, R. 8. 77; Ku 4. 9 -11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom singular. -12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another, separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words, वेदै साङ्गपदक्रमोपनिषदैर्गायन्ति यं सामगा Bhāg 12 13 1. -13 A pretext, अनिश्चनपदपातमापपात प्रियमिति कोपपदेन कापि मख्या S 7 14 -14 A square root -15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence), as त्रिपदा गायत्री. -16 A measure of length -17 Protection, preservation, ने विगतिपदे यत्ता संप्रहारं प्रचक्रिरे Mb. 7. 36. 13. -18 A square or house on a chessboard, अष्टापदपालेख्येः Rām. -19 A quadrant. -20 The last of a series. -21 A plot of ground. -22 (In Arith) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. -23 A corn, माता पुत्र पिता भ्राता भार्या मित्रजनस्तथा । अष्टापदपदस्थाने दक्षमुद्रेव लक्ष्यते ॥ Mb 12. 298. 40 (com. अष्टापदपदं सुवर्णकार्षापण). -24 A way, road; षट्पदं नवसंख्यानं निवेशं चक्रिरे द्विजा. Mb. 14. 64 10 -25 Retribution (फल); ईहोपरमयोर्नुणा पदान्यायात्मचक्षुषा Bhāg 7. 13 20 -दः A ray of light. -Comp. -अङ्कः, -चिह्नम् a foot-print. -अङ्गुष्ठः the great toe, thumb (of the foot). -अध्ययनम् study of the Vedas according to the पदपाठ q. v. -अनुग *a.* 1 following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). -2 suitable, agreeable to. (-गः) a follower, companion; एतांनिहत्य समरे ये च तस्य पदानुगाः । ताश्च सर्वान् विनिर्जित्य सहितान् मनराधिपान् ॥ Mb. 3. 12 6. -अनुरागः 1 a servant. -2 an army. -अनुरासनम् the science of words, grammar. -अनुषङ्गः anything added to a *pada*. -अन्तः 1 the end of a line of a stanza. -2 the end of a word.

-अन्तरम् another step, the interval of one step; पदान्तरे स्थित्वा Ś. 1, अ° closely, without a pause -अन्त्य a final -अब्जम्, -अम्भोजम्, -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -पङ्कजम्, -पद्मम् a lotus-like foot. -अभिलाषिन् a wishing for an office -अर्थः 1 the meaning of a word -2 a thing or object. -3 a head or topic (of which the Naiyāyikas enumerate 16 subheads) -4 anything which can be named (अभिधेय), a category or predicament; the number of such categories, according to the Vaiśeṣikas, is seven, according to the Sāṅkhyas, twentyfive (or twenty-seven according to the followers of Patañjali), and two according to the Vedāntins. -5 the sense of another word which is not expressed but has to be supplied. अनुसमय performing one detail with reference to all things or persons concerned, then doing the second, then the third and so on (see अनुसमय) Hence पदार्थानुसमयन्याय means A rule of interpretation according to which, when several details are to be performed with reference to several things or persons, they should be done each to each at a time. -आघातः 'a stroke with the foot', a kick. -आजिः a foot-soldier -आदिः 1 the beginning of the line of a stanza. -2 the beginning or first letter of a word. विद् m. a bad student (knowing only the beginnings of stanzas). -आयता a shoe. -आवली a series of words, a continued arrangement of words or lines, (काव्यस्य) शरीर तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्नापदावली Kav. 1. 10, मधुरकोमलकान्तपदावली वृणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीम् Git. 1 -आसनम् a foot-stool -आहत a. kicked. -कमलम् lotus-like foot -कारः, -कृत् m the author of the Padapāṭha. -क्रमः 1 walking, a pace, न चित्रमुच्चै श्रवस पदक्रमम् (प्रशंस) Ś. 1. 52 -2 a particular method of reciting the Veda, cf. क्रम. -गः a foot-soldier. -गतिः f. gait, manner of going. -गोत्रम् a family supposed to preside over a particular class of words -छेदः, -विच्छेदः, -विग्रहः separation of words, resolution of a sentence into its constituent parts. -च्युत a dismissed from office, deposed. -जातम् class or group of words -दाढ्यम् fixedness or security of text -न्यासः 1 stepping, tread, step. -2 a foot-mark. -3 position of the feet in a particular attitude. -4 the plant गौक्षुर. -5 writing down verses or quarters of verses, अप्रगल्भा पदन्यासे जननिरागहेतवः | सन्त्येके बहुलाया कवयो बालका इव || Trivikramabhattacha. -पङ्क्तिः f. 1 a line of foot-steps, द्वारेऽस्य पाण्डुसिकते पदपङ्क्तिर्दृश्यतेऽभिनवा Ś. 3. 7, V. 4. 6. -2 a line or arrangement of words, a series of words; कृतपदपङ्क्तिरथवेगेव वेदः Ki. 10. 10. -3 an istakā or sacred brick. -4 a kind of metre. -पाठः an arrangement of the Vedic text in which each word is written and pronounced in its original form and independently of phonetic changes (opp संहितापाठ). -पातः, विक्षेपः a step, pace (of a horse also) -बन्धः a foot-step, step. -भञ्जनम् analysis of words, etymology. -भञ्जिका 1 a commentary which separates the

words and analyses the compounds of a passage. -2 a register, journal. -3 a calendar -अंशः dismissal from office. -माला a magical formula. -योपनम् a fetter for the feet (Ved.). -रचना 1 arrangement of words -2 literary composition -वायः Ved a leader -विष्टम् a step, footstep -वृत्तिः f the hiatus between two words -वेदिन् a linguist, philologist. -व्याख्यानम् interpretation of words -शास्त्रम् the science of separately written words -संघातः (टः) 1 connecting the words which are separated in the संहिता. -2 a writer, an annotator. -संधिः m the euphonic combination of words -स्थ a. 1 going on foot. -2 being in a position of authority or high rank -स्थानम् a foot-print.

पदकम् A step, position, office, see पद. -कः 1 An ornament of the neck -2 One conversant with the पदपाठ q v. -3 A निष्क or weight of gold.

पदनीय a To be investigated or known (ज्ञातव्य), तदेतत्पदनीयमस्य सर्वस्य यद्यमात्मानेन ह्येतत्सर्वं वेद Bri Up. 1 4 7.

पदविः, -वी f [पद्-अवि वा षीप] A way, road, path, course (fig also), पवनपदवी Me 8; अनुयाहि साधुपदवीम् Bh. 2. 77 ' follow in the footsteps of the good ', Ś 4. 14; R. 3. 50, 7. 7, 8. 11, 15. 99; Bh 3 46; Ve. 6 27, so स यौवनपदवीमारूढ Pt. 1, ' he attained his majority ' (grew up to man's estate) -2 Position, station, rank, dignity, office, post; एतत् स्तोत्रं प्रपठता विचार्य गुरुवाक्यतः । प्राप्यते ब्रह्मपदवी सत्यं सत्यं न संशयः ॥ Tattvamasi Strotra. 12. -3 A place, site. -4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदशः ind. 1 Step by step, gradually. -2 Word by word.

पदाजिः, -पदातः, -पदातिः [पद्-भ्यामतति, अत्-अच्] 1 A foot-soldier, ' पदातिपत्तिपदगपादातिकपदाजय ' Ak., R. 7. 37. -2 A pedestrian (walking on foot), U. 5. 12. -Comp -अध्यक्षः the commander-in-chief of the infantry. -लव (पदातिलव) a. most humble.

पदातिन् a. 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). -2 Being or going on foot. -m. A foot-soldier.

पदातिकः, -पदातीयः 1 A foot-man. -2 A peon.

पदारः 1 The dust of the feet -2 A boat

पदिः Ved. 1 An animal moving with its feet. -2 A bird.

पदिक a. 1 Going on foot, pedestrian. -2 One Pada long. -3 Containing only one division. -कः A footman. -कम् The point of the foot

पदीकृ To raise to the square root.

पदेकः A falcon.

पद्वन् m. A road, way, Un. 4. 112.

पद्, पद्वथ &c. See under पद्.

पद्म *p p* [पद्-क] 1 Fallen, sunk, gone down, descended -2 Gone, see पद्, -क्षम् 1 Downward motion, descent, fall -2 Creeping on the ground -Comp -गः *s* snake, serpent, विप्रकृत पद्मग फणा कुर्वते S 6. 31 (-गम्) lead. अगि, अगन, नागन epithets of Garuda -रूप *a* pale

पद्म *a* [पद्-मन्] Lotus-hued -क्षम् 1 A lotus (*m* also in this sense). Nelumbium Speciosum (variety real), पद्मपत्रस्थित तोय वते मुक्ताफलश्रियम् -2 A lotus-like ornament -3 The form or figure of a lotus -4 The root of a lotus -5 The coloured marks on the trunk and face of an elephant, काल किरात रफुटपद्मकर्म्य वव व्यथा-द्यस्य दिनद्विपस्य N 22 9 -6 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus, पद्मेन चैव व्यूहेन निविशेत् सदा स्वयम् Ms. 7. 188 -7 A particular high number (one thousand billions) -8 Lead. -9 N given by the Tāntikas to the six divisions of the upper part of the body called *Uchāras* -10 A mark or mole on the human body -11 A spot -12 N of a particular part of a column -क्षः A kind of temple -2 N of a quarter-elephant ये पद्मकल्पपरि च द्विपेक्षे Bu Ch 2 3 -3 A species of serpent. -4 An epithet of Rāma. -5 One of the nine treasures of Kubera, see नवनिधि -6 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment -7 A particular posture of the body in religious meditation. -8 One of the eight treasures connected with the magical art called पद्मिनी. -क्षा 1 N. of Laksmī, the goddess of fortune, and wife of Visnu. (तं) पद्मा पद्मानपत्रेण भेजे साम्राज्य-दीक्षितम् R 4. 5. -2 Cloves -Comp. -अक्ष *a* lotus-eyed; राम द्वादशलक्ष्याम् पद्माक्षं पीतवाससम् Rāmaraksā 25 (-क्षः) an epithet of Visnu or the sun, (-क्षम्) the seed of a lotus. -अटः Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकळा) -अन्तरम्, -रः *a* lotus-leaf -आकरः 1 a large tank of pond abounding in lotuses -2 a pond or pool or water in general -3 a lotus-pool. -4 an assemblage of lotuses, पद्माकर दिनकरो विकचीकरोति Bh 2 73 -आलयः an epithet of Brahman, the creator. (-या) 1 an epithet of Laksmī. -2 cloves -आसनम् 1 a lotus-seat, प्रणमस्तुस्तौ पितरौ प्रजाना पद्मासनस्थाय पितामहाय Ku 7. 86 -2 a particular posture in religious meditation, ऊरुमूले वाम-पादे पुनस्तु दक्षिणं पदम् । वामोरौ स्थापयित्वा तु पद्मासनमिति स्मृतम् ॥ -यायेदाजानुबाहुं धृतगर वनुपं बद्धपद्मासनस्थम् Rāmarasā 1 -3 a kind of coitus. (-नः) 1 an epithet of Brahman, the creator. -2 of Siva. -3 of the sun. -आहम् cloves -उद्भवः an epithet of Brahman -कर, -हस्त *a*. holding a lotus (-रः, -स्तः) 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 *a* lotus like hand. -3 N of the sun. (-रा, -स्ता) N. of Laksmī. -कर्णिका 1 the pericarp of a lotus. -2 the central part of an army arrayed in the form of a lotus. -कलिका *a* lotus-bud, an unblown lotus. -काष्ठम् *a* fragrant wood used in medicine. -केशरः, -रम् the filament of a lotus. -कोशः, -कोपः 1 the calyx of a lotus -2 *a* position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus.

सं. इ. को.... १२१

-खण्डम्, -पण्डम् *a* multitude of lotuses -गन्ध, -गन्धि *a* lotus-scented, or as fragrant as or smelling like *a* lotus. (-न्धम्, -गन्धि *n*) = पद्मकाष्ठ *q v* -गर्भः 1 an epithet of Brahman -2 of Visnu -3 of Siva -4 of Buddha -5 the sun -6 the inside or middle of a lotus, पद्मगर्भाद्विबोद्धतम् Ka. 2 41 -गुणा, -गृहा 1 an epithet of Laksmī, the goddess of wealth -2 cloves -जः, -जातः, -भवः, -भूः, -योनिः, -संभवः epithets of Brahman, the lotus-born god. -तन्तुः the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -नाभः, -भिः an epithet of Visnu ज्ञानाकार भुजगनायन पद्मनाभ सुरेशम् -नाभः 1 N of the eleventh month (reckoned from मार्गशर्ष) -2 *a* magical formula spoken over weapons -नालम् *a* lotus-talk -निधिः 1 treasure of the value of *a* Padmā -पद्मिणिः 1 an epithet of Brahman -2 N of Buddha -3 N of the sun -4 of Visnu -पुरुषः the Karmkāra plant -प्रिया the goddess Manasā, the wife of sage Jaratkāru -वन्धः *a* kind of artificial composition in which the words are arranged in the form of a lotus-flower, see K P 9 *ad loc* -वन्धुः 1 the sun -2 *a* bee -बीजम् the seed of a lotus -भासः an epithet of Siva -मालिनी the goddess of wealth -मुद्रा (-द्रिका) *a* particular pose according to Tantrasāstra, हस्तौ तु नमुखौ कृत्वा नदध प्रोथिताङ्गुली । नलान्निर्मलिताङ्गुली कृत्वा पद्ममुद्रिका ॥ Tantrasāra -रागः, -राम *a* ruby, R 13. 58, 17 23, Ku 3. 53, Kau. A 2 11 29, आकरे पद्मरागाणा जन्म काचमणे कुत ॥ H. -रूपा an epithet of the goddess of wealth -रेखा *a* figure on the palm of the hand (of the form of a lotus-flower) which indicates the acquisition of great wealth -लाञ्छनः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 Kubera. -3 the sun -4 a king (-ना) 1 an epithet of Laksmī, the goddess of wealth -2 or of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning -3 N of Tārā. -वनवान्धवः the sun -वर्चस् *a* lotus-hued -वासा an epithet of Laksmī -समासनः an epithet of Brahman -स्तुपा 1 an epithet of Gangā. -2 of Laksmī. -3 of Durgā. -हस्तः *a* particular measure of length -हासः an epithet of Visnu

पद्मकम् 1 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower. -2 The coloured spots on the trunk and face of an elephant. -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A kind of wood (of *Cerasus Puddum*), Rām. 2 76. 16, Mb 4 -5 N of *a* particular constellation

पद्मकिन् *m* 1 An elephant. -2 The *lhzī ju* or birch tree.

पद्मशः *ind* By thousands of billions.

पद्मावती 1 An epithet of Laksmī. -2 N of *a* river; Māl 9 1. -3 The goddess Manasā.

पद्मिन् *a* [पद्म-इनि] 1 Possessing lotuses. -2 Spotted; शतं गजानामपि पद्मिना तथा Mb 1. 198. 16. -*m*. 1 An elephant, पद्मीशनाथै. परिशीलनीया लक्ष्मीव संभानि नरेन्द्र ते सभा Sūkt. 5. 30. -2 An epithet of Visnu.

पद्मिनी 1 The lotus plant, पद्मिनी नक्तसुभिद्रा Kāv 4. 45, सुरगज इव विभ्रत पद्मिनी दन्तलग्नम् Ku 3 76, R 16 68, Me 83 M 2 18, निरास भृङ्ग कुपितेव पद्मिनी Bk 2 6 -2 An assemblage of lotus flowers. -3 A pond or lake abounding in lotuses, पुष्पैश्चान्ये परिक्षिप्तं पद्मिन्या च सपद्मया Rām 3 1. 6 क्षीणतोयानिलाकौभ्या हतत्विडिव पद्मिनी । बभूव पाण्डवा सेना तव पुत्रस्य तेजना ॥ Mb 7. 153 20 -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus -5 A female elephant -6 A woman of the first of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women, the रतिमञ्जरी thus defines her —भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षुद्रगन्ध्रा अद्विरलकुचयुग्मा चारुकेशी कृशाङ्गी । मृदुवचनसुगीला गीतवाद्यानुरक्ता सकलतनुसुवेशा पद्मिनी पद्मगन्धा ॥ -Comp. -ईशः, -कान्तः, -वल्लभः the sun -कण्टकः a kind of leprosy -खण्डम्, -पण्डम् a multitude of lotuses, a place abounding in lotuses.

पद्मेशयः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

पद्य a 1 Consisting of Padas or lines -2 Measuring a *pada* -3 Belonging to the foot, श्रीविष्णुपद्या मनुजस्तुलस्या ध्वमन् गत्रो यस्तु न वेद गन्धम् Bhāg 2 3 23 -4 Marked with footsteps -5 Belonging to a word -6 Final -द्यः 1 A Sūdra. -2 A part of a word -द्या 1 A footpath, path, way. -2 Sugar -द्यम् 1 A stanza or verse (consisting of four lines), मदीयपद्यरत्नाना मञ्जुषैषा मया कृता Bv 4 45, पद्य चतुःपदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विवा Chand M 2 -2 Praise, panegyric (स्तुति)

पद्मः 1 A village -2 A village road. -3 The earth -4 N. of a district

पद्मः, -द्रम् 1 The world of human beings (भूलोक) -2 A car -3 A road, (also पद्म in this sense). -4 The earth.

पद् 1 U (पनायति-ते, पनायित or पनित) 1 To praise, extol, cf पण् -2 (Ātm) To rejoice at, be glad of

पनस्यति Den P To be admirable.

पनस्यु a Showing one's self worthy of admiration, glorious

पनायित, -पनित a Praised.

पनुः (-नूः) Ved. Admiration, praise

पनसः 1 The bread-fruit or jack tree -2 A thorn. -सा, -सी 1 A kind of malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs -2 A female monkey. -3 A female demon -सम् The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

पनसिका Pustules on the ears and neck.

पन्थ 1, 10 P. To go, to travel.

पन्थक a Produced in or on the way

पन्न, पन्नग See under पद्.

पपिः The moon.

पपी m. [cf Un 3 159] 1 The sun -2 The moon.

पपु a Fostering, protecting. -पुः / A foster-mother

पम्पा 1 N of a lake in the Dandakā forest, इदं च पम्पाभिधानं सर U. 1, R 13 30, Bk 6 73 -2 N of a river in the south of India

पय 1 Ā (पयते) To go, move.

पयस् n 1 Water, Bhāg 8 2 4, पयसा कमलं कमलेन पय पयसा कमलेन विभाति सर -2 Milk, पय पान भुजङ्गाना केवल विपवर्धनम् H 3 4, R 2. 36, 63, 14, 78 (where both senses are intended) -3 Semen virile -4 Food -5 Ved Night -6 Vital spirit, power, strength (Ved) (पयस् is changed to पयो before soft consonants). -Comp -गलः, -डः 1 hail -2 an island -घनम् hail -चयः (पयश्चयः) a reservoir or lake -जम् a lotus, पातामेतौ पयोजोदरललिततलौ पङ्कजाक्षस्य पादौ । विष्णुपादादि स्तोत्रम् 12 °योनि (same as पद्मयोनि = Brahmadeva), पयोजयोनि प्रणिवाय मानसं व्यधत्त यस्यामरविन्दलोचन. Sāhendra 3 37. -जन्मन् m a cloud -दः a cloud, Me 7, मत्त सदाचारशुचे कलङ्क पयोद्वानादिव दर्पणस्य R 14 37 सुहृद् m a peacock -धरः 1 a cloud पयोधरघनीभावस्तावदम्बरमध्यग । आश्लेषोपगमस्तत्र यावन्नेव प्रवर्तते ॥ Subh. Ratn. (this refers both to a cloud and a woman's breast) -2 a woman's breast, पद्मापयोधरतटी Git 1; विपाण्डुभिर्मूर्च्छितया पयोधरे Ki 4 24 (where the word means 'a cloud' also), R 14 22 -3 an udder, पयोधरीभूतचतु समुद्रा जुगोप गोरुपधराभिवोर्वीम् R. 2 3 -4 the cocoa-nut tree -5 the backbone or spine (कशेरुक). -धस् m 1 the ocean. -2 a pond, lake, a piece of water -3 a rain-cloud -धारागृहम् a bath-room with flowing water -धिः, -निधिः the ocean, प्रयान्ति नद्यस्वरितं पयोनिधिम् Rs 2 7, N 1.50 -पूरः a pool, lake -भृत् m, -मुच् m a cloud, यदि नासारभृत पयोभृत Śi. 16 61, करीव सिक्त पृषते पयोमुचाम् R 3. 3, 6 5 -मानुषी a water-nymph -रयः the current of a river -राशिः the ocean. -वाहः a cloud, प्रावृषेभ्यं पयोवाहं विद्युदैरावतादिव R. 1 36 -व्रतः, -व्रतम् subsisting on mere milk (as a vow), दिनमेक पयोव्रत Ms 11 144 cf अदितिपयोव्रतम् Bhāg. 8. 16

पयस्य a. 1 Milky, made of milk. -2 Watery. -स्यः A cat. -स्या Curds.

पयस्यति, पयायते Den. P To flow, to act like milk; कामं मदीक्षामयकामधेनो पयायतामभ्युदयस्त्वदीय N 14 79.

पयस्वल a. Rich in milk, yielding copious milk. -लः A goat.

पयस्विन् a Milky, juicy. -नी 1 A milk-cow; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य पयस्विनी ताम् R 2 21, 54, 65 -2 A river. -3 A she-goat -4 Night.

पयोधिकम् The cuttle-fish bone

पयोरः The Khadura tree.

पयोष्णी *N* of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Taptī river, but more correctly with Purnā, a feeder of that river) -**Comp.** -**जाना** (पयोष्णी जाना यस्या सा) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī

पर *a* [पृ-भावे-अप्, कर्त्तरि अच्-वा] (Declined optionally like a pronoun in nom voc pl, and abl and loc sing when it denotes relative position) 1 Other, different, another, see पर *m* also -2 Distant, removed, remote, अपर भवतो जन्म परं जन्म विवस्वत Bg 4 4 -3 Beyond, further, on the other side of म्लेच्छदेशस्तत पर Ms 2 23 7 158 -4 Subsequent, following, next to, future, after (usually with abl), वाच्यात् परमिव दशा मदनोऽभ्युत्थाम R 5 63 Ku 1 31. -5 Higher, superior, मित्रतात्वाद्यपि परा प्रेते परमाणुताम् R 15 22. इन्द्रियाणि पराण्याहुरिन्द्रियेभ्यः पर मन । मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिर्यो बुद्धे परतस्तु स ॥ Bg. 3 42 -9 Highest, greatest, most distinguished, pre-eminent, chief, best, principal, अत्रात् पर नास्ति Br. Up 1 4 11 न त्वया द्रष्टव्याना पर दृष्टम् S 2, K1 5. 18. परतोऽपि पर Ku 2 14 'higher than the highest' 6. 19 S 7 27. -7 Having as a following letter or sound, followed by (in comp.). -8 Alien, estranged, stranger -9 Hostile, inimical, adverse, -10 Exceeding, having a surplus or remainder, left over, as in परं शतम् 'exceeding or more than a hundred' -11 Final, last -12 (At the end of comp.) Having anything as the highest object, absorbed or engrossed in, intent on, solely devoted to, wholly engaged or occupied in, परिचयीपर R 1. 91; so 'यानपर, शोकपर, दैवपर, चिन्तापर &c -रः 1 Another person, a stranger, foreigner, oft. in pl. in this sense; यत. परेषा गुणप्रहीतासि Br 1 9, Śi 20. 74, see एक, अन्य also. -2 A foe, an enemy, adversary, उन्निष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेभ्य पथ्यभिच्छता Śi 2 10, Pt. 2 158, R 3. 21. -3 The Almighty, तावदध्यासते लोकं परस्य परचिन्तका. Bhāg 3 32. 8. -रम् 1 The highest point or pitch, culminating point -2 The Supreme Spirit, तेषामादित्यवज्जानं प्रकाशयति तत् परम् Bg. 5 16 -3 Final beatitude, असक्तो ह्याचरन् कर्म परमाप्नोति पूरुष Bg. 3 19. -4 The secondary meaning of a word -5 (In logic) One of the two kinds of सामान्य or generality of notion, more extensive kind, (comprehending more objects). *e g* पृथ्वी is पर with respect to a घट). -6 The other or future world परासक्ते च वस्तस्मिन् कथमासीन्मनस्तदा Mb 6 14. 55. *Note*—The acc., instr and loc. singulars of पर are used adverbially, *e g* (a) परम् 1 beyond, over, out of (with abl.), कर्त्तव्यं परम् R. 1 17. -2 after (with abl.), अस्मात् परम् S. 6 24, R. 1. 66, 3 39, Me 102, भाग्यायत्तमतः परम् S. 4. 17, तत् परम् &c. -3 thereupon, thereafter. -4 but, however -5 otherwise -6 in a high degree, excessively, very much, completely, quite; पर दु खितोऽस्मि &c. -7 most willingly. -8 only -9 at the utmost. (b) परेण 1 farther, beyond, more than; किं वा सृत्योः परेण विधास्यति Mā. 2. 2. -2 afterwards; मयि तु

कृतनिवाने किं विद्वद्या परेण Mv 2 49 -3 after (with abl) स्तन्यत्यागान् परेण U 2. 7 (.) परे 1 afterwards, thereupon, अथ तेन दशाहत परं R 8 73 -2 in future -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** the hinder part of the body -**अङ्गदः** an epithet of Śiva -**अणुः** See परमाणु, Bhāg 10. 14 11 -**अदनः** a horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia -**अधिकारचर्चा** officiousness, meddlesomeness. -**अधीन** *a* dependent on another, subject, subservient, अत्रमेपा परावीनं देयं रथदभिन्नभाजने Ms 10 54, 83, H 1. 119 -**अन्तः** final death (-ताः) *m* (pl) *N* of a people -**अन्तकः** an epithet of Śiva -2 a frontier -**अन्तकालः** the time of death, ते ब्रह्मलोकेषु परान्तकाले परामृता परिमुच्यन्ति सर्वे Mund 3 2 6 -**अन्न** *a* living or subsisting on another's food (-न्नम्) the food of another, परगृहललिता परान्नपृष्टा Mk 4 28 °परिपृष्टता being fed with the food of others, Y 3 241 °भोजिन् *a* subsisting on the food of others, रोगी चिरप्रवासी परान्नभोजी परावसथशायी । यज्जीवितं तन्मरणं गन्मरणं सोऽन्य विश्राम ॥ H 1 120 -**अपर** *a* 1 far and near, remote and proximate -2 prior and posterior -3 before and beyond, earlier and later -4 higher and lower, best and worst. (-रः) *a* (*in. u*) of an intermediate class (-रम्) (*in logic*) a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing between the genus and individual). *e g* पृथ्वी which is पर with respect to a घट is अपर with respect to द्रव्य द्रव्यत्वादिक-जातिस्तु परापरतयोच्यते Bhāsa P 8 -**अभिधानम्** self-conceit high opinion for self or body (देहाभिमान), स्वयं पराभिधानेन विभ्रंशितमृति Bhāg 5 14 10. -**अमृतम्** rain -**अयण** (अयन) *a* 1 attached or devoted to, adhering to -2 depending on, subject to -3 intent on, solely devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.); प्रमुर्धनपरायण Bh. 2 56, so मोह°; अथ मोहपरायणा मनी विवगा कामवद्वृत्तिबोधिता Ku 4 1, अभिहोत्र° &c -4 connected with -5 being a protector (त्राना), अवर्होश्चरणेर्हीना पूर्वेषा व परायणा Mb 1. 230 4 -6 leading or conducive to (-णम्) 1 the principal or highest object, chief aim, best or last resort, एतत् परायणम् Praśna Up. 1. 10; तपसश्च परायणम् Rām. 1 21 10, Mb 12. 179 12. -2 essence, sum -3 Ved going away, departure, exit -4 firm devotion -5 a universal medicine, panacea -6 a religious order -**अर्थ** *a* 1 having another aim or meaning. -2 intended or designed for another, done for another (-र्थः) 1 the highest interest or advantage -2 the interest of another (opp. स्वार्थ), स्वार्थो यस्य परार्थ एव स पुमानेक सतामग्रणी Subhās. R 1 29. -3 the chief or highest meaning -4 the highest object (i. e. sexual intercourse) -5 the supreme good (मोक्ष); जान्वा प्रजहि कालेन परार्थमनुदश्य च Mb 12 288 9. -6 Something else Hence परार्थता or परार्थत्व means 'being subsidiary to something else; परार्थता हि गुणभावः ŚB on MS. 4 3 -7 an object which is meant for another's use (Sān Phl), सङ्घातपरार्थत्वात् त्रिगुणादिविपर्ययादविघ्नानात् Sān K 17 °वादिन् *a*. speaking for another; mediator, substitute. -**अर्थिन्** *a*. striving for the supreme good. (-र्थम्, -र्थे)

ind. for the sake of another -**अर्धम्** 1 the other part (opp पूर्वाय) the latter half दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bh 2 60 -2 a particular high number *i. e.* 100,000,000,000,000,000, एकःवादिपरार्धपर्यन्ता सख्या T 8 -**अर्धक** *a* One half of anything -**अर्ध्या** *a* 1 being on the farther side or half -2 most distant in number, हेमन्तो वमन्तान् परार्थं Sat Br -3 most excellent, best, most exalted, highly esteemed, highest, supreme, R 3 27. 8 27, 10 64. 16 39, आबद्धप्रचुरपरार्थकिष्किणीक Si 8 45 -4 most costly, Si 4 11, श्रेय परार्थ्या विदवद् विद्यानुभि Bu Ch 1 1 -5 most beautiful or lovely, finest, R 6 4, परस्परपरिपरार्थरूपा पौरुषियो यत्र विधाय वेद्या Si 3 58 -6 Divine अमावादीत् सङ्ख्ये परार्थवत् Bk 9 64 (-**अर्धम्**) 1 a maximum. -2 an infinite number. -**अवर** *a* 1 far and near, परावराणां स्रष्टार पुराणं परमव्ययम् Mb 1 1 23 -2 earlier and later -3 prior and posterior or subsequent -4 higher and lower -5 traditional, पुनानि पञ्चि वंश्याश्च सप्त मम परावरान् Ms. 1 105 -6 all including, परावरज्ञोऽपि परावरस्त्वम् Mb 3 232 18 (-**रा**) descendants. (-**रम्**) 1 cause and effect -2 the whole extent of an idea. -3 the universe -4 totality ज्ञ, दृश् *a.* knowing both the past and the future, परावरज्ञो ब्रह्मर्षि Mb 1 60 5 -**अवसथ-शायिन्** *a.* sleeping in another's house, H. 1 120. -**अहः** the next day -**अह्नः** the afternoon, the latter part of the day -**आगमः** attack of an enemy -**आचित** *a* fostered or brought up by another (-**तः**) a slave -**आत्मन** *m* the Supreme Spirit -**आयत्त** *a* 1 dependent on another, subject, subservient, परायत्त प्रीतिः कथमिव रस वेत्तु पुरुष Mu 3. 4 -2 Wholly subdued or overwhelmed by -**आयुस्** *m* an epithet of Brahman; नाहं परायुर्कृष्यो न मरिचिसुख्या जानन्ति यद्विरचित खलु सखसर्गा Bhāg 8 10 12 -**आविद्धः** 1 an epithet of Kubera -2 of Visnu -**आश्रय** *a* dependent upon another. (-**यः**) 1 dependence upon another -2 the retreat of enemies (-**या**) a plant growing on another tree -**आसङ्गः** dependence upon another -**आस्कन्दिन्** *m* a thief, robber -**इतर** *a* 1 other than mimical, *i. e.* friendly, kind -2 one's own, विधाय रक्षान् परित परेतारान् Ki 1. 14 -**ईशः** 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Visnu -**इष्टिः** N of Brahman. -**इष्टुका** a cow which has often calved -**उत्कर्षः** another's prosperity. -**उद्धहः** the Indian cuckoo -**उपकारः** doing good to others, benevolence, beneficence, charity, परोपकार पुण्याय पापाय परपीडनम्. -**उपकारिन्** *a* benevolent, kind to others -**उपजापः** causing dissension among enemies; परोपजापात् संरक्षेत् प्रयानान् क्षुद्रकान् अपि Kau A. 1 13. -**उपदेशः** advising others; परोपदेशे पाण्डित्यम्. -**उपरुद्ध** *a* besieged by an enemy -**उपसर्पणम्** approaching another, begging -**ऊढा** another's wife. -**पथित** *a.* fostered or brought up by another (-**तः**) 1 a servant. -2 the (Indian) cuckoo. -**कर्मन्** *n* service for another. निरत a servant. -**कलत्रम्** another's wife अभिगमनम् adultery; वरं क्लेश्यं पुत्रा न च परकलत्राभिगमनम् H 1. 116. -**कायप्रवेशनम्** enter-

ing another's body (a supernatural art) -**कारः** The deeds of the enemy, राज ममीपे परकारमाह प्रज्ञापनेषा विवि-
योपादिष्टा Kau A. 2 10 -**कार्यम्** another's business or work. निरत 1 a benevolent man -2 a slave, servant -**काल** *a* relating to a later time, mentioned later. -**कृतिः** an example or precedent, a passage descriptive of the doings of men MS 6 7 26 -**कम्**: doubling the second letter of a conjunction of consonants -**क्रान्तिः** *f* inclination of the ecliptic -**क्षेत्रम्** 1 another's body -2 another's field, येऽक्षेत्रिणो बीजवन्त परक्षेत्रप्रवापिण । ते वै सस्यस्य जातस्य न लभन्ते फलं कश्चिन् ॥ Ms 9 49 -3 another's wife, तौ तु जातौ परक्षेत्रे Ms 3 175 -**गामिन्** *a* 1 being with another -2 relating to another -3 beneficial to another -**गुण** *a* beneficial to another (-**णः**) the virtue of another परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh 2. 78 -**ग्रन्थिः** joint (as of a finger); an articulation -**ग्लानिः** *f* subjugation of an enemy, आत्मोद्य परग्लानिर्दयं नीतिरितीयती Si. 2 30 -**चक्रम्** 1 the army of an enemy -2 invasion by an enemy, one of the six *rits* q. v. -3 a hostile prince -**छन्द** *a.* dependent (-**दः**) 1 the will of another. -2 dependence अनुवर्तनम् following the will of another -**छिद्रम्** a weak or vulnerable point of another, a defect in another -**ज** *a* 1 stranger. -2 coming from a foe -3 inferior. -**जनः** a stranger (opp स्वजन), शक्त परजने दाता Ms 11 9 -**जन्मन्** *n.* a future birth -**जात** *a* 1 born of another -2 dependent on another for livelihood (-**तः**) a servant -**जित** *a* 1 conquered by another -2 maintained by another (-**तः**) the (Indian) cuckoo -**तन्त्र** *a* dependent on another, dependent, subservient -**तन्त्रम्** (a common group of) subsidiaries belonging to another, जैमिने परतन्त्रापत्ते स्वतन्त्रप्रतिषेध स्यात् MS 12 1. 8 (see तन्त्रम्) -**तर्ककः** a suppliant, beggar, Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica, 274, Fascicule 1, p 15, also परतर्कक. -**तल्पगामिन्** *m* One who approaches another man's wife -**तीर्थिकः** The adherent of another sect -**दाराः** *m* (pl) another's wife, अभिगमनम्, अभिमर्ष Adultery. -**दारिन्** *m* an adulterer. -**दुःखम्** the sorrow or grief of another, विरल परदु खदु खितो जन ; महदपि परदु ख गीतल सम्यगाहु V 4. 13. -**देवता** the Supreme Being -**देशः** a hostile or foreign country -**देशिन्** *m* a foreigner. -**द्रोहिन्**, -**द्वेषिन्** *a.* hating others, hostile, inimical -**धनम्** another's property -**धर्मः** 1 the religion of another, स्वधर्मे निवनं श्रेय परधर्मो भयावह. Bg 3 35 -2 another's duty or business -3 the duties of another caste; परधर्मेण जीवन् हि सद्य पतति जातिः Ms. 10. 97 -**ध्यानम्** absolute meditation or contemplation; ध्येय मनो निश्चलता याति ध्येयं विचिन्तयत् । यत् तद् ध्यानं परं प्रोक्तं मुनिभिर्ध्यानचिन्तकैः ॥ Garuda P. -**निपातः** the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound, *i. e.* भूतपूर्वं where the sense is पूर्वं भूत ; so राजदन्तः, अग्न्याहित &c. -**निर्वाणम्** the highest निर्वाण, (Buddh) -**पक्षः** the side or party of an enemy. -**पदम्** 1 the highest position, eminence -2 final beatitude. -**परिग्रह** *a.* see पराधीन, स्वकीयविजये युक्ता नेते पर-

परिग्रहा Mb 7 144 22 -हः another's property (as wife &c), यथा बजि न वसव्य पुसा परपरिग्रहे Ms 9 42-3
 -परिभवः humiliation or injury suffered from others
 -पाकनिवृत्त a One who does not depend on others for his sustenance and performs the पञ्चयज्ञस faultlessly and takes food in his own house. -पाकरत a one who depends upon others for his sustenance but performs the usual ceremonies before cooking, पञ्चयज्ञान् स्वय कृत्वा परान्नमुपजीवति । सततं प्रातरुथाय परपाकरतस्तु स ॥ -पाकरुचिः having a liking for others' food, परपाकरुचिर्न स्यादनिन्द्या-मन्त्रणादृते Y 1. 112 -पिण्डः another's food, food given by another अद a, भक्षक a one who eats another's food or one who feeds at the cost of another यादृशोऽहं परपिण्डभक्षको भूत Mk 8 25/26, (-m.) a servant रत a feeding upon another's food परपिण्डरता मनुष्या Bh
 -पुरजयः a conqueror, hero -पुरुषः 1 another man, a stranger -2 the Supreme Spirit, Visnu -3 the husband of another woman -पुष्ट a 1 fed or nourished by another -2 Stranger. (-ष्टः) the (Indian) cuckoo महोत्सव the mango tree -पुष्टा 1 the (Indian) cuckoo -2 a parasitical plant -3 a harlot, prostitute -पूर्वा a woman who has or had a former husband, Ms 3 166. पति हिन्वाऽपकृष्टं स्वमुत्कृष्टं या निषेवने । निन्दैव सा भवेल्लोके परपूर्वेति चोच्यते Ms. 5 163 -प्रतिनप्तु m. son of the great grand son -प्रपौत्रः (see प्रतिनप्तु) -प्रेष्यः a servant, menial, slave -ब्रह्मन् n. the Supreme Spirit. cf. लीने परे ब्रह्मणि Bh परे ब्रह्मणि कोऽपि न लभ Sankara (चर्पटपञ्जरिका 7) -भागः 1 another's share -2 superior merit -3 good fortune, prosperity -4 (a) excellence, superiority, supremacy. दुरधिगम परभागो यावत् पुरुषेण पौरुषं न कृतम् Pt. 1 330, 5 34 (b) excess, abundance, height: स्थलकमलगजन मम हृदय-रजनम् जनितरतिरङ्गपरभागम् Git. 10; आभाति लब्धपरभागतया-वरोष्ठे R 5 70, Ku. 7 17, K1 5 30 8 42, S1 7. 33, 8. 51, 10 86: 12 15. -5 the last part, remainder -भाव a loving another. -भावः the being second member in a compound -भाषा a foreign tongue -भुक्त a enjoyed or used by another, परभुक्ता च कान्ता च यो भुङ्क्ते स नराधम । स पच्यते कालसूत्रे यावच्चन्द्रदिवाकरौ ॥ Brav P -भूत a. following, subsequent (as words) -भृत् m a crow (said to nourish the cuckoo). -भृत a. nourished by another. -भृतः, -ता the (Indian) cuckoo, (so called because she is nourished by another : e by a crow), प्रागन्तरिक्षगमनान्-स्वमपत्यजातमन्यैद्विजै परभृता खलु पोषयन्ति Ś. 5. 22, Ku 6 2, R 9 43, Ś 4. 10 -मतम् 1 another's opinion. -2 different opinion or doctrine, heterodoxy. -मर्मज्ञ a. knowing the secrets of another. -मृत्युः a crow -रमणः a married woman's gallant or paramour; स्वाधीने पररमणे वन्यास्तास्यफलभाज. Pt 1. 180. -लोकः the next (or future) world, परलोकनवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमह तव Ku. 4. 10. °गम., °यानम् death. °विधि funeral rites, परलोक-विधौ च माधव स्मरसुद्धिय (निषेपे सहकारमञ्जरी) Ku 4 38. -वशा, -वश्य a. subject to another, dependent, dependent on others; सर्व परवशां दुःखं सर्वमात्मवशां सुखम्. -वाच्यम् a fault or a defect of another, प्रकटान्यपि नैपुणं महत्

परवाच्यानि चिराय गोपितुम् Śi 16. 30 -वाणिः 1 a judge -2 a year -3 N of the peacock of Kārtikeya -वादः 1 rumour, report -2 objection, controversy -वादिन् m a disputant, controversialist -वेदमन् n the abode of the Supreme Being -व्रतः an epithet of Dhṛtaśāstra -शब्दः a word expressive of something else, परशब्दस्य परत्र वृत्तौ तद्वद् भावो गम्यते ŚB on MS 7 21 -श्वस् and the day after tomorrow -संगत a. 1 associated with another -2 fighting with another -संज्ञकः the soul -सवर्ण a. homogeneous with a following letter (in gram) -सात् and into the hands of another °कृता a woman given in marriage -सेवा service of another -स्त्री another's wife -स्वम् another's property; व्यावृता यत् परस्वेभ्य श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता R 1. 27 Ms 7 123 °हरणम् seizing another's property -हन् a killing enemies -हित a 1 benevolent -2 profitable to another. -तम् the welfare of another सन्त स्वय परहिताभिहित्ताभियोगा Bh

परकीय a 1 Belonging to another, अथा हि कन्या परकीय एव Ś 4 22, Ms 4 201 -2 Stranger, hostile -या Another's wife, a woman not one's own, one of the three main kinds of heroines, see अन्यस्त्री and S D 108 et seq; cf also अप्रकटपरपुरुषानुगमा परकीया । सा न द्विवा । परोडा कन्यका च । कन्यकाया पित्राद्यधीनतया परकीयता । Rasamañjarī

परंजनः, परंजयः An epithet of Varuna

परतस् and 1 From another सन्त स्वत प्रकाशन्ते गुणा न परतो नृणाम् Bv 1 120 -2 From an enemy. यशस्तु रक्ष्यं परतो यशोधने R 3 48 -3 Further, more (than), beyond, after, over (often with abl), यो बुद्धे परतस्तु स Bg 3 42 -4 Otherwise -5 Differently -6 Further, afterwards

परत्वम् 1 The following of another letter, posteriority. -2 Distinction, difference -3 Remoteness -4 Consequence, result -5 Enmity, hostility -6 Priority of place or time, proximity, one of the 24 gunas of the Vaiśeṣika

परत्र and. 1 In another world, in a future birth; परत्रेह च जर्मणे R 1. 69, Ku 4 37, Ms 3 275, 5 166, 8 127. -2 In the sequel, further or later on. -3 Hereafter, in future -त्रम् Future world. -Comp. -भीरुः one who stands in awe of the future world, a pious or religious man.

परथा and (like अन्यथा) Otherwise; Cholachampū-kāvya 5 5, P. 4; P 13.

परंतप a. [cf. P. III. 2. 39] Annoying or vexing others, subduing one's enemy, Bg. 4. 2, य कश्चन रघूणा हि परमेकः परंतप R 15. 7. -पः A hero, conqueror.

परम a [परं परत्वं माति-क Tv.] 1 Most distant, last. -2 Highest, best, most excellent, greatest, प्राप्नोति परमा

गतिम् Ms 4 14; 7 1, 2 13. -3 Chief, principal, primary, supreme, सर्वथा ब्राह्मणा पूज्या परम देवतं हि तन् Ms 9 319 -4 Exceeding, extreme -5 Adequate, sufficient. परमं यत्नमातिष्ठेत् स्तेनाना निग्रहे नृप Ms 8 302 -6 Worst -7 Higher than, superior to, न मन्ये वाणिज्यात् किमपि परमं वर्तनमिह Pt 1 11 -मम् The utmost or highest, the chief or prominent part, (at the end of comp) consisting principally of, solely occupied with, कामोपभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिता Bg. 16 11, Ms 6 96 -मम् *ind* 1 A particle of assent, acceptance or agreement (well, very well, yes, be it so), तत परममित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिमण्डलम् Ku 6. 35 -2 Exceedingly, very much, परमक्रुद्ध &c -Comp -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable 'om' or Brahmā -अङ्गना an excellent woman. -अणुः an infinitesimal particle, an atom, सिकतान्वाढपि परा प्रपेदे परमाणुताम् R 15 22, परगुणपरमाणून पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh 2. 78 पृथ्वी नित्या परमाणुरूपा T S. (a परमाणु is thus defined — जालान्तररथमूर्याशौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रज । भागस्तस्य च षष्ठो य परमाणु स उच्यते ॥ Tarka K, or less accurately — जालान्तरगते रश्मौ यत् सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रज । तस्य त्रिंशत्तमो भागः परमाणु स उच्यते ॥) °अङ्क an epithet of Visnu -अद्वैतम् 1 the Supreme Spirit -2 pure unitarianism -अन्नम् rice boiled in milk with sugar. -अपमः the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic -अर्थः 1 the highest or most sublime truth, true spiritual knowledge, knowledge about Brahman or the Supreme Spirit, इदं हि तत्त्वं परमार्थभाजाम् Mv 7. 2. -2 truth, reality, earnestness परिहासविजतिपत सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यता वच S 2. 19; oft in comp. in the sense of 'true' or 'real'. °मत्स्या R. 7 40 Mv 4 30 -3 any excellent or important object -4 the best sense -5 the best kind of wealth °दरिद्र really poor, Mk °माज *n.* partaking of the highest truth, Mv °विद a philosopher -अर्थतः *ind.* truly, really, exactly, accurately, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भ प्रतीकारस्य S 4, उवाच चैन परमार्थतो हरं न वेत्सि नूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् Ku 5. 75, Pt 1 136. -अहः an excellent day -आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Spirit or Brahman, न च योगविधेर्नवेतर मिथरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् R 8. 22, स्वर्गोपवर्गयोर्मागिमासनन्ति मनीषिण । यदुपास्तिमसावन्न परमात्मा निरुच्यते ॥ Kusum -आनन्दः 'supreme felicity', Supreme Spirit -आपद् *f* the greatest calamity or misfortune -आयुधम् the wheel (चक्र), वृत्तै प्रमथिता केचिन् केचित्तु परमायुधे Rām 6 58 12. -आर्यः a Bodhisattva (q v). -इष्वासः an excellent archer -ईशः an epithet of Visnu -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 of Indra -3 of Śiva -4 the Almighty god, the Supreme Being -5 N of Brahman. -6 a universal monarch, sovereign of the world, see चक्रवर्तिन् -ऋषिः a great sage -ऐश्वर्यम् supremacy -काण्डः, -ण्डम् a very auspicious moment -क्रान्तिः *f* the sine of the greatest declination -गतिः *f* 1 any chief object or refuge (as a god). -2 final beatitude, emancipation -गवः an excellent bull or cow. -गहन *a* very mysterious, profound. -तत्त्वम् the highest truth. -धर्मत्सिन् *a* very dutiful, virtuous. -पद्म् 1 the best

position, highest rank. -2 final beatitude, विष्णो पदे परमे मन्व उत्स Rv 1 154 5 -परम *a* most excellent of all -पुंस् the Supreme Spirit N of Visnu -पुरुषः, -पुरुषः the Supreme Spirit -प्रस्य *a* celebrated, renowned -ब्रह्मन् *n.* the Supreme Spirit. -मुद्रा *f.* One of the poses of goddess त्रिपरा. -रसः butter-milk mixed with water -राजः a supreme monarch -समुद्य *a* very auspicious or successful, परमसमुद्येनाश्वमेवेन चेष्ट्वा Mk 1 4 -सम्मत *a* highly esteemed, much revered. -हंसः an ascetic of the highest order, one who has controlled and subdued all his senses by abstract meditation; of कुटीचक. कुटीचको बहूदक हंसश्चैव तृतीयक । चतुर्थं परमो हंसो यो य पश्चात् स उत्तम ॥ Hārītāsmṛiti. °परिव्राजकाचार्य N of Śāṅkarācārya

परमक *a* Highest, most excellent, best &c, also परमिक; चतुर्णाम्नामजाना हि प्रीति परमिका मम Rām. 1 20. 11

परमतः *ind* In the highest degree, exceedingly, very much

परमता 1 Highest rank, position, यद्यपि राजा परमता गच्छति ब्रह्मैवान्त उपनिश्रयति Bri Up 1 4. 11 -2 Highest aim or end

परंतप *a* Destroying foes (a hero)

परंपदम् 1 The abode of Visnu. -2 Eternal felicity -3 A high position

परमेष्ठ *a* Superior, supreme -ष्ठः 1 An epithet of Brahman. -2 A deity

परमेष्ठिन *a* Standing at the head, highest, chief, परमेष्ठिना प्रभु Bhāg 10 89 58. -*m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman -2 Of Śiva -3 Of Visnu -4 Of Garuda. -5 Of Agni -6 Anv spiritual teacher -7 (with James) An Aihar

परंपर *a.* One following the other परंपराणा भक्षिये वानराणा मृत मृतम Rām 4. 56 5 -2 Successive repeated -रः 1 A great-grandson -2 A kind of deer -रा 1 An uninterrupted series, regular series, succession, महतीयं खट्वनर्थेपरंपरा K 103, कर्णपरंपरा 'from ear to ear, by hear-say', परंपरया आगम् 'to be handed down in regular succession' -2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things), तोयान्तर्भास्करालीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा Ku 6 49, R 6 5, 35, 40, 12 100. -3 Method, order, due arrangement, एवं परंपराप्राममिमं राजर्षयो विदु Bg 1 2 -4 Race, family, lineage -5 Injury, hurting, killing -Comp -यात *a* received by tradition -वाहनम् an indirect means of conveyance (such as horse which draws the carriage). -सम्बन्धः an indirect conjunction, cf. P. VIII. 1 24 com -रम् *ind.* Successively, one after the other

परंपराक *a* Immolating an animal at a sacrifice

परंपरित *a.* Continuous, forming a series,

परंपरीण *a.* 1 Obtained by succession or descent, hereditary, लक्ष्मी परंपरीणा त्वं पुत्रपौत्रीणता नय Bk 5 15
-2 Traditional

परवत् *a.* 1 Dependent upon or subject to another, ready to obey सा बाला परवर्तानि मे विदिमिः 3 2, भगवन्-परवानयं जन 11 8 81, 2 56 oft with instr. or loc of person, भ्रात्रा यदित्य परवानसि त्वम् R 14. 59. -2 Deprived of strength, rendered powerless, परवानिव शरीरोपतापेन Mā 3 -3 Completely under the influence of (another), not master of one-self, overpowered or overcome विरमयेन परवानस्मि U 5 आनन्देन परवानस्मि U. 3. सा वनेन Mā 6 -4 Devoted to.

परवत्ता Subjection to another, dependence, न हि मुलभविषाणा कर्तुमाप्रियाणि प्रभवति परवत्ता V 5 17

परञ्जः 1 An oil-mill -2 The blade of a sword -3 Foam. -4 A scymitar -**जा** The sounds of instruments at festivals. -**जम्** Indra's sword

परशः A kind of stone or gem, the touch of which is said to turn other metals, such as iron, into gold. perhaps the philosopher's stone

परशुः [परं-शृणाति, शू-कु डिञ्, cf Un 1 34] 1 An axe, a hatchet, a battle-axe, तर्जित परशुवारया मम R 11 78
-2 A weapon in general -3 A thunderbolt -**Comp**
-**धरः** 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma -2 of Ganeśa. -3 a soldier armed with an axe. -**मुद्रा** a kind of pose in Tantrasāstra -**रामः** 'Rāma with the axe', N of a celebrated Brāhmana warrior, son of Jamadagni and the sixth incarnation of Viṣṇu. [While young he cut off with his axe the head of his mother Renukā at the command of his father when none of his other brothers was willing to do so (see जमदग्नि) Some time after this, king Kārtavīrya went to the hermitage of his father, and carried off his cow But Paraśurāma, when he returned home, fought with the king and killed him. When his sons heard this they became very angry, and repaired to the hermitage, and on finding Jamadagni alone, they shot him dead. When Paraśurāma, who was not then also at home, returned, he became very much exasperated, and made the dreadful vow of exterminating the whole Ksatriya race. He succeeded in fulfilling this vow, and is said to have 'rid the earth thrice seven times of the royal race' He was afterwards, destroyer of the Ksatriyas as he was, defeated by Rāma, son of Dōśa-ratha, though quite a boy of sixteen (see R. 11. 68-91). He is said to have at one time pierced through the Krauñcha mountain, being jealous of the might of Kārtikeya; cf. Me. 57. He is one of the seven *chvarjivins*, and is believed to be still practising penance on the Mahendra mountain, cf. Git 1. — क्षत्रियक्षधिरमये जगदपगतपापं स्नपयसि पयसि शामतभन्तापम् । केशव धृतभृगुपतिरूप जय जगदीश हरे ।] -**चनम्** N. of a certain part of hell.

परश्व (स्व) धः A hatchet, a battle-axe. वारा गिता गमपरश्ववरय संभावयन्त्युत्पन्नमागम R 6 12.

परस् *ind* (Rarely used by itself in classical Sanskrit) 1 Beyond, further more than, परगेज् मवितुजोत्तवेद Bhāg 5 7 14 -2 (on the other side of -3 Far away, at a distance -4 With the exception of -5 Ved In future, afterward -**Comp** -**कृष्ण** *a.* very black -**पुंसा** Ved. a woman not satisfied with her husband (and therefore seeking for a paramour) -**पुरुष** *a.* higher than a man -**शत** *a.* more than a hundred, म जवेन पत्न्य पर जनाना पतना द्वाारव वितेने K1. 13 26; S1 12 50 -**श्वस्** *ind* the day after tomorrow. -**सहस्र** *a.* more than a thousand पर महत्या गणदम्नपामि तान्त्रा U 1 15, पर महस्रै पिशाचै Mv 5 17

परस्तात् *ind* 1 Beyond, on the other side of, further than (with gen), आदित्यवर्ण तमस परस्तात् Bg 8 9 -2 Hereafter, afterwards, परस्तादवगम्यते 3 1 -3 Higher than -4 Ved From above -5 Aside, apart

परस्पर *a.* 1 Mutual, परस्परस्य मर्माणि ये न रक्षन्ति जन्तव । त एव निधनं यान्ति वल्मीकीकरमर्षवत ॥ Pt 3 186 परस्परा विस्मय-वन्ति लक्ष्मीमालोकयाचकुरिवादरेण Bk 2 5 -2 (pl) Like one another Mb 12. -*प्रोन*, *a.* Each other, one another (used in the sing only, often in comp), परस्पर्मयोपरि पर्यन्तीयत R 3 24, 7. 38, आविज्ञातपरस्परे अपसर्पे 17. 51 परस्पराक्षिसादृश्यम् 1 40, 3 24 Note — The acc and abl. singulars are often used adverbially in the sense of 'mutually', 'reciprocally', 'one another', 'by, from' or 'to one another', 'against one another' &c; see परस्पर भावयन्त श्रेय पग्मवास्थय Bg. 3. 11, 10 9; R 4. 79, 6 46 7 14, 33, 12 94 -**Comp**. -**अदिन्** *a.* consuming one another. परस्परादिनस्तेना (भवन्ति) Ms. 12 59. -**अः** a friend. -**विलक्षण** *a.* mutually opposing, परस्पर-विलक्षणा गुणविशेषा Śān. K. 36 -**व्यावृत्तिः** *f.* mutual exclusion -**स्थित** *a.* standing opposite to one another.

परस्मैपदम्, -**परस्मैभाषा** 'A voice for another', one of the two voices in which verbs in Sanskrit are conjugated, आत्मनेपदनिमित्तहीनाद् धातोः परस्मैपदं स्यात्.

परा *ind*. A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of 'away, back, in an inverted order, aside, towards'. According to G. M. the senses of परा are — 1 killing, injuring & (पराहत) -2 going (परागत). -3 seeing, encountering (परादृष्ट). -4 prowess (पराक्रान्त) -5 direction towards (परावृत्त). -6 excess (पराजित). -7 dependence (पराधान). -8 liberation (पराकृत). -9 inverted order, backwards (पराङ्मुख) -10 setting aside, disregarding.

पराक् See पराच, पुनरासाय संरब्ध उपक्रोधा पराक् स्थितः Bhāg 10 15 31.

पराक *a.* Small. -**कः** 1 A sacrificial sword. -2 A kind of penance; यतात्मनोऽप्रमत्तस्य द्वादशाहमभोजनम् । पराको

नाम कृच्छ्रोऽयं सर्वपापानोदन M. 11 215, N 17. 193
द्वाद्वादशाहोपवासेन पराक परिशीर्णित, U 4 -3 A kind of
disease.

पराकाशः 1 Remote expectation or hope -2 Dis-
tant view.

पराकृ 8 U To reject, disregard, slight, take no
notice of, ता हनुमान् पराकृर्वन्नगमन् पुष्पक प्रति Bk 8 50

पराकरणम् The act of setting aside, rejecting, dis-
regarding, disdainng

पराकृष्ट a Disparaged, reviled

पराके ind At a distance (Ved).

पराक्रम 1 U. 1 To display courage, strength or
heroism, act bravely, बकवच्चिन्तयेदर्थान् सिंहवच्च पराक्रमेत्
Ms 7. 106, इत्युक्त्वा खे पराक्रमेत् Bk 8. 22, 94 -2 To
turn back -3 To march against, attack -4 To march
forward, advance

पराक्रमः 1 Heroism, prowess, courage, valour,
पराक्रम परिभवे Śi 2 44 -2 Marching against, attack
-3 Attempt, endeavour, enterprise -4 N of Visnu

पराक्रमिन् a Heroic, spirited, courageous, valiant

पराक्रान्त p. p 1 Strong, valiant, bold, energetic, शक्र-
तुल्यपराक्रान्तम् Rām. 4. 19 23, Mb 7 65 3 -2 Attacked.
-3 Turned back.

पराक्षिप्त a Upset, wisted away -Comp -मनस् a.
having the mind carried away, enraptured.

परागः 1 The pollen of a flower, स्फुटपरागपरागतपङ्कजम्
Śi. 6 2; Amaru. 54. -2 Dust in general; प्रतापोऽप्ये तत्
शब्द परागस्तदनन्तरम् R. 4. 30 -3 Fragrant powder used
after bathing. -4 Sandal -5 An eclipse of the sun
or moon. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 Independence, self-
will -8 Medicinal powder, Mātanga L. 11 28 -9
Powder, कायेऽपि कर्पूरपरागपूर Mv. 7 17.

परागम् 1 P 1 To return, तदय परागत एवास्मि U 5
-2 To surround, encompass, pervade, स्फुटपरागपरागत-
पङ्कजम् Śi 6. 2 -3 Ved To go away, depart -4 To die

परागत p. p. 1 Dead -2 Covered with, surrounded
-3 Spread, expanded

परागमः Invasion.

पराङ्गवः The ocean

पराञ्च, पराञ्च a. (-ची f.) 1 Situated beyond or on
the other side, ये चामुष्मात् पराञ्चो लोका. Ch. Up, दिग्देश-
कालवचनो हि पराञ्चशब्दो भवति ŚB on MS. 10. 5. 47. -2
Having the face turned away, आत्मीयास्ते ये पराञ्च पुरस्तात्
(पराङ्मुख), Śi. 18. 18 -3 Unfavourable, adverse, दैवे
पराञ्च Bv. 1 105, or दैवे पराञ्चदन्शालिनि हन्त जाते 3 1. -4
Distant. -5 Directed outwards, पराङ् पश्यति नान्तरात्मन्

Kath 2. 1 1 Bhāg 8 19 9 -6 Turned away,
averted. -7 Departing or returning from. -8 Inverted,
reversed -9 Not repeated, अनभ्यासे पराञ्चशब्दस्य तादर्थ्यात्
MS 10 5 45. अनभ्यासे पराञ्चशब्दो वर्तते ŚB On MS.
10 5 45 -n. The body, यदात्मानं पराङ्मुखं पशुवद्भूतवैशसम्
Bhāg 4. 11 10 -ind 1 Away, off -2 Outwards
-Comp. -दृश a having the eyes turned towards the
outer world -पुष्पः The कदम्ब tree -पुष्पी The अपामार्ग.
tree (Mar. आघाडा). -मुख a (पराङ्मुख) 1 having the
face turned away or averted, turning the back upon,
विग्रहाच्च जयने पराङ्मुखीर्नानुनेतुमबला स तन्वरे R 19 38,
Amaru 90, Ms 2 195, 10 119 -2 (a) averse from,
मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्या श्रियोऽयासीन् पराङ्मुख R 12 13 (b) not
disposed towards, shunning, avoiding, प्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखो
भाव V. 4 20, S 5 28 -3 adverse, unfavourable,
तनुरपि न ते वेषोऽस्माकं विविस्तु पराङ्मुख Amaru 30. -4
not caring about, regardless of, मर्त्यैश्चारथापराङ्मुख.
R 10 43 (-खः) a magical formula pronounced over
weapons. -खम्, -मुखता, -मुखत्वम् Turning away,
aversion.

पराचीन a [पराञ्च] 1 Turned in an opposite
direction, averted, पराचीनोऽभवत्तैभ्यः Śiva B. 27. 42.
-2 Averse from, disinclined to -3 Not minding, not
caring about. -4 Happening subsequently or after-
wards (उत्तरकालम्). -5 Situated on the other side,
being beyond, न कदाचित् पराचीना भवितुमुत्सहन्ते Bhāg.
5. 20 37 -6 Unfit, improper -7 Outward (बहिर्मुख),
ज्ञानमेकं पराचीनैरिन्द्रियैर्ब्रह्म निर्गुणम् Bhāg 3 32 28 -नम् ind
1 Away from, beyond -2 More than -Comp -रात्रम्
the second half of the night

पराजि 1 Ā 1 To defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue;
यं पराजयसे यथा Y. 2 75; Bk. 8. 9, Śi. 19. 82. -2 To
lose, be deprived of -3 To be conquered or over-
come by, find (something) unbearable, अध्ययनात् परा-
जयते Sk 'finds it unbearable or difficult to study'; ता
पराजयमाना स प्रीते रक्ष्या दशाननात् Bk 8. 71 -4 To submit
or yield to

पराजयः 1 Overpowering, conquest, conquering, sub-
jugating, defeat, विष्टपत्रयपराजयस्थिरा रावणश्रियमपि व्यकम्पयन्
R 11. 19, Ms. 7. 199. -2 Being overcome by, not be-
ing able to suffer (with abl.), as in अध्ययनात् पराजय.
-3 Losing, loss, failure (as in a law-suit), अन्यथावादिनो
(साक्षिण) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजय Y. 2 79. -4 Deprivation.
-5 Desertion.

पराजित p. p. 1 Conquered, subjugated, defeated.
-2 Condemned by law, cast or defeated (as in a law-
suit).

पराजिष्णु a 1 Victorious. -2 Conquered, defeated.

पराङ्गः 1 An oil-mill. -2 Foam. -3 The blade of
a sword or knife.

पराडीनम् Flying backward 'पश्चाद्गति पराडीनम्'; Mb 8 41. 27

पराणुक्तिः *f.* Driving way, expelling, removing

परातंसः The being thrashed or pushed aside.

परात्परः The Supreme Being -*a* Supreme. परात्परं पुरुषमुपैति दिव्यम्.

परादा 3 U Ved 1 To give or hand over, deliver -2 To throw away, squander. -3 To give away or exchange for (with dat.) -4 To exclude from.

परादानम् 1 Giving up or away. -2 Exchanging

पराधिः 1 Hunting, chase -2 Extreme mental pain.

पराण(ण)सा Medical treatment, practice of medicine

परापत् 1 P 1 To arrive, draw near, approach -2 To return. -3 To escape -4 To depart. -5 To fall out -6 To fail. -*Caus.* To chase or drive away

पराभू 1 P. 1 To defeat, vanquish, overcome -2 To hurt, injure, tease -3 To vanish, disappear -4 To perish, be lost -5 To submit, yield. -*Caus* 1 To defeat, overcome. -2 (*Ā.*) To vanish, disappear -3 To suffer a loss

पराभवः 1 (*a*) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1. 41. (*b*) Mortification, humiliation; कुबेरस्य मन शल्यं शसतीव पराभवम् Ku. 2 22; तव पदपल्लवैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सुवेगम् Git. 12. -2 Contempt, disregard, disrespect. -3 Destruction -4 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written पराभाव). -5 N of the 40 th year in the cycle of 60 years

पराभावः Same as पराभव, Mb

पराभावनम् Suppression.

पराभावुक *a.* About to decline, going to pass away

पराभूत *p. p.* 1 Defeated, overcome. -2 Treated with contempt, degraded, dishonoured

पराभूतिः *f.* See पराभव, दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति पराभूते. परं पदम् Pt 2 97

परामृत *a.* One who has overcome death.

परामृश 6 P. 1 To touch, rub or stroke gently, परामृशन् हर्षजडेन पाणिना तदीयमह्मं कुलिशत्रणाङ्कितम् R. 3 68, Śi. 17. 11, Mk. 5. 28. -2 To lay hands on, attack, assail, seize, Mk. 1 39 -3 To defile, pollute, outrage (a woman or a temple) -4 To reflect, think, consider किं भवितेति सशङ्कं पङ्कजनयना परामृशति Bv. 2. 53. -5 To think mentally of, praise (स्तु), ग्रन्थारम्भे विघ्नविघाताय समुचितेष्टदेवता ग्रन्थकृन् परामृशति K. P. 1 -6 To have reference to, point to.

स. इ. को.... १२२

परामर्शः 1 Seizing, pulling as in केशपरामर्श -2 Bending or drawing (as a bow) -2 Violence, attack, assault, याज्ञमेत्या परामर्श Mb -4 Disturbance, hindrance, तप परामर्शविवृद्धमन्यो Ku 3. 71 -5 Calling to mind, recollection -6 Consideration, reflection, thought. -7 Judgment. -8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the पक्ष or subject possesses the हेतु, व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्ष-वर्मेताज्ञानं परामर्श T S, or व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्ववी परामर्श उच्यते Bhāsā P 66 -9 Touching, striking gently. -10 Affection (by disease)

परामर्शनम् 1 Remembrance -2 Consideration, reflection, thought

परामृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Touched, handled, seized, grasped -2 Roughly treated, violated. -3 Weighed, considered, judged -4 Endured -5 Connected with. -6 Afflicted by (as a disease), see परामृश.

परारि *ind.* The year before last

परायण See under पर (पर-अयन)

पारुः The tree called कारवेह.

पारुकः A stone or rock.

पारवसुः N. of the 40th year in the cycle of 60 year, cf. पराभव

परावाकः Contradiction (Ved)

पराविद्धः N of Kubera

परावृत् *ind.* Ved. At a distance.

परावृत् 1 *Ā.* To return, turn back.

परावर्तः 1 Turning back, return, retreat. -2 Exchange, barter. -3 Restoration. -4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).

परावर्त्य *a.* To be turned back or exchanged or reversed or restored. -*Comp.* -*न्यवहारः* (in law) an appeal.

परावृत्त *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Revolved. -3 Exchanged. -4 Reversed (as a judgment). -5 Restored, given back.

परावृत्तिः *f.* 1 = परावर्तः above -2 Recoiling. -3 Not taking effect.

परावहः N. of one of the seven winds (the other six are — आवह, उद्रह, परिवह, प्रवह, विवह and संवह)

परान्याघः 1 A stone's throw. -2 The range of any missile.

पराशरः N. of a celebrated sage, father of Vyāsa and the author of a Smṛiti.

पराशरिन् *m.* A beggar, mendicant.

परास् † P. 1 To leave, give up, quit, abandon, परास्त्वधुधा सुधाधिवसति K1 5 27. -2 To expel -3 To reject, repudiate, इति यदुक्तं तदपि पराम्तम् S D 1.

परासिसिषु a Wishing to drive away द्विपत. परासिसिषुरेष K1. 12. 34.

परासः The range of anything thrown -सम् Tn.

परासनम् Killing, slaughter

परास्त p. p. 1 Thrown or cast away. -2 Expelled, turned out. -3 Repudiated. -4 Refuted, rejected -5 Defeated, overcome.

परासिक्त a. 1 Thrown away. -2 Set aside, rendered useless

परासु a. 1 Lifeless, dead, प्राक् परासुर्द्विजात्मज R.15. 56, 9 78 -2 One whose vital spirit is departed -**परासुता**, -**परासुत्वम्** 1 Exhaustion, death, व्रजति पुरा हि परासुता त्वदर्थे K1 10 50 -2 A dependent life (परावीनप्राणत्व), लोभान्मोहश्च माया च मानस्तम्भः परासुता Mb 12. 158. 4.

परासेधः Arrest, imprisonment.

परास्कन्दिन् m A thief.

पराहन् 2 P. 1 To strike or beat back, strike down, repulse, repel, overthrow, drive back, दैवं मत्पौत्रपराहन्तम् Rām -2 To attack, assail, कटाक्षपराहन्तं वदनपङ्कजम् Māl 7. -3 To dash against, strike.

पराहत p. p. 1 Struck down or back -2 Driven back, repelled, repulsed -3 Assailed, attacked -**तम्** A stroke -**तिः** f. Contradiction

परि ind (Sometimes changed to परी, as परिवाह or परीवाह, परिहास or परीहास) 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns derived from them, it means (a) round, round about, about; (b) in addition to, further, (c) opposite to, against, (d) much, excessively. -2 As a separable preposition it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to, opposite to (with an acc.), वृक्षं परि विद्योतते विद्युत्, (b) successively, severally (with an acc.); वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिञ्चति 'he waters tree after tree', (c) to the share or lot of (showing भाग or participation) (with acc.), यदन्न मा परि स्यात् 'what may fall to my lot', or लक्ष्मीर्हरिं परि Sk., (d) from, out of; (e) except, outside of, with the exception of (with abl), परि त्रिगतेभ्यो वृष्टो देव or पर्यनन्तात् त्रयस्तापा Vop., (f) after the lapse of, परि संवत्सगात्, (g) in consequence of, (h) beyond, more than, भृत्या परि चतुर्दश Mb 3 1. 11 (com अविकचतुर्दशा पञ्चदशेत्यर्थ), (i) according to, in accordance with, (j) above, over. -3 As an adverbial prefix to nouns not directly connected with verbs, it means 'very', 'very much', 'excessively'; as in पर्यश्रु 'bursting into tears', so परिचतुर्दशन्, परिदौर्बल्य. -4 At the beginning of adverbial compounds परि means (a) without,

except, outside, with the exception of, as in परित्रिगते वृष्टो दिव P II. 1 12, VI 2 33 (According to P II. 1. 10 परि may be used at the end of adverbial comp after अत्र, शलाका, and a numeral to denote loss or defeat in a game by an unlucky or adverse cast of dice' (शूतव्यवहारे पराजये एवायं समास) e y अक्षपरि, शलाकापरि, एकपरि, cf अक्षपरि, (b) round about, all round, surrounded by, as in पर्यग्नि 'in the midst of flames'. -5 At the end of an adjectival comp. परि has the sense of 'exhausted by', or 'feeling repugnance for', as in पर्यध्ययन = परिग्लानोऽध्ययनाय

परिकथा 1 A religious tale or narrative, Buddh. Divyāvadāna -2 A work giving the history and adventures of a fabulous person, a work of fiction. -3 A fairy tale

परिकन्दल a. Full of, teeming with (in comp).

परिकम्पः 1 A great terror -2 Violent tremour or trembling, विरमतु परिकम्प कानरे क्षत्रियासि Mv. 2. 27

परिकरः 1 Retinue, train, attendants, followers. -2 A multitude, collection, crowd, सभ्याकृष्टावशिष्टस्वकरपरिकरस्पृष्टहेमारपङ्क्ति Ratn. 3 5. -3 A beginning, commencement, गतानामारम्भ किसलयितलीलपरिकर Bh 1 6. -4 A girth, waist-band, cloth worn round the loins, अहिपरिकरभाज S1 4 65, परिकर बन्ध् or कृ 'to gird up one's loins, to make oneself ready, prepare oneself for any action', बन्धन सवेगं परिकरम् K 170, कृतपरिकर कर्मसु जनः Śivamahūna 20, कृतपरिकरस्य भवाद्दशस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपन्थीभवितुम् Ve. 3, G L. 47, बद्धो मानपरिग्रहे परिकर सिद्धिस्तु दैवे स्थिता Amaru 97, U 5. 12 -5 A sofa. -6 (in Rhet.) N of a figure of speech which consists in the use of significant epithets, विशेषणैर्यत् साकृतैरक्तिः परिकरस्तु स K P 10, e y सुधाशुक्लितोत्तंसस्तापं हरतु व शिव. Chandr 5. 59 -7 (In dramaturgy) Covert or indirect intimation of coming events in the plot or a drama, the germ or the बीज q. v, see S. D. 340. -8 Judgment. -9 A helper, colleague, co-worker.

परिकर्तनम् 1 Cutting, cutting off. -2 A circular incision. -3 Cutting out -4 A shooting pain

परिकार्तिका A sharp shooting pain, especially in the rectum

परिकर्तृ m. A priest who performs the marriage ceremony of a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married, परिकर्ता याजक Hārīta, cf. परिवेत्.

परिकर्मन् m A servant. -n 1 Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, dressing, toilet; कृताचारपरिकर्माणम् S. 2 -2 Painting or dyeing the foot, असमाप्ते परिकर्मणि स्मृत Ku. 4 19. -3 Preparation. -4 Worship, adoration; अविह्वमस्ते परिकर्मणि स्थित Bhāg. 2. 9 29 -5 (In Yoga phil.) Purifying, a means of purifying the mind; मैत्र्यादिचित्तपरिकर्मादिदे विधाय क्लेशप्रहाण-

मिह लब्धसन्धीजयोगा Śi 4. 55 (see Malli. thereon) -6 An arithmetical operation (of which there are 8 divisions) -Comp -अष्टकम् the eight fundamental rules of arithmetic, i. e. (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square root, finding the cube, extracting the cube root)

परिकर्मयति Den. P. To decorate, adorn.

परिकर्मित a Decorated, adorned. त्रिखोतमा परिकर्मित-शिरसि इव हिमवान् Chola-champūkāvya, p 5

परिकर्मिन् m An assistant, a servant, slave

परिकल्प 10 U 1 To know, consider, regard -2 To be aware of, remember.

परिकलयित् a Surrounding, encircling. Mv.

परिकलितम् Comprehending, knowing.

परिकल्कनम् Decent, cheating, roguery.

परिकाङ्क्षितः A religious mendicant or ascetic, a devotee

परिकूटम् A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town

परिकृश a. Very thin, emaciated.

परिकृष् 1 P. 1 To draw, pull, drag -2 To lead (as an army). -3 To ponder, reflect constantly upon -Caus. To torment, trouble.

परिकर्षः, -कर्षणम् 1 Dragging out, extraction. -2 A circle.

परिकर्षित a 1 Dragged about. -2 Harassed, tortured.

परिकृ 6. P. 1 To surround, परिकीर्णां परिवादिनी मुनेः R 8 35. -2 To hand or give over, deliver, महीं महेच्छ-परिकीर्य सन्नौ R 18 33. -3 To scatter about.

परिकीर्ण p p. 1 Spread, diffused, scattered about; स्फुरन्तीलाब्जानां प्रकरपरिकीर्णा इव दिग् Bh 1. 1 -2 Surrounded, crowded with, filled; नगरेषु भवन्तु वीथयः परिकीर्णा वनजैर्मृगादिभिः Śi. 16 10

परिकृन् 10 U. 1 To relate, narrate, proclaim, announce. -2 To praise, extol -3 To name, call. -4 To propound

परिकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, saying, talking of. -2 Boasting -3 Naming.

परिकीर्तित p p 1 Proclaimed, announced -2 Boasted of. -3 Said, declared to be ग्रहा.

परिकल्प 1 Ā 1 To tend to आसनर्पा, give, grant, vouchsafe; श्रेयसे शाश्वतो देवो sed to take अताम् U. 5. 27 (v. l.). -3 To think. ~~यस्य~~, belongings; ~~रे~~, determine

-2 To fix upon, design, make or turn into, यं सर्वशैला-परिकल्पय वनम् Ku 1 2 -3 To prepare, get ready -4 To endow with, चित्रे निवेद्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा Ś 2 10 -5 To destine for -6 To perform, effect, accomplish -7 To contrive, invent, devise. -8 To distribute. -9 To invite -10 To choose. अन्यत्र वामं परिकल्पयन्तु Bii S 59 11

परिकल्पनम्, -ना 1 Settling, fixing, deciding, determining -2 Contriving, inventing, forming, arranging, पश्यैतान् परिकल्पनाव्यतिक्रमोच्छूनवगान् गजान् Mu 7 15. -3 Providing, furnishing -4 Distributing.

परिकल्पित p p. 1 Settled, decided -2 Made, invented -3 Got ready, prepared -4 Contrived, arranged. -5 Distributed -6 Divided -7 Provided, furnished with.

परिकल्पत a 1 Distributed -2 Scattered

परिक्रोपः Great anger, fury.

परिक्रम् 1 U 1 To walk about, walk around; परिक्रम्यावलोक्य च (in dramas). -2 To overtake.

परिक्रमः 1 Roaming about, moving about, हुतपदमभियातुमिच्छितानां गगनपरिक्रमलाघवेन तामाम् Ki. 10. 2 -2 Roaming, walking or passing over -3 Circumambulating -4 Walking for pleasure -5 Series, order -6 Succession. -7 Penetrating -8 Following the course of a river down from its source to its mouth and then on the other bank upto its source again, MW. -Comp. -सहः a goat

परिक्रान्त p p. Walked round -तम् 1 The place on which any one has walked about -2 A foot-step, foot-print.

परिक्रान्तिः f Revolution, perambulation.

परिक्रिया 1 Enclosing with a fence or ditch, intrenching -2 Encircling or surrounding in general -3 (In dramaturgy) = परिकर (7) q. v. -4 Attention, attending to गृहार्थोऽभिपरिक्रिया Ms. 2. 67 -5 Exercise, enjoyment, राज्यपरिक्रिया

परिक्री 9 Ā 1 To buy, संभोगाय परिक्रीत कर्तामि तव नाप्रियम् Bk 8. 78 -2 To hire, purchase for a time (with instr or dat of the price at which one is employed on stipulated wages). अनेन ज्ञानाय वा परिक्रीतः Sk -3 To return, requite, repay, कृतेनोपकृत वायो परिक्रीणान्मुत्थितम् Bk 8. 8.

परिक्रयः, -क्रयणम् 1 Wages, hire -2 Employing on wages -3 Purchasing or buying of -4 Barter, exchange -5 A peace purchased with the payment of money, कोषान् रक्षार्थकोषेण सर्वकोषेण वा पुन । शेषप्रकृतिगृह्यार्थं परिक्रय उदाहृतः ॥ Kām; cf. H. 4. 122

परिक्रान्त a. Fatigued, exhausted, tired out,

परिक्लिष्ट I. 9 P. To torment, trouble, harass
-II. 4 A 1 To feel pain, suffer -2 To be vexed or troubled.

परिक्लिष्ट p. p 1 Vexed, troubled -2 Exhausted, fatigued -**ष्टम्** Pain, vexation

परिक्लेशः Fatigue, trouble, pain.

परिक्लेदः Wetness, dampness, moisture

परिक्लणन a Loud -**नः** Ved. A cloud.

परिक्षत a. Wounded, hurt, injured; परिक्षते वक्षसि वन्तिदन्तै Ki. 16. 11.

परिक्षतिः f Injury, hurt, harm.

परिक्षा Clay, mud

परिक्षवः Ill-omened sneezing

परिक्षाम a Emaciated, wasted away, lean

परिक्षालनम् 1 Washing, cleansing, -2 Water for washing.

परिक्षि 5, 9 P 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emaciated or lean. -3 To destroy, put an end to

परिक्षयः 1 Decay, waste, destruction; परिक्षयोऽपि अधिकं रमणीय Mk 1; किरण° Ku. 4. 46. -2 Disappearing, ceasing -3 Ruin, loss, failure, वजाद्विरात्रेन्धनवत्परिक्षयम् Ki 16 57, Ms 9. 59

परिक्षीण p. p. 1 Vanished, disappeared -2 Wasted, decayed. -3 Emaciated, worn away, exhausted; सदादान परिक्षीण. गस्त एव करीश्वर Pt 2. 75. -4 Impoverished, entirely ruined; परिक्षीण कश्चित् स्पृहयति यवाना प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45 -5 Lost, destroyed -6 Diminished, decreased; प्राण° Pt. 4. 23 -7 (In law) Insolvent.

परिक्षित् m 1 N of a king, son of Abhmanyu and father of Janamejaya. -2 An epithet of Agni.

परिक्षिप् 6 P 1 To surround, गङ्गास्रोत परिक्षिप्तम् Ku. 6. 38. -2 To embrace -3 To put or lay round. -4 To survey round, measure, range over. -5 To throw over or beyond -6 To throw or put into. -7 To fetter, chain -8 To deride, प्रणयाच्चाभिमानाच्च परिक्षिपेप राघवम् Rām. 2. 30. 2

परिक्षिप्त p. p 1 Scattered, diffused -2 Encircled, surrounded, कुशाचीरपरिक्षिप्तम् Rām. 3. 1. 2 वेतसपरिक्षिप्ते मण्डपे S 3. -3 Intrenched -4 Overspread, overlaid. -5 Left, abandoned.

परिक्षेपः 1 Moving about, walking to and fro. -2 Scattering, spreading. -3 Surrounding, encircling, circumfluence, circuit, अहोरात्रपरिक्षेपम् Mb. 14. 45. 3. -2 An enclosing belt or boundary, that by which anything is surrounded, महार्णवपरिक्षेपं लङ्काया. परिखालुमु

(भने) R. 12 66. -5 Abandoning, leaving -6 An organ of sense

परिक्षीव a. Quite intoxicated.

परिखण्डयति Den P. To humiliate, conquer

परिखा 1 A moat, ditch, trench round a fort or town, Mb. 5 243 23, स वेलावप्रवल्या परिखीकृतसागराम् (उर्वी जशास) R 1 30, 12. 66, तस्य परिखास्तिस्रो टण्डान्तरा कारयेत् Kau A 2. 2 21. -2 The bottom, depth, (fig) root, बुद्धिमैषा परिखास्थितस्य माभूद्विचारस्तव धर्मपुत्र Mb. 12 167. 39 (परिखास्थित impregnable).

परिखातम् 1 A moat, ditch -2 A rut, furrow. -3 Digging round.

परिखिद् 4 P. To suffer pain or misery, be distressed or wearied. -**Caus** To injure, hurt

परिखिन्न p. p Afflicted, troubled

परिखेदः Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude, नियमितपरिखेदा तच्छिरश्चन्द्रपादै Ku. 1. 60; हुतवहपरिखेदादाशु निर्गत्य कक्षात् Rs 1. 27.

परिख्या 2 P. Ved. 1 To look at, perceive -2 To regard, consider

परिख्यात a Celebrated, famous

परिख्यातिः f. Fame, reputation

परिगण् 10 U. 1 To enumerate, count. -2 consider, regard, think, अपरिगण्यन् Me. 5.

परिगणनम्, -**ना** Complete enumeration, accurate statement or calculation, श्रेणीभूता परिगणनया निर्दिशन्तो बलाका Me (considered as an interpolation or क्षेपक by Malli.)

परिगम् 1 P. 1 To go or walk round; तं हयं तत्र परिगम्य Rām , यथा हि मेरु सूर्येण नित्यश परिगम्यते Mb -2 To surround; विशदप्रभापरिगतम् Śi. 9. 26; Bk 10. 1, सेनापरिगत &c. -3 To spread everywhere, pervade all directions. -4 To attain to, obtain, वृपलताम् &c -5 To know, understand, learn, प्रथमपरिगतार्थस्तं रघु संनिवृत्तम् R 7. 71 -6 To die, go forth (from this world); वयं येभ्यो जाताश्चिरपरिगता एव खलु ते Bh 3. 38 -7 To overpower, affect; as in क्षुधया परिगतः. -**Caus.** To pass or spend (time).

परिगत p. p. 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled, परिगततटभूमि स्नानमात्रोत्थिताभिः (वधूमि) Mal. 4. 10. -2 Diffused, spread around; ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहित पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः S. 7 35 -3 Known, understood, R. 7. 71; परिगतपरिज्ञानं व्य एव भवान् Ve. 3, Mv. 3 47 -4 Filled or covered with, possessed of (usually in comp); Śi. 9 26. -5 Got, obtained, अमणपरिगतं शैक्षमक्षयमत्रम् Bh 3. 52. -6 Remembered. -7 Overcome, overwhelmed. -8 Afflicted by, afflicted with, अपि स्थाणुवदासीन.

शुभ्यन परिगत क्षुधा । न त्वेवानात्मसंपन्नाद् वृत्तिर्माहेत पण्डित ॥ Pt 1 49 -9 Performed -10 Forgotten. -11 Obstructed, hindered

परिगमः, परिगमनम् 1 round, surrounding -2 Spreading, diffusing -3 Obtaining -4 Knowing, determining, ascertaining

परिगर्हणम् Excessive blame

परिगलित *p p.* 1 Sunk -2 Tumbled or dropped down -3 Vanished -4 Melted -5 Flowing.

परिगाढ *a.* Very much परिगाढकृत्. K1 6. 27

परिगुणित *a* 1 Reiterated, repeated. -2 Augmented by addition, Bhāg 5 3. 11

परिगूढ *p. p.* 1 Quite secret. -2 Incomprehensible, very difficult to understand

परिगौ 1 P To sing, relate, describe, celebrate, or proclaim.

परिगीति *f.* A kind of metre

परिग्रह 9. P. 1 To clasp round, embrace. -2 To encircle; surround, fence or hedge round, न्यविशन्त नत सर्वे परिग्रह्य सरस्वतीम् Mb 5 178 23. -3 To lay hold of, seize. -4 To take, assume -5 To accept -6 To favour, patronize, देवेन च परिग्रहीत M. 1, 1. 13 -7 To support, assist, guide, राक्षसमतिपरिग्रहीत Mu. 1. -8 To put on (a dress) -9 To take possession of, master, overpower -10 To conceive, comprehend. -11 To undertake -12 To receive hospitably. परिग्रहेण ब्राह्मणेन परिग्रह्य महाद्युति Mb. 1 195 1. -13 To take (a wife), marry; प्रथमपरिग्रहीत स्यान्न देत्यव्यवस्थन S 5 19 -14 To conform to, follow. -15 To surpass, excel

परिग्रहीत *p p* 1 Grasped, seized, clutched -2 Embraced, surrounded. -3 Accepted, taken, received -4 Assented or consented to, admitted. -5 Patronized, favoured. -6 Followed, obeyed, observed. -7 Married,

परिग्रहीतिः *f* Ved 1 Grasping, comprehension -2 Summing up.

परिग्रह्या A married woman.

परिग्रहः 1 Seizing, holding, taking, grasping आसन-रज्जुपरिग्रहे R 9. 46; शङ्कापरिग्रहः Mu 1 'taking or entertaining a doubt' -2 Surrounding, enclosing, encircling, fencing round. -3 Putting on, wrapping round (as a dress); मौलिपरिग्रहः R. 18. 38. -4 Assuming, taking; मानपरिग्रहः Amaru 97, विवाहलक्ष्मी U. 4 -5 Receiving, taking, accepting, acceptance; भौमो मुने स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R. 18 36; अर्थपरिग्रहान्ते 70, 12. 16; Ku. 6. 53, विद्यापरिग्रहाय Mā. 1; so आसनपरिग्रहं करोतु देव. U 3 'your majesty will be pleased to take a seat or sit down'. -6 Possessions, property, belongings, त्यक्तसर्वपरिग्रहः Bg

4. 21, R 15. 55; V 4. 26 -7 Taking in marriage, marriage, नवे दारपरिग्रहे U 1. 19, Mā. 5 27, अमगय शत्रुपरिग्रह-क्षमा S 1 22, न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तु परिग्रहफल्युताम् Bh 1. 9 -8 A wife, queen, प्रथमपरिग्रहटिनीय R 1 95, 92, 9 14, 11. 33 16. 8; S 5 28, 31, परिग्रहवद्वेऽपि S 3 19, प्राप श्रिय मुनिवरस्य परिग्रहोऽसौ Rām. Ch -9 Taking under one's protection, favouring, वन्या स्मो व परिग्रहान् U 7 11, M 1. 13, कुर्वन्ति पाण्डवपरिग्रहमेव पौरा Pañch 1 20 -10 Attendants, followers, train, retinue, suite, परिग्रहेण सर्वेण कोपेण च महीयसा Śiva B 8 40 -11 A household, family, members of a family -12 The seraglio or household of a king, harem -13 Anything received, a present, राजपरिग्रहोऽयम् S 1 -14 Assent, consent -15 Taking possession of, acquiring. -16 A claim -17 Entertaining, honouring, receiving (a guest &c) Mb 1. 195. 1 -18 An entertainer -19 Assistance -20 A husband -21 Respect, reverence -22 Grace, favour -23 Comprehension, understanding -24 Undertaking, performing -25 Subjugation, अपिनो मन्परिग्रह Mb 12 320 55. -26 Dominion -27 Punishment -28 Connection, relation -29 Summing up, totality -30 A house, residence -31 Removing, taking away. -32 A curse, निर्मुक्तनिष्ठुरपरिग्रहपात्रबन्धः Rām. Ch (cf पत्नीपरिजनादानमूलगापा परिग्रहाः Ak.) -33 (In Ved. gram.) The double mention of a word both before and after इति -34 The form which precedes इति -35 Root, origin -36 The eclipse of the sun or moon -37 An oath -38 The rear of an army. -39 N of Viṣṇu -40 The body, आश्रयन्त्या स्वभावेन मम पूर्वपरिग्रहम् Mb. 12. 320. 57 (com स्वभावेन चित्तेन मम परिग्रहं शरीरं आश्रयन्त्या.) -41 Administration, राज्यपरिग्रह Mb 12 320 51. -Comp -अर्थीय *a* generalizing having the sense of comprehension, Nir 1. 7 -द्वितीय *a* accompanied by one's wife or family. -बहुत्वम् multitude of wives

परिग्रहणम् Wrapping round, putting on

परिग्रहीतृ *m.* 1 A husband, नामध सप्रेष्य परिग्रहीतृ S. 4 22. -2 An assistant -3 An adoptive father.

परिग्रहः The fencing round of the sacrificial altar.

परिग्रहक *a.* Favouring, befriending; B. R.

परिग्रहा *a.* To be treated or addressed kindly

परिग्लान *p p.* 1 Languid, exhausted. -2 Averse from, disinclined to

परिघः 1 An iron (or wooden) beam or bar used for locking or shutting a gate (अर्गल), एक कृत्स्ना नगरपरिघप्राशुबाहुमुनक्ति S. 2. 16, R 16. 84, Śi 19 32; M 5. 2 -2 (Hence) A bar, barrier, hindrance, obstacle, मार्गस्य सुकृतोऽपि सोऽसवत् स्वर्गमार्गपरिघो दुरत्यय R. 11. 88 -3 A stick or club studded or tapped with iron, पादपाविद्धपरिघः R 12. 73. -4 An iron club in general. It is a kind of weapon (परितो हन्तीती—सर्वत

कण्टकितो लोहदण्ड com on Mb 1. 19 17), .. हन्तुं चोर
परिघम्पदटे Siva B 14 99 -5 A water-jar, pitcher
-6 A glass-pitcher -7 A house, dwelling -8 Killing,
destroying. -9 Striking, a stroke or blow -10 A child
which assumes a peculiar cross position in birth
-11 A line of clouds crossing the sun at sunrise or
sunset -12 The gate of a palace, town or house Hence
perhaps it means 'Gate-duty', मूलं भागो व्याजी परिघ. कल्लतं
रूपिकमत्ययथाय-मुखम् Kau A 2 6 24. -13 (In astrol)
N of the 19th Yoga. -घौ m (du.) Two buds fly-
ing on each side of a traveller (regarded as an omen)
-Comp. -गुरु a as heavy as an iron bar, M -स्तम्भः
a door-post, M.

परिघट्ट 10 U 1 To strike, तव सा कथासु परिघट्टयति
श्रवणं यदङ्गुलिमुखेन मुहुः Si 9 64 -2 To stu up -3 To
touch or press on all sides -4 To open

परिघट्टनम् Staring up, staring round; अग्निम् महा-
मोहमये कटाहे स्यामिना रात्रिदिवेन्दनेन । मासर्तुद्वयपरिघट्टनेन भनानि
काल पचतीति वार्ता ॥ Mb 3 313 118

परिघर्मः, -र्म्यः A vessel for preparing the hot sacri-
ficial beverage

परिघातः, -घातनम् 1 Killing, striking, removing,
getting rid of -2 A club, an iron bludgeon

परिघोषः 1 Noise. -2 Improper speech. -3 Thunder.

परिघ्रा See घ्रा To kiss passionately, cover with
kisses. Mb.

परिचक्ष् 2 Ā 1 To declare, relate, tell -2 To enu-
merate -3 To mention -4 To name, call, वेदप्रदाना-
दाचार्ये पितरं परिचक्षते Ms 2 171, अज्ञाविरहितं यज्ञं तामसं
परिचक्षते Bg. 17 13, 17 -5 To disregard, overlook, pass
over. revile; को वै न परिचक्षीत Bhāg 4 14 33 -6 To
disapprove, reject -7 To acknowledge, admit -8 To
address (with acc) -9 To answer

परिचक्षा Ved Rejection, disapproval

परिचतुर्दशन् a. Fully fourteen, more than fourteen,
भृत्या. परिचतुर्दश Mb 3 1 11. so also परिदश, क्वचिन् परिदशान्
मासान् Rām. 3 11 24

परिचपल a Always moving about.

परिचर् 1 P 1 To go or walk about -2 To serve, wait
or attend upon, Ms 2 243; गुणोदारान् दारानुत् परिचराम
सविनयम् Bh 3. 40 -3 To worship, adore, reverence,
अनुपन्नं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च संदेहविधुरं विपर्यस्तं वा स्यात् परिचर
वसिष्ठस्य चरणौ Mv 3 36 -4 To take care of, nurse,
tend -Caus To enclose, surround

परिचर a. 1 Roaming or moving about -2 Flowing.
-3 Movable. -रः 1 A servant, follower, an attendant.
-2 A body-guard. -3 A guard or patrol in general.
-4 Homage, service.

परिचरणः A servant, an attendant, assistant -णम्
(also परिचारणम्) 1 Serving, attending or waiting upon,
शूद्रवर्म समाख्यातत्रिवर्गपरिचारणम् Mb 13 141 75 -2 Going
about

परिचरित् m A servant, an attendant. Ch Up

परिचर्या 1 Service, attendance, R 1 91, कृषिगौरक्ष्य-
वाणिज्य वैश्यकर्म स्वभावजम् । परिचर्यात्मकं कर्म शूद्रस्यापि स्वभाव-
जम् ॥ Bg 18 44 -2 Adoration, worship; ग्रहोत्सुमार्योन्
परिचर्यया मुहुः Si 1 17. -3 Conduct (आचार). Mb 5
39 44 -4 Circumambulation (प्रदक्षिणा)

परिचारः 1 Service, attendance. शुश्रूषा परिचारं च देव-
वद्या करोति च Mb 13 146 37 -2 A servant -3 A
place for walking

परिचारकः, परिचारिकः, परिचारिन् m. 1 A servant,
an attendant -2 A Śūdra, मुखजा ब्राह्मणास्तात पादजा
परिचारका Mb 12 296 6. -3 An executor (of an order).

परिचारिका 1 A female servant, भुञ्जते रक्मपात्रीभिर्यत्राह
परिचारिका Mb 3. 30 13 -2 (pl) Fried grain.

परिचार्य a To be served, obeyed or worshipped, एष
तस्यापि ते मार्गं परिचार्यस्य गालव Mb 5. 109. 21

परिचारितम् Amusement, sport, Buddh

परिचीर्ण a. Worshipped; भवेयुरग्रयन्तस्य परिचीर्णास्तु
नित्यश Mb 3 214 29

परिचर्मण्यम् A strip of leather

परिचाय्यः Sacrificial fire (arranged in a circle)

परिचि I 5 U 1 To heap up, accumulate. -2 To
know, एता भुव परिचिनोपि Mv. 7 11 -3 To get, acquire
-4 To increase -5 To cover or fill with -II. 3 P 1 To
practise, familiarize oneself with -2 To become acqu-
ainted with -3 Ved To examine, investigate -Caus
To search, seek for -Pass To grow, be developed,
(यत्प्रेम परस्परश्रयम्) विभक्तमर्थकमुतेन तत्तयो परस्परस्योपरि
पर्यचीयत R 3. 24

परिचयः 1 Heaping up, accumulation. -2 Acquai-
ntance, familiarity, intimacy पुरुषपरिचयेन Mk 1. 56,
अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा 'familiarity breeds contempt', परिचये
चल्लक्ष्यनिपातने R. 9 49, मकलकलापरिचय K 76 -3 Trial,
study, practice, frequent repetition, हेतुः परिचयेस्थैर्यै
वस्तुगुणनिकैव सा Si 2 75, 11 5, वर्णपरिचयं करोति S 5. -4
Recognition, Me 9. -5 Stay, चिर मातुलपरिचयादविज्ञात-
वृत्तान्तोऽस्मि Pratumā 3 -Comp -करुणा increasing love or
tenderness, तदिह सुवदनाया तात मत्त परस्तात् परिचयकरुणाया
सर्वथा मा विरंसी. Māl 6. 16

परिचयवत् a Being at its height, complete, गठ इति
मयि तावदस्तु ते परिचयवत्यवधौरणा प्रिये M 3 20.

परिचित p. p 1 Heaped up, accumulated, निजरमणा-
रणचरणारविन्दानुध्यानपरिचितभक्तियोगेन Bhāg. 5 7 12. -2

Formula, intimate or acquainted with. परिचितपरिद्वेग-
कृपया Mu 6 12, अथन परिचितविविक्तन मनसा S. 5 10 -3
Learned, practised

परिचितिः / Acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy

परिचिन्त 10 U 1 To think, consider, judge, न्वमेव
तावन परिचिन्तय स्वयं कदाचिदेने यदि योगमर्हत Ku. 5. 67; कथं
विद्यामहं शोषित्वा सदा परिचिन्तयन Bg. 10 17 -2 To think
of, remember, call to mind. -2 To devise, find out

परिचिन्तनम् Thinking of, remembering

परिचुद् 10 P To urge, impel, exhort गुणैश्च परिचोद-
येत् Ms 3 239

परिचुम्ब 1 P To kiss passionately, परिचुम्ब्य चूतमज्जरीम्
S. 5 1, R's 6 17, विस्वव्य परिचुम्ब्य ज्ञानपुलकामालोक्य गण्ड-
स्थलीम् Amaru S2

परिचुम्बनम् Kissing passionately, परिचितपरिचुम्बनाभि-
योगादपगतकुङ्कुमरेणुभि कपोले Si 7 68.

परिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, clothe, देभस्न परिच्छद्य Pt.
2. द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्न (गर्दभ) H. 3 9 -2 To hide, conceal
-3 To surround with

परिच्छद् / 1 Retinue, train -2 Paraphernalia

परिच्छदः 1 A covering, cover, canopy, awning,
विद्यालयं सितगृहं सपरिच्छदं तत् Bil Ch. 20, पथ फेननिभा शय्या
दान्ता रुक्मपरिच्छदा Bhāg, दर्शनीयास्तु काम्बोजा शुकपत्रपरिच्छदा
Mb 7. 23. 7 (com शुकपत्रपरिच्छदा शुकपत्राभरोमाण) -2
A garment, clothes, dress, गाखावसक्तकमनीयपरिच्छदानाम्
K1 7. 40 -3 Train, retinue, attendants, circle of
dependants, नरपतिरनिवाहयाबभूव क्वचिदसमेतपरिच्छदस्त्रियामाम्,
R. 9 70. -4 Paraphernalia, external appendage, (as
छत्र, चामर), मेना परिच्छदस्नस्य R 1 19 -5 Goods and
chattels, personal property, all one's possessions or
belongings (utensils, implements &c). विवास्यो वा
भवेद्राश्रान सद्रव्य सपरिच्छद Ms. 9 241, 7 40; 8 105, 9
78, 11. 76, अभिषेकाय रामस्य यत्कर्म सपरिच्छदम् Ram.,
सुगभाण्डमरणी दर्भानुपभुङ्क्ते हुताशनः । व्यसनि वाचन दीण. परिच्छद-
मिवात्मन ॥ -6 Necessaries for travelling

परिच्छन्दः Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न p. p 1 Enveloped, covered, clothed, clad.
-2 Overspread or overlaid. -3 Surrounded with (a re-
tinue). -4 Concealed.

परिच्छद् 7 U. 1 To tear, cut off, tear to pieces -2
To wound, mutilate. -3 To separate, divide, part,
शतेन परिच्छिद्य Sk. -4 To fix accurately, set limits to,
define, decide, distinguish or discriminate; मध्यस्था
भगवती नौ गुणदोषत परिच्छेत्तुमर्हति M. 1, (न) यज्ञ. परिच्छेत्तु-
मित्तयाल्म् R. 6. 77, 17. 59, Ku. 2. 58. -5 To avert,
obviate, remedy

परिच्छत्तिः / 1 Accurate definition, limiting -2
Partition, separation, division. -3 Limit, measure;
P. III. 3. 20. com.

परिच्छिन्न p. p 1 Cut off, divided -2 Accurately
defined, determined, ascertained. परिच्छिन्नप्रभावधिर्न मया
न च विष्णुना Ku 2. 58 -3 Limited, circumscribed, con-
fined -4 Remedied

परिच्छेदः 1 Cutting, separating, dividing, discrimi-
nating (between right and wrong) -2 Accurate,
definition or distinction, decision, accurate determina-
tion, ascertainment परिच्छेदव्यक्तिर्भवति न पुर म्येऽपि विषये
Mā 1 31. परिच्छेदानात् सकलवचनानामविषय 1. 30 ' trans-
cending all definition or determination ' इत्याहबहुप्रतर्कम-
परिच्छेदाकुल मे मन S 5 9. -3 Discrimination, judgment,
discernment परिच्छेदे हि पाण्डियं यदापभा विपत्तय । अपरि-
च्छेदकर्तृणा विपद म्यु पदे पदे H 1 128 किं पाण्डिन्यं परिच्छेद
1 127. -4 A limit, boundary, setting limits to,
circumscribing, अलमल परिच्छेदन M 2. -5 A section,
chapter or division of a work (for the other names
for section &c. see under आयाय) -6 A segment. -7
Remedying -8 A measure.

परिच्छेदकम् Limitation.

परिच्छेदनम् 1 Discriminating -2 Dividing -3 A
division of a book

परिच्छेद्य a. 1 To be accurately defined, deniable,
प्रत्यक्षोऽप्यपरिच्छेद्यो महादिर्महिमा तव R 10. 28 -2 To be
weighed or estimated

परिच्यु 1 Ā 1 To go away or fly off from, escape.
-2 To proceed from. -3 To swerve, fall off from,
deviate, leave -4 To lose, be deprived of. -5 To drop
or fall down -6 To be displaced or ejected from. -7
To be freed from -8 To come down, descend.

परिच्यवनम् 1 Descending from heaven. -2 Loss,
deprivation of.

परिच्युतिः / 1 Falling down. -2 Swerving, de-
viating

परिजनः 1 Attendants, followers, servants taken
collectively परिजनो राजानमभिमत. स्थित M. 1. -2 Espe-
cially, the retinue, suite, or train of females, the maids
of a lady, अन्वभूत् परिजनाङ्गनारतम् R. 19 23. -3 A single
servant.

परिजनता Service, the condition of a servant;
परिजनताऽपि गुणाय सद्गुणानाम् K1. 10 9.

परिजन्मन् m. 1 The moon -2 Fire.

परिजल्पितम् A covert indication (as by a servant)
of one's own skill, superiority &c. by pointing out the
cruelty, deceitfulness and such other faults of his
master, Ujjvalamani thus defines it — प्रभोर्निर्दयताशाठ्य-
चापलाद्युपपादनात् । स्वविचक्षणताव्यक्तिर्भङ्ग्या स्यात् परिजल्पितम् ॥
(Wilson renders the word by 'the covert reproaches
of a mistress neglected or ill-used by her lover'.)

परिजीर्ण *a.* 1 Worn out, faded -2 Digested

परिज्ञा 9 U 1 To be aware of, know, be acquainted with, वृषभोऽयमिति परिज्ञाय Pt. 1, Ms 8 126 -2 To find out, ascertain, सम्यक् परिज्ञाय Pt 1 -3 To recognise, तपस्विभि कैश्चिन् परिज्ञानोऽस्मि S 2 -4 To observe, perceive

परिज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Conversation, discourse -2 Recognition, जाताया च परिज्ञप्तौ जातवन्दुक्षयोऽथ स Ks 21 128.

परिज्ञा, परिज्ञानम् 1 Thorough knowledge, complete acquaintance, यत्ने मम परिज्ञाने कौतुहलमरिदम् Mb. 3 147 26 -2 Recognition

परिज्ञातृ *a.* 1 A knower, observer. -2 Wise, intelligent.

परिज्ञेय *a.* 1 To be recognised or ascertained. -2 Comprehensible, conceivable

परिजम् *a.* Ved 1 Running or walking round. -2 Omnipresent. -*m.* 1 The moon -2 Fire

परिजि *a.* Running round.

परिज्वन् *m.* 1 The moon -2 Fire. -3 A servant

परिडीनम् The flight of a bird in circles, see डीन; Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com परिडीने तु सर्वे)

परिणम् 1 U. 1 To stoop, bend down (as an elephant to strike with his tusks), विष्के नाग पर्यणसीत् स्व एव Si 18. 27 -2 To bend or bow down, be inclined; लज्जापरिणते (वदनकमले) Bh 1. 4 -3 To be changed or transformed into, assume the form of (with instr); लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V 4, 4 28, क्षीरं जलं वा स्वयमेव दधिहिमभावेन परिणमते S. B, स्रोतोमूर्त्या भुवि परिणता रन्तिदेवय कीर्तिम् Me. 47. -4 To result, happen, सर्वे विपरीते परिणमति Mk. 1. -5 To be developed or matured, be ripe, छन्नोपान्त परिणतफलद्योतिभि काननाम्ने Me 18; शाखाभृता परिणमन्ति न पल्लवानि K1. 5 37, M. 3. 8, परिणतदलशाखा (वृक्षा) Rs. 1 26, Mv 1 12, see परिणत below. -6 To be advanced (in age), grow old, be aged, decay; परिणतशरच्चन्द्रिकासु क्षपासु Me 112, so जरापरिणत &c. -7 To set, decline in the west (as the sun), अनेन समयेन परिणतो दिवस K. 47 -8 To be digested, ग्रस्तं परिणमेच्च यन् Mb -9 To be cooked or roasted, निष्ठापरिवदस्थं कथनपरिणमन्मेदस प्रेतकायान् Mā. 5 17. -10 To elapse (as time). -*Caus* 1 To make ripe, mature, develop, perfect. -2 To pass (as the night); परिणाम्य निशा तत्र Rām. 3. 8 1, तत्र काकसहस्राणि ता निशा पर्यणामयन् Mb. 10. 1. 36. -3 To stoop, bend oneself down.

परिणत *p. p.* 1 Bent or bowed down, stooping; वृषक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श Me. 2, -2 Declining, old (as age); परिणते वयसि K. 35, 62, 63 -3 Ripe, matured, ripened, fully developed or formed, शब्द-ब्रह्मविद् कवेः परिणतप्रज्ञस्य वाणीमिमाम् U. 7. 21, 1. 39; 6. 13; Me. 23; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते Bv. 1. 8; Si. 11. 39.

-4 Full-grown, advanced, perfected, परिणतशरच्चन्द्रकिरपै. Bh 3 49, Me 112, परिच्छिन्नामेवं त्वयि परिणता विभ्रतु गिरम् Mahimna 26 -5 Digested (as food). -6 Transformed or changed into (with instr), V 4. 28. -7 Ended, come to a close, terminated, सप्रति परिणतमह Nāg. 3 -8 Set (as the sun), पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाश S 1. 32. -*तः* An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side-blow with his tusks, (तिर्यग्दन्तप्रहारश्च गज परिणतो मत Halay); परिणतदिक्रिकास्तटीर्विभर्ति Si. 4 29, K1 6 7 -*तम्* Capital, wealth accumulated. -*Comp* -*प्रज्ञ* *a.* of mature understanding -*प्रत्यय* whose results are matured (an action).

परिणतिः *f.* 1 Bending or stooping down, bowing -2 Ripeness, maturity, development, कृष्णपरिणति चेत Mahimna 31, प्रभुत्वरयो-कर्षात् परिणतिविशुद्धेश्च तपसामसौ दृष्ट. सर्वं प्रबल्यति Mv. 2. 15 -3 Change, transformation, transmutation. -4 Fulfilment. -5 Result, consequence, issue, परिणतिरवधार्या यत्नत पण्डितेन Bh 2 99, 1 20, 3 17, Mv. 6 28. विवौ वामारम्भे मम समुचितैषा परिणति Mā. 4 4. -6 End, conclusion, close, termination, परिणतिरमणीया प्रीतयस्त्वद्विधानाम् Mā. 6. 7, 16, Si 11 1 -7 Close of life, old age; सेवाकारा परिणतिरभूत् V. 3. 1; अभवद्गत परिणति शिथिल परिमन्दसूर्यनयनो दिवस Si 9 3 (where प^० means 'end or conclusion' also) -8 Digestion (of food).

परिणमनम् Change, transformation

परिणामक *a.* Causing a change.

परि (री) णामः 1 Alteration, change, transformation -2 Digestion; अन्नं न सम्यक् परिणाममेति Suśr, युक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरौदर्यम् T. S., Pt. 4 22. -3 Result, consequence, issue, effect; अप्रियस्यापि पथ्यस्य परिणाम सुखावह. H 2. 124, Mk. 3. 1, परिणामसुखे गरीयसि (वचसि औषधे च) K1 2 4, Bg 18. 37, 38 -4 Ripening, maturity, full development, उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् K1 4 22, फलभर-परिणामस्यामजम्बु &c. U 2 20; Mā. 9 24 -5 End, termination, conclusion, close, decline, दिवसा परिणामरमणीयाः S. 1. 3, वयःपरिणामपाण्डुरशिरसम् K 10; परिणामसुपैति दिवस. K. 254 'the day is drawing to a close' -6 Old age, परिणामे हि दिलीपवंशजा R. 8. 11. -7 Lapse (of time). -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech allied to रूपक, by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared. (The Chandraloka thus defines and illustrates it — परिणाम क्रियार्थश्चेद्विषयी विषयात्मना। प्रसन्नेन दृग्बन्धेन वीक्षते मदिरक्षणा ॥ 5. 18; see R. G. also under परिणाम.) -*Comp.* -*जम्* Violent or painful indigestion (see शूलम् below). -*दर्शिन* *a.* prudent, fore-sighted. -*दृष्टि* *a.* prudent. (-*ष्टिः* *f.*) prudence, providence. -*पथ्य* *a.* salutary in the end. -*मुख* *a.* about to terminate. -*वादः* the Sāṅkhya doctrine of evolution. -*शूलम्* violent or painful indigestion, colic, flatulence with pain.

परिणह 4 U. 1 To surround, intertwine, encircle, स जयति परिणहः शक्तिभि शक्तिनाथ. Mā. 5. 1; R. 6. 64, M 5. 10; Rs. 6. 25. -2 To bind or tie round.

परिणद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound or wrapped round. -2 Broad, large. परिणद्धकन्वर R. 3. 34

परिणहनम् Girding on; wrapping round

परि (री) णाहः 1 Circumference, compass, expanse, extent, breadth, width. रतनयुगपरिणाहाच्छादिना बल्कलेन S 1. 19, रतनपरिणाहाविलासवैजयन्ती Māl 3. 15 'large or expansive breasts', ककुदे वृषस्य कृतबाहुमकृशपरिणाहाशालिनि Ki. 12 20, Mk 3 9, Ratn 2 13, Mv. 7. 24, नत्वमात्र-परिणाहो घनच्छयो वनस्पति Mb 12 154 7. -2 Periphery or circumference of a circle

परिणाहवत् *a.* Large, big, expansive

परिणाहिन् *a.* large, big. लब्ध्वापि लोके परिणाहि रूपम् Ku. 1. 36

परिणिसक *a.* 1 Tasting, eating, फलना परिणिसक Bk. 9 106 -2 Kissing

परिणिष्ठा Perfect skill

परिणी 1 P. 1 To lead or carry round (the fire), तौ दम्पती त्रि परिणाय बहिम् (पुरोधः) Ku. 7. 80, अग्निं पर्यणयं च यत् Rām. -2 To marry, espouse, परिणेष्यति पार्वती यदा तपसा तत्प्रवर्णाकृतो हर Ku. 4. 42 -3 To ascertain, investigate, तेपा वृत्तं परिणयेत् सम्यग् राष्ट्रेषु तच्चरै Ms. 7. 122 -4 To lead forward -*Uaus* To pass, spend (time).

परिणयः, -नम् Marriage, नवपरिणया वधू शयने K P. 10.

परि (री) णायः 1 Moving a piece at chess, draughts &c -2 A move (at chess)

परिणायकः 1 A leader, a guide, तत्राह दुर्बलावन्धौ वृद्धा-वपरिणायकौ (अपश्यम्) Rām 2. 64. 4. -2 A husband, अनुदेहमागतवत् प्रतिमा परिणायकस्य गुरुमुद्रहता Śi. 9. 73.

परिणी (= पति) चिरं परिण्या परिणीलितायनौ, जहानि न हीभरमय केलषु Rām. Ch 2. 56.

परिणीत *p. p.* 1 Married -2 completed, executed; सर्वान् सुपरिणीतैर्न कर्मणा नौषयाम्यहम् Mb. 3. 207. 39.

परिणीतिः *f.* A marriage; परिणीतिमहोत्सवे विभो. Śāhen-
dra 2 63.

परिणुत *a.* Praised.

परिणेतव्य *a.* 1 To be married. -2 To be exchanged or bartered against.

परिणेत *m.* A husband; Ś 5. 17; R. 1. 25; 14. 26; Ku. 7. 31.

परिणीवित *a.* Covered, पाताङ्गदै परिणेतै. परिणीवितासः Pratajñā 2. 2.

परितकम्य *a.* Ved. Dangerous, risky, unsafe -कम्या 1 Error. -2 Night, darkness.

सं. इ. को. १२३

परितप् 1 P. 1 To heat burn, consume -2 To inflame, set on fire. -3 To suffer pain -4 To practise penance. -*Caus.* 1 To scorch. -2 To torment

परितप्त *p. p.* 1 Heated, burnt -2 Tormented, pained

परितप्तिः *f.* Excessive pain, anguish.

परितापः 1 Extreme or scorching heat. (पादप) शमयति परितापं छाया साश्रितानाम् Ś 5. 7; गुरुपरितापानि गात्राणि 3 18, Rs. 1. 22. -2 Pain, agony, anguish, grief, प्रसक्तैर्निर्वाणे हृदयं परितापं वहामि किम् M 3 1 -3 Lamentation, wailing, विरचितविविधद्विधापं मा परिताप नकागैश्च G+ 7 -4 Trembling, fear -5 N. of a hell

परितापिन *a.* Harassing, agonising, आपातरम्या विषया पर्यन्तपरितापिन Ki 11. 12

परितर्क 10 P 1 To reflect, consider -2 To examine (judicially).

परितर्कणम् Consideration, reflection, जिज्ञाना न तु कर्तव्या धर्मस्य परितर्कणम् Mb. 13 162. 21.

परितर्कित *a.* 1 Expected -2 Examined (judicially).

परितस् *ind* (Usually with a noun in the acc, sometimes by itself) 1 All around, on all sides, round about, in all directions, everywhere, on every side, रक्षासि वेदीं परितो निरास्थत् Bk 1. 12, Śi. 5. 26, 9 36; Ś 4. 8, 3. 26. Ki 1. 14, गाहितमखिलं गहनं परितो वृष्टाश्च विटपिनः सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. -2 Towards, in the direction of, आपेदिरेऽम्बरपथं परितः पतद्ग्या Bv 1. 17, R 9. 66

परितुष्ट 4 P. To be satisfied, be delighted or contented; अस्मत्कृतं च परितुष्टयति काचिदन्या Bh. 2 2. (v. 1) -*Caus.* 1 To satisfy or please completely -2 To appease. -3 To flatter.

परितुष्ट *p. p.* 1 Completely satisfied, वयमिह परितुष्टा बल्कलेस्व च लक्ष्म्या Bh. 3. 50., so मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः *ibid.* -2 Pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टिः *f.* 1 Contentment, complete satisfaction. -2 Delight, joy.

परितोषः 1 Contentment, absence of desire (opp. लोभ), सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेष Bh. 3 50 -2 Complete satisfaction, gratification, आपरितोषाद्विदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2 -3 Pleasure, delight, delight in, likang for (with loc); Ku. 6. 59; R. 11 92; गुणिनि परितोष. &c.

परितोषण *a.* Satisfying, gratifying. -णम् Satisfaction.

परितृप् 4 P. To be pleased or contented. -*Caus.* 1 To satisfy, please, gratify. -2 To refresh.

परितर्पणम् 1 Gratifying. -2 A restorative. Charaka

परितृप्तिः *f.* Complete satisfaction.

परितृषित *a.* Anxiously longing for.

परित्यज् 1 P. 1 To leave, quit, abandon -2 To resign, give up, discard, renounce, प्रारब्धमुत्तमगुणा न परित्यजन्ति Mu 2 17 -3 To except, तृणमायपरित्यज्य सतृणम् Sk -4 To leave over, leave as a remainder. -5 To neglect, disregard -6 To forsake (the body), die -7 To disembark (with नावम्) -*Uaus* To deprive a person of, rob any one of.

परित्यक्त *p. p* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned -2 Deprived or bereft of (with instr) -3 Let go, discharged (as an arrow) -4 Wanting -**कम्** *n* Anything to spare -*ind* Without.

परित्यजनम् Abandoning, giving up, leaving

परित्यागः 1 Leaving, quitting, abandonment, desertion, repudiation (as a wife &c), अपरित्यागमयाचतात्मन R 8 12, कृतसीतापरित्याग 15 1. -2 Giving up, renouncing, discarding, renunciation, abdication &c, स्वनाम-परित्याग करोमि Pt. 1 'I shall forego my name', प्रापणात् सर्वकामाना परित्यागो विगिष्यते Ms 2 95 -3 Neglect, omission; मोहात्तस्य (कर्मण) परित्यागस्तामस परिकीर्तित Bg 18 7. -4 Giving away, liberality. -5 Loss, privation -6 A sacrifice -7 Separation from

परित्यागिन् *a* Renouncing (a Samnyāsin), गच्छत्येव परित्यागी वानप्रस्थश्च गच्छति Mb. 12 268 13.

परित्याज्य *a.* 1 To be abandoned, left. -2 To be omitted

परित्रस्त *a* Frightened, afraid.

परित्रासः Fear, terror, fright; न परित्रास कर्तव्य Rām. 7 27. 14.

परित्रै 1 *Ā.* To rescue, save, protect परित्रायस्व परित्रायस्व (in dramas), परित्रायध्वम् Help! to the rescue! Mb.

परित्राणम् Preservation, protection, rescue, defence, deliverance, परित्राणाय साधूना विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम् Bg. 4 8, रामापरित्राणविहरतयोर्धं सेनानिवेशं तुमुल चकार R 5. 49 -2 Self-defence. -3 Abstaining from -4 The hair of the body, moustaches

परिदरः A disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and bleeds.

परिदंशित *a* Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie (completely or from head to foot); तत्र प्रत्यागतप्राणा तावुभौ परिदंशितौ Mb 1 136 29.

परिदह् 1 P To burn completely, dry up.

परिदहनम् Burning, scorching.

परि (री) दाहः 1 Burning. -2 Anguish, pain, sorrow.

परिदष्टः *a.* Bitten. -**Comp.** -दच्छद् *a.* biting the lips.

परिदा 3 U 1 To hand or deliver over, consign, छद्मना परिदामि सृन्यवे U 1 46, Ms. 9 327 -2 To entrust or deposit with -3 To present -4 To lend.

परिदा Ved. 1 Giving oneself up to the favour of another -2 Surrender -3 Devotion.

परिदानम् 1 Barter, exchange -2 Devotion. -3 Restitution or restoration of a deposit

परिदायिन् *m.* A father who gives his daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married, of परिवेत्तु

परिदिव्, -देव् I 1, 10 P To lament, moan, suffer pain, खरदूपणयोर्भ्रात्रो पर्यदेविष्ट सा पुर Bk. 4. 34. -II 4 P To sell, deal in (with acc or gen), द्यतं जतस्य वा परिदीव्यति Sk.

परिदेवः Wailing, lamentation, परिदेवो महानद्य Mb. 7. 85. 5.

परिदेवनम्, -ना, **परिदेवितम्** 1 Lamentation, complaint, bewailing, अथ नै परिदेविताक्षरे Ku 4. 25, R. 14. 83, तत्र का परिदेवना Bg. 2. 28, H. 1 71, तस्यास्तपरिदेवितं भ्रुत्वा पृथा सुदु खार्ता Mb. 14. 61 32, Y. 3 9. -2 Repentance, regret.

परिदून् *a.* Sorrowful, sad, miserable, परिदूनान् वृत्तवती किमुताद्य मृजावत Mb 1. 202. 7.

परिदिष्ट *a.* Made known, pointed out.

परिदृश् 1 P 1 To see, view, behold. -2 To consider, investigate, find out -3 To know. -4 To frequent -*Pass* To appear, become visible -*Uaus* 1 To show. -2 To explain, expound

परिदृष्ट *m.* A spectator, looker on

परिदुर्षणम् 1 An assault, attack, outrage -2 Insult, affront, abuse. -3 Ill-treatment, rough usage.

परिधा 3 U. 1 To put or wear (as a garment), त्वच स मेध्या परिधाय रौरवीम् R 3 31 -2 To surround, enclose. -3 To direct towards -4 To put or place round. -5 To cast round the eyes, turn the glance upon. -6 To conclude, close (as the recitation of a hymn). -*Uaus* To cause to put on, clothe with.

परि (री) धानम् 1 Putting on a garment, dressing. -2 A garment, especially an under-garment, clothes in general; आत्तचित्रपरिधानविभूषा Ki 9. 1, Śi. 1 61; 4 68, Pt 5. 23 (fig.) A sword-sheath, समुल्लसत्तनुपरि-धानसंपदः (सदसिन्ना.) Śi 17. 25. -3 Closing or concluding. -4 Ved. Putting round

परिधानीयम् An under-garment. -या A concluding hymn; न पुरा परिधानीयाया ब्रह्मा व्यववदत् Ch. Up. 4. 16. 4.

परिधायः 1 Tram, retinue, attendants collectively. -2 A receptacle, a reservoir -3 The posteriors -4 A garment to be worn -5 The region of buttock -6 (= परिच्छेद q. v) परिधायो जनश्रानं परिच्छेदनिम्बयो Meṣmī.

परिधायकः A hedge, fence

परिधिः 1 A wall, fence, hedge, anything surrounding or enclosing another, नैन परिधिमेतेषामीषन् क्षपयितुं क्षमाः Śiva B 26 59, बर्बरान् परिधीभूतान् परिभूय स्वतेजसा 28 27 -2 A misty halo round the sun or moon, परिधेर्मुक्त इवोष्णदीधिति R 8 30. गच्छिपरिधिरिवोच्चैर्मण्डलमतेन तेने N 2 108 -3 A circle of light, मेघदयाम कनकपरिधि कर्णविद्योत-विद्युत् Bhāg -4 The horizon, the quarter, पिबद्भिरिव खं दृग्भवेद्दृष्टि परिधीनिव Bhāg 8 15 10 -5 The circumference or compass in general -6 The circumference of a circle -7 The periphery of a wheel -8 A stack (of a sacred tree like पलाश) laid round the sacrificial fire, सप्ताभ्यामन परिधय त्रि सप्त समिव कृता Rv 10 90 15. घृत्ना दिश परिधय कम्पते भू सहाद्रिभि Bhāg 1. 14 15 -9 A circle surrounding the globe -10 Epicycle. -11 A covering. -12 A branch of a sacred tree to which the sacrificial victim is tied -13 A cover, garment, श्यामं हिरण्यपरिधिं नवमाल्यबर्हयातुप्रवालन्तवेषमनुव्रतामे Bhāg 10 23 22. -**Comp.** -**उपान्त** a bordered by the ocean -**पतिखेचरः** an epithet of Śiva -**स्थः** 1 a guard -2 an officer attendant on a king or general (modern 'aide-de-camp') -3 A number of sentinels posted in a circle

परिधारणम् Suffering, enduring.

परिधारणा Patience, perseverance

परिधाव् 1 P. 1 To flow or stream round. -2 To go about -3 To run after, pursue -*Uans* To surround, encircle

परिधाविन् a Running round. -m. N of a year (संवत्सर), the 46th of the 60 years cycle

परिधीर a Very deep (as a tone or sound).

परिधूपित a Richly perfumed or scented.

परिधूसर a Quite grey, वसने परिधूसरे वसाना Ś 7. 21, R 11. 60

परिधेयम् An under garment.

परिध्वंसः 1 Distress, disaster, ruin, trouble -2 Failure -3 Destruction. -4 Loss of caste. -5 Mixture of caste (वर्णसंकर), यत्र त्वेने परिध्वसा जायन्ते वर्णदूषका Ms 10 61 -6 Eclipse

परिध्वंसिन् a Ruining, destroying, राजकार्यपरिध्वंसी मन्त्री दोषेण लिखते H. 2. 125.

परिनिर्वपणम् Distributing, giving

परिनिर्वाण a. Completely extinguished. -णम् Final extinction (of the individual), entire cessation of rebirths. -2 N of a place where Buddha disappeared

परिनिर्विण्ण a Extremely disgusted with

परिनिर्वृत्तिः 1 Final liberation or complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration

परिनिष्ठा 1 Complete knowledge or acquaintance (of anything) -2 Complete accomplishment -3 Extreme limit -4 Final emancipation (मोक्ष), बुद्धिश्च परिनिष्ठिका Mb 1 62 17

परिनिष्ठित " " 1 Completely skilled in, औत्पातिके च विविधे सर्वेन परिनिष्ठिता Rām 4 22. 13 -2 Well fixed; अपरिनिष्ठितस्योपदेशस्यान्यार्यं प्रकाशन M 1 -3 Quite perfect -4 Acquainted, accomplished: परिनिष्ठितकार्यो हि म्वा यायेन द्विजो भवेत् Mb 12. 238 13

परिनिष्पत्तिः f. Perfection

परिन्यासः 1 Completing the sense of a passage. -2 Alluding to the development of the origin of the dramatic plot.

परिपक्व p. p 1 Completely cooked. -2 Completely baked or burnt -3 Quite ripe, mature, perfected (fig also), प्रफुल्लोद्य परिपक्वशालि Rs 4 1, so परिपक्वबुद्धि -4 Highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd. -5 Fully digested -6 Decaying, on the point of decay or death

परिपणम् (-नम्) Capital, principal, stock

परिपणनम् 1 Plighting, promising Mu. 1. -2 Playing for, wagering

परिपणित p. p. Plighted, pledged, promised, Śi 7 9; परिपणितापरिपणितापमृताश्च सन्धय. Kau A. 1. 1 1

परिपण्डिमन् m. Complete whiteness.

परिपत् 1 P 1 To fly round or about, wheel or whirl round, hover about, बिन्दुत्क्षेपान् पिपासु परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्धारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13. Amatu after 56 (प्रक्षिप्त) -2 To spring down upon, attack, fall upon (as in battle) -3 To run in all directions (हया) परिपेतुर्दिशो दृश Mb. -4 To go to or fall into; Śi. 11 41 -*Uans.* To shoot off or down

परिपतनम् Flying round or about.

परिपतिः (Ved.) A protector, the lord of all around.

परिपद् f Ved 1 A snare, trap. -2 A living being. -3 Walking about. -4 A bird -*Uans* 1eib To change into Anusvāra, Rv Pr. [परिपन्नम् the change of m into Anusvāra].

परिपन्थः An antagonist, enemy.

परिपथक An antagonist, adversary, enemy.

परिपन्थिन् a Standing in the way, obstructing, opposing, hindering (said by Pāṇini to be admissible

only in the Veda, but see the quotations given below); अर्थपरिपन्थी महानराति Mu. 5, नामविध्यमह तत्र यदि तत्परिपन्थिनो Mal. 9. 50, so Bv 1 62, Ms 7 107, 1. 10 -m 1 An enemy, antagonist, opponent, a foe. -2 A robber, thief, highwayman, इन्द्रियस्येन्द्रियस्यार्थे रागद्वेषौ व्यवस्थितौ । तयोर्न वृत्तमागच्छेत् तौ ह्यस्य परिपन्थिनौ Bg. 3 34.

परिपरः A tortuous or round-about way, see अपरिपर.

परिपरिन् m Ved An antagonist

परिपवनः 1 Winnowing corn -2 A winnowing basket.

परिपा I. 1 P. To drink, उपनिषद् परिपीता Bv 2. 40 -II 2 P. 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend against, पृथान्वद्भागमादने न्यायेन परिपालयन् । सर्वदानाधिक यस्मात्प्रजाना परिपालनम् ॥ Y 1. 335, Ms 9. 251. -2 To rule, govern Mal 10. 25. -3 To bring up, nourish, support -4 To keep to, observe, adhere to, persevere in, अङ्गीकृतं सुकृतिन परिपालयन्ति Ch P 50. -5 To wait for, await, अथ मदनवधूरुपालवान्नं व्यसनकृशा परिपालयाबभूव Ku. 4 46 -Caus. 1 To protect. -2 To keep, maintain. -3 To wait for, expect.

परि(री)पाकः 1 Being completely cooked or dressed. -2 Digestion, as in अन्नपरिपाक. -3 Ripening, maturing, development, perfection, परिपाकपिशाङ्गलतारजसा रोधश्चकास्ति कपिशं गलता Śi. 1 48; Ku. 6 10 -4 Fruit, result, consequence, प्रपन्नानां मूर्तेः सुकृतपरिपाको जनिमताम् Mv 4. 31, Bh 2. 132, 3. 135. -5 Cleverness, shrewdness, skilfulness, वीक्ष्य तस्य विनये परिपाकं पाकशासनपदं स्पृशतोऽपि N 5 20.

परिपाटल a Pale red, धौतरागपरिपाटलाधरै (मुद्गै) R 19 10, Śi. 13. 42.

परिपाटिः, -टी f. 1 Method, manner, course, पाटीर नव पटीयान् क. परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Bv. 1. 12, कद्म्बाना वाटी रमिकपरिपाटीं स्फुटयति H D 24, 'भवानि न्वत्पाणिग्रहणपरिपाटी-फलमिदम् ।' -देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Arrangement, order, succession -3 Arithmetic.

परिपाठः 1 Complete enumeration, detail -2 The repetition (of the Vedas), न धर्मं परिपाठेन शक्यो भारत वेदितुम् Mb. 12. 260. 3

परिपार्श्व a. Near, at the side, close or hard by.

परिपालनम् 1 Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, sustaining; किंनान्ति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्तिरेव Ś. 5. 6. -2 Nourishment, nurture; जातस्य परिपालनम् Ms. 9 27.

परिपिच्छम् A peacock's feather; an ornament made of it, गुञ्जावतसपरिपिच्छलसन्मुखाय (नौमि) Bhāg. 10 14. 1

परिपिष्टकम् Lead.

परिपीड 10 U. 1 To pain, trouble, molest. -2 To press, squeeze. -3 To hug, embrace. -4 (In augury) To cover, cover up.

परिपीडनम्, परिपीडा 1 Squeezing, peeling out -2 Injuring, hurting, doing harm

परिपीवर a Very fat or plump.

परिपुटनम् 1 Removing the bark, peeling off. -2 Losing the bark or skin

परिपू 9 U. 1 To purify completely. -2 To lustrate -3 To become purified

परिपूत p p 1 Purified, quite pure, उत्पत्तिपरिपूताया किमस्या पावनान्तरै U 1. 13, Śi. 2 16 -2 Completely winnowed or threshed, freed from chaff, परिपूतेषु धान्येषु

परिपूजनम्, परिपूजा Honouring, worshipping, adoring.

परिपूरणम् 1 Filling त्वक्साररन्ध्रपरिपूरणलब्धगीति Śi. 4 61 -2 Perfecting, making complete

परिपूर्ण p. p 1 Quite full, इन्दु the full moon, entire, complete, completely filled. -2 Self-satisfied, content

परिपूर्तिः f Completion, fulness.

परिपृच्छि (ष्टि)क a One who receives anything only when asked for; Mb 14 92. 7 (Com. परिपृष्टं चेदेव गृह्णन्ति नान्यथा.)

परिपेलव a. Very delicate or fine, excessively tender, स्फीतमध्यपरिपेलवं कल्म Bri S -वम् A kind of fragrant grass (Mar. नागरमोथा)

परिपोटः, -पोटकः A particular disease of the ear (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its skin)

परिपोषणम् 1 Feeding, nourishing. -2 Furthering, promoting

परिप्रच्छ 6 P. To ask, question, inquire about

परिपृच्छा Question, inquiry

परिप्रश्नः Inquiry, interrogation, question, कतरकतमौ जातिपरिप्रश्ने P. II. 1. 63, III 3 110, तद्विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg 4. 34.

परिप्रवच् To tell anything earlier than another person, मा त्वामय परिप्रवोचन् Ch Up. 4 10 2

परिप्राप्तिः f. Acquisition, obtaining.

परिप्रेषणम् 1 Sending away. -2 Banishing, abandoning.

परिप्रेष्यः A servant.

परिप्लु 1 A. 1 To swim, float. -2 To bathe, plunge into. -3 To jump, spring. -4 To deluge, inundate, flood -5 To cover with. -6 To overwhelm -7 To fly or hover about. -8 To revolve, move in a circle -9 To go astray. -10 To hasten forward. -Caus. 1 To bathe, water. -2 To flood, deluge.

परिप्लव a 1 Floating -2 Shaking, trembling, oscillating, undulating, tremulous -4 Unsteady, restless. मत्कुणाविषु पुरा परिप्लवौ Śi 14. 68. चञ्चल चपलं नृणं परिप्लवपरिप्लवे Ak -वः 1 Inundation -2 Immersing, wetting -3 A boat -4 Oppression, tyranny -5 Floating, swimming.

परिप्लुत p p. 1 Flooded, inundated -2 Overwhelmed, as in गोक⁰ -3 Watted, bathed -तम् A spring, jump. -ता Spirituous liquor -ति f Overabundance पुरभिदा गमितस्त्वमदृश्यता त्रिनयनत्वपरिप्लुतिगङ्गाया N 4. 76

परिप्लुष्ट Burnt, scorched, singed

परिप्लोषः Internal heat, Charaka

परिवन्धु १ Ā 1 To tie, bind -2 To put on -3 To encircle, fasten round -4 To arrest, stop -5 To hinder, interrupt -'aus To tie round

परिवन्धनम् Tying round.

परिबाध् 1 Ā 1 To trouble, afflict, Ś 7 25 -2 Ved To hinder, obstruct -3 Ved To protect from or defend against

परिबाधा 1 Trouble, pain, annoyance -2 Fatigue, hardship, कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेल्बैरङ्गे Ś 3. 22.

परिवृं(वृं)ह् 6 U To strengthen, fortify. -2 To increase. -3 Ved. To encircle, surround

परिव(व)र्हः 1 Retinue, train, attendants, इय प्रचुरपरिवर्हया भवत्या संवर्धनाम् Dk. 108; महता परिवर्हेण राज-योष्येन संवृत् Mb 3. 264 7 -2 Furniture, (निवेद्य) चमूं विधाने परिवर्होभिनीम Rām 2. 83 26 परिवर्हवन्ति वेस्मानि R 14. 15 'rooms properly furnished or provided with furniture', अर्हेण परिवर्हेण संस्तवेन म्नेवेन च Siva B 11 27 -3 Royal insignia -4 The necessaries of life -5 Property, wealth. -6 A present, presentation, अहं च तस्मिन् भवताभिकामये सहोपनीतं परिवर्हमर्हितुम् Bhāg 4 3. 9.

परिव(व)र्हणम् 1 Retinue, train. -2 Attire, trim, Mb. 12. 192. 3. -3 Growth -4 Worship, मनोवचोदकरणे हिनस्य साक्षात्कृतं मे परिवर्हणं हि Bhāg 5. 5 27.

परिवृं(वृं)हणम् 1 Prosperity, welfare -2 Appendix, supplement

परिवृं(वृं)हित p. p 1 Increased, augmented, फलन्त्युपाया परिवृंहितायतीः Ki. 1 15. -2 Thriven, grown prosperous -3 Accompanied by, furnished with, कृतवान् भारतं यस्त्वं सर्वार्थपरिवृंहितम् Bhāg 1 5 3 -तम् The roar of an elephant.

परिवोधः Reason.

परिवोधनम्, परिवोधा Admonition.

परिभङ्गः Shattering, breaking to pieces.

परिभर्त्सनम् Threatening, menacing.

परिभाण्डम् Furniture, utensils

परिभाष् 1 Ā. 1 To lay down a convention, speak conventionally -2 To speak to, address -3 To teach, explain, interpret, expound -4 To exhort, encourage

परिभाषणम् 1 Speaking, discourse, talking, chatting, gossiping. -2 Expression of censure, admonition, reproof, abuse आपद्गतोऽथवा दृष्टो गर्भिणी बाल एव वा परिभाषण-मर्हन्ति Ms 9 253 -3 Rule, precept

परिभाषा 1 Speech, discourse, ग्राम्यवैद्य यया परिभाषया Bhāg 5 2. 17 -2 Censure, reproof, blame, abuse -3 An explanation -4 Terminology, technical phraseology, technical terms (used in a work), इति परिभाषाप्रकरणम् Sk, इको गुणवृद्धीत्यादिका परिभाषा Mbh, cf also अधिकारशब्देन पारार्थ्यान् परिभाषायुच्यते। कश्चिन् परिभाषारूप इति Kaṣyap 1 -5 (Hence) Any general rule, precept, or definition which is applicable throughout (अनियमनिवारको न्याय-विशेष); परितः प्रमिताक्षराणि सर्वं विषयं प्राप्तवती गता प्रतिग्राम् । न खलु प्रतिहन्यते कदाचिन् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदाज्ञा Śi. 16 80. -6 A list of abbreviations or signs used in any work -7 (In gram) An explanatory Sūtra mixed up with the other Sūtras of Pāṇini, which teaches the method of applying them -8 (In medicine) Prognosis.

परिभिन्न p p 1 Splnt open, cracked -2 Deformed.

परिभुञ्ज a Bowed, curved, bent

परिभुञ्ज् 7 U 1 To eat -2 To use, enjoy, न खलु च परिभोक्तुं नैव शक्नोमि हातुम् Ś 5 19, Ki 5. 5, 8 57 -3 To neglect to feed.

परिभुक्त p p 1 Eaten -2 Used, enjoyed -3 Possessed

परिभोक्तृ a 1 Eating, enjoying, possessing. -2 Having at another's cost, using another's property illegally, Ms. 2. 201

परिभोगः 1 Enjoyment, R. 4. 45. -2 Especially, sexual enjoyment, श्रीनिरोधमसहिष्ट सा पुरी स्त्रीव कान्तपरिभोग-मायतम् R. 11 52, 19 21, 28, 30. -3 Illegal use of another's goods.

परिभू 1 P 1 To defeat, subdue, conquer, overcome, (hence) to surpass, excel, लम्बद्विरेफं परिभूय पद्मम् Ku 7 16, R 10 35. -2 To despise, slight, treat with contempt, disrespect, insult; नित्यं परिभवेच्छ्वश्रुम् Mb 13. 93 33; मा मा महात्मन् परिभू Bk. 1 22, 4. 37. -3 To injure, destroy, ruin. -4 To afflict, grieve -5 To humiliate, disgrace. -6 To disappear. -7 Ved To surround, encircle. -8 To go or fly round -9 To accompany -10 To take care of. -11 To guide, govern. -Caus 1 To think of, reflect on, meditate, contemplate, तामेता परिभावयन्त्वभिनयैर्विन्यस्तरूपा बुधा U 7 20. सुक्तात्मभिः स्वहृदये परिभाविताय ज्ञानात्मने भगवते नम ईश्वराय Bhāg. 8. 3. 18. -2 To contain, include. -3 To make known. -4 To surpass, exceed. -5 To soak,

saturate -6 To concentrate, to make cohesive, एवमेवेन्द्रियग्रामं गन्ने संपरिभावयेत् Mb. 12 195 19 See परिभावन

परि (गी) भवः 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect, degradation, disgrace, पराक्रम परिभवे वैयात्य सुरतेष्विव (भूषणम्) Śi 2 44, R. 12 37, Ve 1 25, U 4 23, Mu 3 4, Mv 1 40, 3 17 -2 Defeat, discomfiture. -Comp -आस्पदम्, -पदम् 1 an object of contempt, अदुर्गो विषय कस्य नागे परिभवास्पदम् H 3 51 -2 a disgrace or disgraceful situation -विधिः humiliation प्रायो मर्ख परिभवविधौ नाभिमान तनोति S Til. 16

परिभविन् a (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect or contempt -2 Suffering disrespect -3 conquering, सुवनपरिभवी Ki 10 37

परिभावः See परिभव.

परिभावनम् 1 Union, cohesion, पासुभस्मकरीपाणा यथा वैराज्यश्चिता । सहसा वारिणा सिक्ता न यान्ति परिभावनम् ॥ Mb 12. 195 17, 18 -2 Contemplation, meditation

परिभावना 1 Contempt -2 Thought, contemplation. -3 (In dram) Words exciting curiosity.

परिभावित p p 1 Contained, included -2 Pervaded. -3 Penetrated -4 Conceived

परिभाविन् a (-नी f.) 1 Humiliating, despising, treating with contempt, आ अतिथिपरिभाविनी S. 4. -2 Putting to shame, surpassing, excelling -3 Setting at naught, defying, वैद्ययत्नपरिभाविन गदम् R. 19 53 'defying medical remedies'.

परिभावुक a Contemning, shaming &c

परिभूत p p 1 Overpowered, conquered. -2 Disregarded, slighted

परिभूतिः f 1 Contempt, insult, disrespect, humiliation, मौर्यात् कथं नु परिभूतिमिमा सहेत Mu 4. 11. -2 Defeat (परपराभव), परिभूत्या विचेतस Mb 12 174 37

परिभूष 10 U 1 To decorate, adorn. -2 To serve, wait upon -3 To honour, worship. -4 To take care of -5 To observe, follow. -6 To prepare, equip

परिभूषणः (scil सधि) Peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land

परिभेदः Hurt, injury, विपत्ति परिभेदो वा न भवेच्च तथा कुरु Rām 7. 75 4.

परिभ्रंश 1 Ā, 4 P 1 To fall or drop down, tumble, slip. -2 To stray from, go astray -3 To fall away from, swerve, deviate. -4 To lose, be deprived of, Ms 10. 20 -5 To escape -6 To neglect, omit. -7 To disappear.

परिभ्रंशः 1 Escape. -2 Falling from

परिभ्रंशानम् 1 Falling from. -2 Loss.

परिभ्रष्ट p p 1 Fallen or dropped off. -2 Escaped. -3 Cast down, degraded -4 Deprived of, devoid of (with abl or in-sti) मन्मयमामपरिभ्रष्टे कि निरीक्षसि जम्बुके Pt 4 93 -5 Neglecting -6 Vanished -7 Lost

परिभ्रष्ट a Fried, roasted, parched.

परिभ्रम् 1, 4 P 1 To rove, wander about, ramble, move to and fro, परिभ्रमसि कि वृथा कचन चित्त विश्रम्यताम् Bh 3 137 -2 To hover, whirl round, परिभ्रमन्मूर्धजषट्-पदाकुलै Ki 5 14 -3 To revolve, rotate, move or turn round -4 To wander or roam over (with acc), सुव परिभ्राम -5 To turn round (anything), circumambulate -6 To encircle -Caus To bewilder, overwhelm, overpower. चिरपरिचिन्तास्ते ते भावा परिभ्रमयन्ति माम् U 3 32 (v 1)

परिभ्रमः 1 Wandering, going about. -2 Rambling discourse, circumlocution, periphrasis, अलमनेन परिष-कुन्तुलविमर्दकारिणा परिभ्रमेण Mk 1 2/3 (v 1) -3 Error, delusion

परिभ्रमणम् 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. -2 Revolving, turning round. -3 Circumference

परिमण्डल a 1 Globular, round, circular -2 Of the measure of an atom -लम् 1 A globe, sphere. -2 A ball. -3 A circle -4 An orb -5 The felly of a wheel (नेमि), अव्यक्तनाभं व्यक्तार विकारपरिमण्डलम् । क्षेत्रज्ञाविष्ठितं चक्र क्रिधाधं वर्तते ध्रुवम् ॥ Mb 12 211 8 -लः A species of venomous gnat.

परिमण्डलय denom To besiege, ततस्तु तस्य सैन्यानि परसैन्येन पालिनौ । पर्यमण्डलयंश्छैलावुभौ चन्दनवन्दनौ ॥ Śiva B. 23 52

परिमण्डित a Adorned, decorated all around.

परिमन्थर a Extremely slow, Śi 9 78

परिमन्द a. 1 Very dull or dim, quite faint, परिमन्द-सूर्यनयनो दिवम Śi 9 3 -2 Very slow -3 Very thin or weak, भवनोदरेषु परिमन्दतया शयितोऽलम (मदन) Śi 9 39 -4 very little, परिमन्दभित्तिमिरौघजटम् Śi 9 27

परिमरः 1 Destruction, चिरान् क्षत्रस्यास्तु प्रलय इव घोर परिमर Mv. 3 41 -2 The wind -3 A magical rite for the destruction of enemies नद्व्रह्मण परिमर इत्युपासीत T. Up 3. 10 4

परिमलः Fragrance, perfume, scent, परिमलो गीर्वाण-चेतोहर Bv 1 63, 66, 70, 71, य. पण्यस्त्रीरतिपरिमलोद्धारिभिर्नागराणामुद्दामानि प्रथयति गिलावेश्मभियौवनानि Me 25 -2 Pounding or trituration of fragrant substances -3 A fragrant substance -4 Copulation, 'संभोग स्यात् परिमले' इति वैजयन्ती; अथ परिमलजामवाय लक्ष्मीम् Ki. 10. 1. -4 A meeting of learned men -5 A stain, spot, dirt.

परिमलनम् Rubbing (मर्दन), श्रीमत्यौ चारुवृत्ते करपरिमलन-नन्दहृष्टे रमाया ; (विष्णुपादा० वर्णनस्तोत्रम् 18)

परिमलित *a* 1 Perfumed परिमलितमपि प्रियै प्रकामं कुन्युगम् -2 Soiled, despoiled of beauty *ibid*

परिमा 2 P., 3, 4 **1** To measure -2 To measure off, limit. -3 To estimate, determine -4 To fulfil (a period or course).

परि (री)माणम् 1 Measuring, measure (of strength, power &c), सद्य परात्मपरिमाणविवेकम्ड Mu. 1. 10, Ku 2 8, Ms 3 133 सदा पान्थ पूगा गगनपरिमाण कल्यति Bk -2 Weight, number value. प्रतिग्रहपरीमाण जायन् क्षत्रयेत् स्थिरम् Y 1 321. -3 Size dimension

परिमाणकम् Weight, quantity.

परिमित *p p* 1 Moderate, sparing. -2 Limited. -3 Measured, meted out -4 Regulated, adjusted. -**Comp** -**आभरण** *a* wearing a few ornaments, moderately adorned -**आयुस्** short-lived -**आहार, भोजन** *a* abstemious, eating little food. -**कथ** *a* saying or speaking little, using measured words. ता जानीया परिमितकथा जीवितं मे द्वितीयम् Mc. 85

परिमितिः *f* 1 Measure, quantity -2 Limitation.

परिमेय *a*. 1 Few, limited परिमेयपुर सरौ R. 1 37. -2 Measurable, calculable -3 Finite.

परिमाथिन् *a*. Torturing. प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽययं देहदाह Mā. 1. 41.

परिमार्ग 10 U To search, seek, look out for

परिमार्गः, -मार्गणम् 1 Searching or looking for, seeking out, tracing, tracking -2 Touch, contact. प्रियकर-परिमार्गादङ्गनाना यदाभूत् पुनरधिकतरैव श्वेदतोयोऽयश्री Śi. 7 75. -3 Cleaning, wiping off

परिमिलनम् 1 Touch, contact, तनोर्मध्यस्यान्त परिमिलन-मप्राग्य हरितम् Ratn. 2. 11, चन्दनवनोत्संगपरिमिलनबहलपरिमल Nāg 1 -2 Combination, union.

परिमिलित *a*. 1 Mixed with -2 Filled, penetrated.

परिमुखम् *ind* About the face, round or about (a person)

परिमुच् 6 U 1 To free, release, liberate; मेघोपरोध-परिमुक्तगशाङ्कवक्त्रा R. 3. 7, Ch. P. 9 -2 To leave, quit, abandon. -3 To discharge, emit

परिमुक्ति *f* Liberation

परिमुह 4 U. To be bewildered or perplexed -*Cause* (Ātm.) 1 To entice, beguile, allure, परिमोहयमाणाभी राक्षसीभिः समावृता (बन्धा) Bk. 8. 63 -2 (P.) To perplex.

परिमुग्ध *a* 1 Artlessly lovely, lovely yet simple. -2 Fascinating but foolish.

परिमुह *p. p.* Bewildered, perplexed, troubled.

परिमोहनम् 1 Beguiling, alluring, enticing, fascinating -2 Bewildering, infatuating स्पर्शं पुरा परिमोहने नियतं स एव संजीवनश्च मनसः परिमोहनश्च U 3 12 (v 1).

परिमृज् 2 P 1 To wipe off or away, wash out, remove (वाच्य) त्यागेन पन्थ्या परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छन् R. 14. 35 -2 To rub, stroke

परिमार्जः 1 Cleaning -2 Rubbing

परिमार्जनम् 1 Cleaning, wiping off -2 A dish of honey and oil, मधुनैल्लष्टैर्म ग वेष्टिता समिताश्च ये। मधुमग्गनक-मुद्दिष्टं तस्यास्या परिमार्जनम् || Sabdichandrikā

परिमृद् I 9 P 1 To press, squeeze, परिमृष्टिनमृगाल-दुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U 1 24. -2 To kill, destroy -3 To wipe away, rub off -4 To wear out -5 To rub, stroke. -II 1 P To surpass, excel

परिमर्दः, -मर्दनम् 1 Rubbing, grinding -2 Crushing, trampling -3 Destruction. Mb 12 59 64 -4 Hurting, injuring -5 Embracing, pressing -6 Using up, consuming.

परिमृदित *p p* 1 Trodden or trampled down, crushed, roughly handled, squeezed. परिमृदितमृगालीम्लानमङ्गम् Mā. 1 22, U. 1 24 -2 Embraced, clasped -3 Rubbed, ground

परिमृश् 6 P 1 To touch, graze शिखरगतै परिमृष्टदेव-लोक्म् Bk 10 45. -2 To grasp, seize -3 To consider, reflect. -4 To investigate, inquire into -5 To observe, discover.

परिमर्शः 1 Friction -2 Contact -3 Consideration, reflection

परिमृष्ट *p p* 1 Washed, cleaned, purified -2 Rubbed, touched, stroked. Ve 3 कालेन भूय परिमृष्टमुर्व्याम् Bu. Ch 3. 31 -3 Embraced. -4 Spread, pervaded, filled with, उपमा ययावरुणदीधितिभिः परिमृष्टमूर्धनि तमालतरौ Kī. 6. 23. -5 Invested.

परिमृष्ट 4 P. 1 To be angry (with dat) -2 To envy.

परिमर्षः 1 Envy, dislike -2 Anger

परिमोक्षः 1 Removing, relieving, प्रायो विषाणपरिमोक्ष-लघूत्तमाङ्गान खङ्गाश्चकार वृपतिर्निगितै क्षुरप्रै R 9 62 'removing the horns', i.e. breaking them down -2 Liberation, setting free, deliverance. -3 Emptying, evacuation -4 Escape. -5 Final beatitude (निर्वाण)

परिमोक्षणम् 1 Liberation, deliverance -2 Untying.

परिमोटनम् Snapping, crackling.

परिमोपः Stealing, robbing, theft

परिमोषिन् *m*. Thief, robber; अस्य परिमोषिणोऽस्त्रीन्यपजह-रन्यन्मन्यमानाः Bri. Up. 3. 9. 26.

परिम्लै 1 P. 1 To fade, wither, परिम्लानमुखश्रियाम Ku. 2. 2, R 14. 50. -2 To be dejected or dispirited -3 To disappear

परिम्लान *p. p.* 1 Faded, faint, withered -2 Languid, dull, faint -3 Waned, impaired, diminished -4 Soiled, stained. परिम्लान पीनस्तनजघनमज्ञादुभयत Ratn 2. 11 -नम् 1 Change of countenance by fear or grief -2 A spot, stain

परियज्ञः A secondary sacrifice

परियन्त्रणा Restriction, see नियमन

परियाणिकम् A travelling carriage

परिरक्ष् 1 P. 1 To protect, save -2 To govern, restrain -3 To conceal, hide

परिरक्षकः A protector, guardian

परिरक्षणम्, -रक्षा 1 Protection, preservation, guarding, प्रजाना परिरक्षार्थमासनम् Ms 5 94, 7 2 -2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to; न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमं ते Ki 1 45 -3 Deliverance, rescuing -4 Care, caution

परिरक्षित्त्विन्, परिरक्षित्, परिरक्षिन् *a* Protecting, a protector, defender

परिरथ्या A street, road.

परिरम्भ् 1 A. To embrace, clasp, परिरभ्य वक्षसा Ku. 5. 3. इयुक्तवन्तं परिरभ्य जोभ्यम् Ki. 11. 80, Bv 1 95, Śi. 9 72.

परिरब्ध *p. p.* Encircled, embraced

परि (री) रम्भः, -णम् Embracing, an embrace, द्रुतपरिरम्भनिपीडनक्षमन्वम् Śi 1. 74, 10. 52, U. 1. 24, 27, किं गुणैव ससम्भ्रमं परिरम्भण न ददासि Git. 3.

परिराटिन् *a* Crying aloud, screaming.

परिरोधः Obstructing, resistance

परिलघु *a.* 1 Very light (lit.) (as clothes &c). -2 Very light or easy to digest. क्षीण क्षीण परिलघु पयः स्रोतसां चोपभुज्य Me. 13. (v. l.) -3 Very small; मनो मे संमोह. स्थिरमपि हस्त्येष बलवानयोधातुं यद्वत्परिलघुरयस्कान्तशकल U. 4. 21

परिलङ्घनम् Leaping to and fro, jumping over

परिलम्बनम् Laggng, lingering

परिलिखनम् Smoothing, polishing; Mark P.

परिलीढ *a.* Lacked over or all around.

परिलुप् 6 U 1 To interrupt, disturb. -2 To suspend, diminish. -3 To dispel.

परिलुप्त *p. p.* 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. -2 Lost, disappeared. -Comp. -संज्ञ *a* senseless.

परिलोपः 1 Injury. -2 Neglect, omission

परिलेखः 1 An outline, a delineation, sketch -2 A picture

परिलेखनम् Drawing lines on the altar

परिलोलित *a* Tossed about, trembling.

परिवक्रा A circular pit

परिवत्सः A cow-calf

परिवत्सकः A son, Mb.

परिवत्सरः 1 A year, a full year, the revolution of one year, देव्या शून्यस्य जगतो द्वादशः परिवत्सर U 3 33 -2 N. of a particular year; संवत्सर परिवत्सर इडावत्सर एव च। अनुवत्सरो वत्सरश्च विदुरेवं प्रभाष्यते ॥ Bhāg 3 11 14.

परिवद् 1 P To abuse, censure, revile

परिवदनम् 1 Reviling -2 Clamouring

परि (री) वादः 1 Blame, censure, detraction, abuse, अयमेव मयि प्रथमं परिवादरत M. 1, Y 1. 133 -2 Scandal, stain, stigma, ill-repute, मा भूत् परिवादनवावतार. R 5 24, 14. 86, Mv 5. 28 -3 Charge, accusation, परिवादबहल-दोषान्न यस्य रक्षा परिहरामि Mk. 3 30 -4 An instrument with which the lute is played, तं प्रागसावविनयं परिवादमेत्य लोकेऽधुनापि विदिता परिवादिनीति N 11 127 -Comp. -कथा abusive language, reproof. -करः a slanderer

परिवादकः 1 A plaintiff, complainant, accuser. -2 One who plays on the lute.

परिवादिन् *a* 1 Reviling, censuring, abusing, slandering -2 Accusing -3 Screaming, crying aloud. -4 Censured, slandered. -m An accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. -नी A lute (वीणा) of seven strings; Śi 6. 9, R. 8 35, N. 15. 44; महती परिवादिनी च काचिद् भुजपाचै-स्तपनीयपरिहार्यै Bu. Ch. 5 54

परिवर्गः Ved Avoiding, removing

परिवर्जनम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning -2 Giving up, resigning. -3 Killing, slaughter

परिवर्जित *a.* 1 Abandoned -2 Deprived of. -3 accomplished (संपादित, अर्जित), स्वं स्वं स्थानमुपागम्य स्वकर्म-परिवर्जितम् Mb 12 264. 21. -4 Wound round, girt -Comp. -संख्या *a.* countless, innumerable

परिवर्त्मन् *a* 1 going round about -2 Describing a circle.

परिवर्मन् *a.* Clad in mail; armed.

परिवसथः A village.

परिवह् 1 U. 1 To overflow. -2 To carry about or round. -3 To marry.

परिवहः 1 N. of one of the seven courses of wind, it is the sixth course and bears along the *Saptarishis*

and the celestial Ganges, सप्तर्षिचक्रं स्वर्गगा षष्ठ परिवहस्तथा, (for the other courses of wind see under वायु, of the description of परिवह given by Kālidāsa.—त्रिलोतस वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठा ज्योर्नापि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तशिम । तस्य द्वितीय-हरिविक्रमनिस्तमस्क वायोरिम परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् S 7 6).
-2 One of the seven tongues of fire.

परि (री) वाहः 1 Overflowing (of a tank &c), inundation, overflow, natural or artificial; प्रथमं (कौतूहलं) सपरिवाहमासीत् S. 2 -2 A water-course, drain or channel to carry off excess of water, पूरोत्पीठे तदागस्य परीवाह. प्रतिक्रिया U 3 29, Pt 2. 150; Śi. 16. 51; R. 8 74.

परिवाहिन् a Overflowing, as in आनन्दपरिवाहिणा चक्षुषा S. 4.

परि (री) वापः 1 Shaving, shearing -2 Sowing -3 A reservoir, pool, pond, a piece of water. -4 Furniture. -5 Train, retinue; सुप्रतिविहितयानवाहनपुरुषपरिवाप. Kau. A 1. 6 -6 Fried grains of rice. -7 Coagulated milk. -8 Stand-point, place; Mb. 5

परिचापणम् Shaving.

परिवापित a. Shaven, shorn.

परिवासः 1 Residence, stay, sojourn, गवा च परिवासेन भूमिं शुध्यति Ms 5. 124 -2 Fragrant odour, अथवा तदङ्ग-परिवासशीतलं मयि किञ्चिदर्पय Māl. 9. 42

परिविंशत् a Quite twenty, twenty at least

परिविण्णः (घ्नः), परिवित्तः, परिवित्तिः An unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married; दारामि-होत्रसंयोगं कुरुते योऽप्रजे स्थिते । परिवित्ता स विज्ञेय परिवित्तिस्तु पूर्वजः ॥ Ms. 3. 171, and see परिवित्त also.

परिवितर्कः 1 Any thought. -2 Examination, Buddh.

परिविद्धः An epithet of Kubera.

परिविन्दकः, परिविन्दत् m A younger brother married before the elder.

परिविदिदानः Ved. =परिवित्त above.

परिविश् (ष्) Caus. 1 To surround. -2 To present or offer food. -3 To attend, wait upon.

परिविष्ट p p. 1 Surrounded, besieged; परिविष्टं जाहुषं विश्वतः सीम् Rv. 1 116. 20. -2 Surrounded by a halo (sun or moon) -3 Dressed, offered, presented as (food).

परिविष्टि f. Ved. Service, attendance.

परि (री) वेदः (षः) 1 Waiting at meals, distributing food, serving up meals. -2 A circle, circlet, halo (of lustre &c), स्वकिरणपरिवेषोद्भेदशून्या प्रदीपा R. 5. 74, 6. 13, Śi 5. 52, 17. 9. -3 Especially, the halo round the sun or moon; लक्ष्यते स्म तदनन्तरं रविर्बद्धभीमपरिवेषमण्डलः R. 11. 59,

चं. इं. को.... १२४

अद्यापि नत् सपरिवेषशशिप्रकाशमास्य स्मरामि Bil Ch, U. 16.
-4 The circumference of a circle. -5 The disc of the sun or moon -6 Anything which surrounds or protects. उज्जासानाय परितः परिवेषकृता द्विषाम् Śiva B 26 64, 28 23

परिवेषकः 1 A waiter at meals -2 A servant, अद्राक्षमहमाहूतान यज्ञे ते परिवेषकान् Mb. 3. 51. 26.

परिवेषणम्, -शनम् 1 Serving up meals, waiting, distributing food; विप्राणा प्रवरा सर्वे चक्रुश्च परिवेषणम् Rām. 7. 91 28 -2 Enclosing, surrounding निवेशपरिवेषणम् Mb 14 45 1 -3 A halo round the sun or moon -4 Circumference.

परिवेषु m 1 Waiter at meals, one who serves up meals, मरुत परिवेषारो मरुतस्यावसनं गृहे At. Br -2 One who offers an oblation, परिवेषामिहोत्रस्य भवेन्नामस्कृतस्तथा Mb 12. 165 22

परिविहारः Walking about, strolling, walking for pleasure.

परिविह्वल a. Extremely confused, agitated or bewildered.

परिवीत p p 1 Surrounded, encompassed. -2 Pervaded, overspread, उदन्वदम्भ परिवीतमूर्तिः (पृथ्वी) Śi 3. 34, Ki. 5. 42. -तम् The bow of Brahman.

परिवृढ a. 1 Firm, thick, dense -2 Ample, large -ढः A master, lord, owner, head, chief (used ad-jectively also), किं भुव परिवृढा न विबोद्धं तत्र तामुपनता विवदन्ते N. 5. 42, Ku. 12. 58, Mv. 6. 25, 31, 48

परिवृ 5, 9, 10 U. Encircle, surround, कन्याद्वेषु परितः परिवारयत्सु U. 4. 23.

परि (री) वारः 1 Train, retinue, attendants or followers collectively, (यानम्) अध्यास्य कन्या परिवारशोभि R 6. 10, 12. 16, प्रहृगणपरिवारो राजमार्गप्रदीपः Mk 1. 57. -2 A cover, covering; व्याघ्रचर्मपरिवारा Mb. 5 155. 8; -3 A hedge round a village -4 A sheath, scabbard, परिवार. परिजने खड्गकोशे परिच्छदे Medini, परिवारात् पृथक्चक्रे खड्गश्चात्मा च केनचित् Śi. 19. 49.

परिवारण 1 An envelope, a cover, सपताका रथा रेजुर्वेद्याघ्र-परिवारणा. Mb. 6. 72. 13. -2 Train, retinue; अपि सर्वाण-कोशोऽपि लभते परिवारणम् Mb. 5. 38. 37. -3 Warding off, keeping off.

परिवारता Subjection, dependence; विजिगीषोर्नुपतय प्रयान्ति परिवारताम् Śi. 2. 90.

परिवारित p. p. Surrounded, encircled, encompassed, begirt.

परिवृत p. p 1 Surrounded, encompassed, encircled, attended. -2 Hidden, concealed. -3 Pervaded, over-spread -4 Known. -5 Completely gained. -तम् Ved. An enclosed space for a sacrifice.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* Surrounding; standing round

परिवृत् 1 \bar{A} 1 To turn round, revolve, अधो विवस्वान् परिवर्तमान Ku. 1. 16 -2 To roam about, move hither and thither -3 To change, barter, exchange -4 To turn back, गुहाशयाना सिहाना परिवृत्त्यावलोकिन्त् R 1 72, परिवृत्तार्वमुखी मयाऽद्य दृष्टा V 1 19 -5 To be, fall into, Māl. 9. 8 -6 To decay, perish, disappear, विधातु-र्वाम्त्वाद्रिपदि परिवर्तमिह इमे Māl 10 6

परि (री) वर्तः 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet), न यत्र भूय परिवर्त उग्र Bhāg 1. 3 39 -2 A period, lapse or expiration of time, युगशतपरिवर्तान् Ś 7 34. -3 The expiration of a Yuga, जनैस्तदा युगपरिवर्तवायुभिर्विर्वर्तिता Śi. 17 12. -4 Repetition, recurrence -5 Change, alteration, तदीदृशो जीवलोकस्य परिवर्त U. 3 'changed condition of life', 'change in circumstances', so जीवलोकपरिवर्तमनुभवामि Māl 7, स्वरपरिवर्त Mk 1 -6 Retreat, flight, desertion -7 A year -8 Repeated birth, transmigration. -9 Barter, exchange, अन्योन्य-वन्नपरिवर्तमिव व्यधत्ताम् Śi. 5 39 -10 Requital, return. -11 An abode -12 A chapter or section of a work -13 N of the Kūma or second incarnation of Viṣṇu -14 A turning round or derangement, अधन्यस्य मम कोकिलानामक्षिपरिवर्त इव कुक्षिपरिवर्त संवृत्त Svapna 4. -15 Moving to and fro, sturring, चरितमहामृताब्धिपरिवर्तपरि-श्रमणा Bhāg. 10 87. 21

परिवर्तक *a.* 1 Causing to turn round or revolve -2 Requiring, exchanging. -3 Turning round -4 Concluding, मासर्तुसंज्ञापरिवर्तकेण Mb 12. 321 92

परिवर्तनम् 1 Moving to and fro, turning about, rolling about (as on the lap, bed &c.); महार्हशय्या-परिवर्तनच्युते स्वकेगणुषैरपि या स्म दूयते Ku. 5. 12, R. 9 13, Śi. 4. 47 -2 Turning round, revolving, whirling round. -3 Revolution, end of a period or time. -4 Change, वेषपरिवर्तनं विधाय Pt. 3 -5 Exchange, barter . परि-हापणमुपभोगः परिवर्तनमपहारश्चेति कोशक्षय Kau A. 2 7 26. also राजद्रव्याणामन्यद्रव्येणादानं परिवर्तनम् -6 Inverting -7 Requital, return

परिवर्तिका Phimosia or contraction of the prepuce (in medicine).

परिवर्तित *a.* 1 Revolved -2 Exchanged -3 Invert- ed. -4 Returned, retreated -5 Put aside, removed, destroyed; Mk -6 Searched thoroughly. -तम् the action of turning, Bhāg.

परिवर्तिन् *a.* 1 Moving or turning round, revolving -2 Ever-recurring, coming round again and again, परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृत. को वा न जायते Pt 1. 27. -3 Changing. -4 Being or remaining near, moving round about -5 Retreating, flying -6 Exchanging -7 Recompens- ing, requiring.

परिवर्त्य *a.* Ever recurring, roaming about, परिवर्त्यजनं त्ववेक्षमाणस्तत एवाभिमतं तु वनं न भेजे Bu Ch. 5. 22.

परिवृत्त *p. p.* Revolved, turned round, °अर्धमुखी V 1 19. -2 Retreated, turned back -3 Exchanged, bartered -4 Finished, ended. -तम् An embrace.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Revolution, अभजत परिवृत्ति साय पर्यस्त- हस्ता Śi 10. 91 -2 Return, turning back -3 Barter, exchange -4 End, termination. -5 Surrounding. -6 Staying or dwelling in a place. -7 Contraction of the prepuce -8 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which there is an exchange of a thing for what is equal, less or greater, परिवृत्तिर्विनिमयो योऽर्थाना स्थान् समासैः K P 10, *e g* दत्त्वा कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जग्राह हृदयं मम। मया तु हृदयं दत्त्वा गृहीतो मदनज्वर ॥ S D 734 -9 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense, as in, शब्दपरिवृत्तिसहत्वम् K P. 10, *e. g* in वृष-वज, वज may be substituted by लाञ्छन or वाहन.

परिवृक्वण *a.* Mutilated, Ch. Up

परिवृद्ध 1 \bar{A} To grow up, increase -*Caus.* 1 To grow, increase, prosper. -2 To bring up, rear. -3 To rejoice, delight

परिवर्धकः A groom, hostler.

परिवर्धनम् 1 Increasing, enlarging. -2 Rearing, breeding, पशूना परिवर्धनम् Ms 10. 331. -3 Growing, growth.

परिवर्धित *a.* 1 Increased. -2 Cut, excavated. -3 Reared, brought up, श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितको जहाति पदवी मृगस्ते Ś. 4. 14.

परिवृद्धिः *f.* Growth, increase.

परिवे 1 U 1 To interweave, परिवंय गिरौ तस्मिन् Bhāg 8 7. 1. -2 To bind, fetter.

परिवेत् *m*, **परिवेदकः** A younger brother married before the elder, R. 12 16, ज्येष्ठे अनिविष्टे कनीयान् निर्विशन् परिवेत्ता भवति, परिविष्णो ज्येष्ठः, परिवेदनीया कन्या, परिदायी दाता, परिकर्ता याजक, सर्वे ते पतिता Hārīta, Ms 3 171.

परिवेदनम् 1 The marriage of a younger brother before the elder, Ms 11. 60 -2 Marriage in general. -3 Complete or accurate knowledge. -4 Gain, acquisition. -5 Maintaining the household fire (अग्न्याधान). -6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion or existence. -7 Discussion. -8 Misery, pain. -ना 1 Shrewdness, wit -2 Prudence, foresight

परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elder

परिवेदः Accurate knowledge

परिवेष्टित *a* Surrounded; गुरुभिः परिवेष्टिताऽपि Bv 2. 18.

परिवेष्ट 1 \bar{A} . or -*Caus.* 1 To surround, encircle. -2 To embrace, clasp round; प्रायेण भूमिपतय प्रमदा लताश्च यत्पार्श्वतो भवति तन् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1. 35. -3 To wrap up, cover, -4 To cause to shrink up, contract.

परिवेष्टनम् 1 Surrounding, enclosing, -2 Circumference -3 A cover, covering -4 A bandage, दृष्टस्य कीटभुज्जौ परिवेष्टन च Mk. 3 16

परिव्यक्त a Very clear or distinct

परिव्ययः 1 Cost, क्रयविक्रयमन्वान भुक्तं च सपरिव्ययम् । योगक्षेमं च संप्रेक्ष्य वणिजो दापयेत् करान् ॥ Ms 7. 127. -2 Condi-ment, spices, *ibid.*

परिव्याधः A species of reed.

परिव्रज् 1 P. 1 To wander about as a religious mendicant. -2 Turn out a recluse; त्यक्त्वा संगान् परिव्रजेत् Ms 6 33

परिव्रज्या 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place परिव्रज्या च नियग Ms 10 52 -2 Turning a recluse, leading the life of a religious mendicant or recluse. -3 Renunciation of the world, ascetic devotion, religious austerity

परिव्राज् m, परिव्राजः, -जकः A wandering mendicant, vagrant, recluse, an ascetic (of the fourth religious order) who has renounced the world, सर्वारम्भपरित्यागो भेदयादयं ब्रह्ममूला । निष्परिग्रहाऽद्भोह समता सर्वजन्तुषु ॥ ... भावसंशुद्धिरित्येषु परिव्राज्वर्यं उच्यते ॥ Sabda Ch.

परिशङ्क 1 A 1 To suspect, believe, fancy (to be), पत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वा परिशङ्कते Git 6. -2 To doubt, have doubts about. -3 To fear, be afraid of, तृणबिन्दो परिशङ्कित पुरा R 8 79, आराधितोऽपि नृपति परिशङ्कनीय Sabda Ch.

परिशङ्का 1 Suspicion, distrust -2 Hope, expectation.

परिशङ्किन a. Fearing, apprehensive.

परिशब्दित a. Mentioned, communicated; Mb

परिशश्वत a (-ती f) Perpetually the same

परिशिष 7 P 1 To leave remaining (-Caus also), भविता क्रेणुपरिशेषिता मही Bv 1 53 -2 To quit or leave (a place)

परिशिष्ट a 1 Left, remaining -2 Finished. -ष्टम् A supplement, an appendix; as in गृह्यपरिशिष्ट

परि(री)शेषः 1 Remainder, remnant, elimination, परिशेषादत्रैवर्णिको रथकार SB on MS 6.1 14 -2 Supplement -3 Termination, conclusion, completion -4 End, destruction (शेष सङ्घर्षेण वये Medinī.). कुलप्रसून परिशेषभागि Bu Ch 1. 72 **परिशेषेण ind** 1 With the residue -2 Completely, in full **परिशेषान् ind** Consequently

परिशेषणम् Remainder, residue

परिशीलनम् 1 Touch, contact (lit), ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Git. 1; so वदनकमलपरिशीलनमिलित &c. 11. -2 Constant contact, intercourse, or correspondence -3 Study, application or attachment (to a thing), steady or fixed pursuit; कान्यार्थ S. D.

परिशुद् Caus. 1 To purify completely. -2 To explain, clear up -3 To restore, Y 2. 146. -4 To try, examine.

परिशुद्ध p p 1 Cleaned, purified -2 Acquitted, discharged -3 Cleared off, paid -Comp -**पार्ष्णि** a. 1 One that has refined heels -2 secure or free from attack in the rear, यानेन तन्व्या जितदन्तिनाथौ पादाब्जराजौ परिशुद्धपार्ष्णी N. 7 102.

परिशुद्धिः f 1 Complete purification, अग्नि U. 4. -2 Justification, acquittal -3 Rightness, correctness.

परिशोधः, -नम् 1 Purifying, cleansing -2 Rectifying, correcting -3 Quittance, discharging or paying off (a debt or obligation)

परिशुश्रूपा Implicit obedience

परिशुष् 4 P. 1 To be dried up, dry up, परिशुष्यन्नभवन् महाहृद् Bk. 10 12, सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि सुखं च परिशुष्यति Bg. 1. 29 -2 To pine, decay, wither अस्मत्कृते च परिशुष्यति काचिदन्या Bh 2. 2 -3 To be afflicted -Caus. To emaciate.

परिशुष्क p. p. 1 Thoroughly dried, completely dried or parched up, नृषा महत्या परिशुष्कनालव Rs. 1. 11 -2 Withered, shrivelled, hollow (as cheeks) -**ष्कम्** A kind of fried meat मासं बहुष्टुनैर्दृष्टं सिकं चेदम्बुना सुहु । जीरकाद्यै समायुक्तं परिशुष्कं तदुच्यते ॥

परिशोषः Act of being completely dried or parched up, desiccation, evaporation Also परिशोषणम्

परिशून्य a. 1 Quite empty; परिशून्यं जयनीयमद्य मे R 8 66 -2 Quite free from, completely devoid of; इन्द्रियार्थपरिशून्यमक्षमः सोढुमेकमपि स क्षणान्तरम् 19. 6.

परिशृतः Ardent spirits.

परिश्रम, परिश्रामः 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain, आत्मा परिश्रमस्य पद्मसुपनीत S 1, R 1. 58, 11. 12. -2 Exertion, labour, ब्रह्मच्छेय परिश्राम पुनो मद्दर्शनावधिः Bhāg. 2. 9. 20. -3 (Hence) Close application to or study of, being constantly occupied with, आर्थे कृतपरिश्रमोऽस्मि चतु षष्ठ्यङ्गे ज्योति शान्ते Mu 1. -4 The result, अस्यैष नीते परिश्रम Pratyūñā 2.

परिश्रमण a. Free from fatigue, चरितमहामृताब्धिपरिवर्तपरिश्रमणा Bhāg. 10 87 21

परिश्रयः 1 A meeting, an assembly -2 Refuge, asylum; न ह्यविज्ञानशीलस्य प्रदानव्य परिश्रय Pt 1 252. -3 Ved A fence.

परिश्रयणम् Encompassing

परिश्रान्तिः f. 1 Fatigue, weariness, trouble, exhaustion -2 Labour, exertion.

परिश्रित f. Ved. Small stones laid round the altar.

परिश्रित *a.* Standing around -2 Surrounded by, समागमाच्छिद्यगणैः परिश्रितः Bhāg 8 4 9.

परिश्रुत *a.* 1 Heard, learnt -2 Famous, celebrated न भक्तिभावोऽभ्यगुणादसत्वरं परिश्रुतोऽश्रवणं ध्रुवमिति Bhāg 4 9.5

परिश्लेषः An embrace.

परिषण्डः, -ण्डम् A particular part of house

परिषद् *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, council, audience, परिषत् स्याद्शावरा Ms. 12. 111, अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषदियम् Ś. 1. -2 A religious assembly or synod; चातुर्वैद्य प्रकल्पी च अङ्गविद् धर्मपाठक । त्रयश्चाश्रमिणो वृद्धा परिषत् स्याद्शावरा ॥ Angirasasamīta. -3 A group, collection, circle, बटुपरिषद् पुण्यश्रीक श्रियेव समाजयन् U. 4 19, Rām 2 111 5. Also परिषत्त्वम्; सहस्रश समेताना परिषत्त्वं न विद्यते Ms 12. 114.

परिषद्, परिषद्यः, परिषद्दलः A member of an assembly (councillor, assessor &c.).

परिपीवणम् 1 Tying a knot -2 Ved. Sewing round.

परिषूतिः *f.* Ved. 1 Urging, inciting -2 Obstruction.

परिषेकः, -परिषेचनम् 1 Sprinkling or pouring over, moistening -2 Water for watering trees (परिषेचनम्) -3 A vessel for sprinkling or bath (परिषेचनपात्रविशेष), Mb. 13 53 25.

परिष्क(स्क)न्द 1 P. To leap about; मेघनाद परिष्कन्दन् परिष्कन्दन्तमाश्वरिम् । अवधनादपरिष्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bk. 9. 75.

परिष्करण(न्न) *a.* Fostered by another. -**पणः** A foster-child, one nourished by a stranger.

परिष्क(स्क)न्द *a.* Fostered by another. -**न्दः** 1 A foster-child. -2 A servant -3 A body-guard (पार्श्वगोप); परिष्कन्दा रथस्यासन् Mb. 8. 34 43.

परिष्क(स्क)न्दत् *a.* 1 Leaping about, jumping round. -2 Surrounding, circumambulating. -3 Wandering.

परिष्क 8 U. 1 To adorn, decorate; रथो हेमपरिष्कृत Mb -2 (fig) To refine, polish (as words). -3 To cleanse -4 Ved. To prepare, fit out.

परिष्करः Decoration, ornamentation, रथस्यासीत् परिष्कर Mb 8. 34. 23.

परिष्कारः 1 Decoration, ornament, embellishment. लोहघटापरिष्कारः Mb. 12. 141 32. -2 Dressing, cooking. -3 Initiation, purification by initiatory rites -4 Furniture, (also परिष्कार in this sense).

परिष्कृत *p. p.* 1 Adorned, decorated, जज्ञे निवेशन-विभागपरिष्कृतानां लक्ष्मी. पुरोपवनजा वनपादपानाम् Ki. 7. 40. -2 Cooked, dressed. -3 Purified by initiatory ceremonies; (see कृ with परि). -4 Prepared, equipped. -5 Highly polished.

परिष्कृतिः *f.* 1 Polishing. -2 Cleansing -3 A figure of speech.

परिष्क्रया Adorning, decorating, embellishment

परिष्टिः *f.* Ved 1 Searching all round -2 Violence. -3 Obstruction -4 Dilemma.

परिष्टो (स्तो) मः 1 The coloured housings of an elephant -2 A coverlet in general. -3 A cushion

परिष्टलम् A surrounding place, cf. P. VIII. 3 96

परिष्प (स्प) न्दः 1 A train, retinue. -2 Decorating the hair (with flowers &c). -3 Ornament or decoration in general -4 Throbbing, vibration, palpitation, movement; प्रतिहतपरिस्पन्दः Mv. 1. 51 -5 Provision, maintenance, अभिहोत्रपरिस्पन्द Mb 13 141. 49. -6 Crushing. -7 Valour. -8 An exploit, Pratijñā. 2, कर्णपूरस्य परिस्पन्दोऽज्जुकया येन न दृष्टः Chārudatta 2

परिष्यन्दः 1 A stream, river -2 Moisture. -3 Ved. A sand-bank, an island

परिष्वज् 1 **Ā.** To embrace.

परिष्वक्त *p. p.* Clasped, embraced.

परिष्वङ्गः, परिष्व (स्व) क्षणम् or **परिष्वजनम्** 1 An embrace, Ki. 18. 19, विशान्ति सहसा मृदा येऽविचार्य द्विषद्बिलम् । खड्गधारापरिष्वङ्गं लभन्ते ते सुनिश्चितम् ॥ H. 3. 60. -2 Touch, contact, union, परिष्वङ्गे तुङ्गे प्रसरतिरा सा परिणति Bh. 3. 17; Māl. 10 3, अतिस्नेहपरिष्वङ्गाद्द्वितिराद्वाऽपि दृढते Rām 4. 1 116.

परिसंवत्सर *a.* 1 A whole year old -2 Inveterate, chronic (a disease). -**रः** A whole year, परिसंवत्सरात् 'after the expiration of one whole year', राजर्विकृ-स्नातकगुरुन् प्रियश्चक्षुरमातुलान् । अह्येन्मधुपर्केण परिसंवत्सरात् पुन ॥ Ms 3 119.

परिसख्यम् True friendship.

परिसंख्या 2 P 1 To count or reckon up, add together. -2 To enumerate. -3 To make good, restore.

परिसंख्या 1 Enumeration, computation -2 Sum, total, number वित्तस्य विद्यापरिसंख्यया मे R. 5. 21 -3 (In Mim phil.) Exclusion, specification, limitation to that which is enumerated or expressly mentioned, so that everything else is excluded; साख्यदर्शनमेतावत् परिसंख्यानुदर्शनम् Mb 12. 306 42. [परिसंख्या is opposed to विधि which lays down a rule for the first time, and to नियम which restricts the choice to an alternative which is expressly stated when several such alternatives are possible], विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ नियमः पाक्षिके सति । तत्र चान्यत्र च प्राप्ते परिसंख्येति गीयते ॥ *e g* पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्या usually quoted by the Mīmāṃsakas, अयं नियमविधिर्न तु परिसंख्या Kull. on Ms. 3. 45. प्राप्तस्य पुनर्वचनं परिसंख्यार्थं भवति ŚB. on MS. 11. 1 66. परिसंख्या also means a text laying down exclusion; cf. (विधिपरिसंख्यासंघये विधिउर्यायान्

SB on MS. 6 4. 7), also परिसंख्याया स्वार्थहानि, परार्थकल्पना, प्राप्तबाधश्च । -४ (In Rhet.) Special mention or exclusive specification, *i. e.* where with or without a query something is affirmed for the denial, expressed or understood, of something else similar to it, (this figure is particularly striking when it is based on a श्लेष or pun), यस्मिन् महीं शासति चित्रकर्मसु वर्णसंकराश्चापेयु गुणच्छेद &c. or यस्य नूपुरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु करग्रहणं तुरङ्गेषु कशाभिघात &c. K, for other examples see S D 735 -५ Recapitulation.

परिसंख्यात *p. p.* 1 Enumerated, reckoned up -2 Specified exclusively.

परिसंख्यानम् 1 Enumeration, total, number -2 Exclusive specification, साख्यज्ञानं प्रवक्ष्यामि परिसंख्यानदर्शनम् Mb 12. 306. 26 -3 Correct judgment, proper estimate, Y 3 158

परिसंचक्ष् २ **Ā.** 1 To exclude, to express exclusion of everything else than what is stated, परिसचक्षणो हि स्वार्थं जह्यात्, पदार्थं च कल्पेत, प्राप्तं च बाधेत SB. on MS 1 1. 31. -2 To enumerate.

परिसंचरः Time of universal destruction. -a. Vagrant.

परिसंतप्त *p. p.* Scorched, singed.

परिसभ्यः A member of an assembly.

परिसमाप्त *p. p.* 1 Finished, completed -2 Centred, comprehended, त्वयि तु परिसमाप्तं बन्धुद्वयं प्रजानाम् S. 5. 8.

परिसमापनम्, परिसमाप्तिः *f.* Finishing, completing.

परिसमूहनम् 1 Heaping up. -2 Sprinkling water (in a particular way) round the sacrificial fire (अग्नेः समन्तात् मार्जनम्), अग्निं परिसमूहनं पर्युक्षणम् Vaisvadeva

परिसामन् *n.* A Sāma hymn which is occasionally inserted

परिस्तु 1 P 1 To flow round, एनं सरस्वती परिससार At Br, परिससुराप Mb. -2 To move round, whirl round; प्रदक्षिण तं परिस्तुय Bhāg; परिसरति (v. 1. for परिपतति) शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्धारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13.

परिसरः 1 Verge, border, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain, town &c.); गोदावरीपरिसरस्य गिरेस्तदानि U. 3 8, परिसरविषयेषु लीडमुक्ता. Ki. 5. 38 -2 Position, site -3 Width, breadth. -4 Death. -5 A rule, precept. -6 A god -7 A vein, artery, परिसरपद्मति हृदयमारुणयो दहरम् Bhāg. 10 87 18

परिसरणम् Running about.

परि(री)सर्या, परि(री)सारः Wandering or moving about, perambulation.

परिस्तुतम् An enclosed or fenced place; तस्मात् परिस्तुते दद्यात्तिलाश्चान्ववकीरयेत् Mb. 13. 90. 21.

परिस्तुप् 1 P. 1 To move round about, hover. -2 To move to and fro.

परिस्पर्षः 1 Going or moving about. -2 Going in search of, following, pursuing. -3 Surrounding, encircling

परिस्पर्षणम् 1 Walking or creeping about, युविष्ठिर-स्तन् परिस्पर्षणं बुधं पुरे च राष्ट्रे च गृहे तदात्मनि. -2 Running to and fro, flying about, constantly moving, पतंगपते परिस्पर्षणे च तुल्य Mk. 3. 21.

परिस्कन्धः A collection, multitude (स्कन्ध), महाभूत-परिस्कन्धम् Mb 14 45 1

परिस्तु 5 U., **परिस्तु** 9 U. 1 To spread, diffuse, extend, कम्बलान् परितस्तु Bk. 14. 11 -2 To cover (fig also), अथ नागयूथमलिनानि जगत्परितस्तमासि परितस्तुरिरे Si. 9 18, अभिनस्तं पृथामनु स्नेहेन परितस्तुरे Ki. 11 8 -3 To place in order

परिस्तरः Strewing round or heaping together.

परिस्तरणम् 1 Strewing or spreading round, scattering about -2 A covering, cover

परिस्तरणिका A cow killed at a funeral ceremony

परिस्तोमः 1 A painted or variegated cloth for a cover on elephant's back (कुथ); दुमाणा विविधैः पुष्पैः परिस्तोमैरिवापितम् Rām. 4. 1 8, Mb 6. 54. 54. -2 A sacrificial vessel, Mb. 5. 141. 41. (com. परिस्तोमाः सोमचमसादय).

परिस्थानम् 1 Abode -2 Fixedness, solidity. -3 Firmness.

परिस्फीत *a.* Swollen, turgid.

परिस्फुट *a.* 1 Quite plain, manifest, distinctly visible. -2 Fully developed, blown or grown.

परिस्फुर 6 P To throb, quiver, palpitate; तस्याः परिस्फुरितगर्भमरालसाया U 3. 28.

परिस्फुरणम् 1 Quivering, shooting. -2 Budding.

परिस्फूर्तिः 1 Shining forth. -2 Becoming clear.

परिस्थान्दः 1 Oozing, trickling, dropping -2 A flow, stream. -3 A train &c.; see परिस्थान्द.

परिस्त्रवः 1 Flowing, streaming -2 Gliding down. -3 A river, torrent -4 Birth of a child (गर्भपरिस्त्रव).

परिस्त्रावः 1 Effluxion, efflux. -2 N of a morbid disease (overflowing of the moistures of the body).

परिस्त्रावणम् A filtering vessel.

परिस्त्राविन् *m.* A kind of भगंदर q v

परिस्तुत् *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor. -2 Trickling, dropping, flowing.

परिस्तुत *a.* Flowed, trickled; शयानं शरत्तल्पेऽस्मिन् सशोणितपरिस्तुतः Rām. 6. 49. 15.

परिहत *a.* Loosened.

परिहस्य 1 P. 1 To jest, joke. -2 To laugh at, ridicule, (hence) to surpass, excel, जनानामानन्द परिहसति निर्वाणपदवीम् G L. 5.

परि (री) हासः 1 Joking, jesting, jest, mirth, merriment, त्वराप्रस्तावोऽयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषयः Mā 9 44, परिहासपूर्वम् 'jokingly' or 'in jest' R 6 82, परिहासविजल्पितम् S 2. 18 'uttered in jest', परीहासाश्चित्रा सततमभवन् येन भवत Ve 3 14, Ku 7. 19, R 9 8, Śi 10 12. -2 Raddiculing, deriding. -Comp. -कथा an amusing story. -वस्तु an object of jest -वेदिन् *m.* a buffoon, jester, a witty person.

परिहस्तः Ved 1 An amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child -2 A ring for the hand

परिहा 3 P. 1 To leave, abandon, quit -2 To omit, neglect, यथोक्तान्यपि कर्माणि परिहाय Ms 12 92 -Pass 1 To be wanting or deficient in, आर्यस्य सुविहितप्रयोगतया न किमपि परिहास्यते S. 1 -2 To be inferior to, ओजस्वितया न परिहीयते शच्या V 3, न प्रतिच्छन्वात् परिहीयते मधुरता M 2 -3 To wane, fail, waste away, अनुदिवस परिहीयते अङ्गैः S 3, यत्र स्वामी निर्विशेष समं भूयेषु वर्तते । तत्रोद्यमसमर्थानामुत्साह परिहीयते ॥ Pt 1 78. -4 To pass away, परिहीयते गमनवेला S 4 -5 To be deprived of or excluded from

परिहाणम् Ved 1 Losing, suffering loss -2 Decrease

परिहाणिः (-निः) *f* 1 Decrease, deficiency, loss. -2 Decay, decline, राज्यक्षमपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् R 19 50 -3 Neglect, omission.

परिहापणम् Causing loss of revenue, प्रतिबन्ध प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तार परिहापणमुपभोगः कौशिक्य Kau. A. 2 7 23, also क्लृप्तमायं परिहापयति व्ययं वा विवर्धयति इति परिहापणम्.

परिहीण *p. p* 1 Waned, wasted -2 Deprived or destitute of. -3 Wanting or deficient in

परिहाटकम् A golden armlet or anklet

परिहृत *a* Called together

परिहृ 1 P 1 To avoid, shun, स्त्रीसंनिकर्ष परिहर्तुमिच्छन्तर्द्वेषे भूतपतिः समूत Ku. 3 74, 43, Ms. 8 400, -2 To forsake, abandon, leave, desert, कति न कथितमिदमनुपदमचिर मा परिहर हरिमतिशयरुचिरम् Git 9 -3 To remove, destroy, answer, refute (as objections, charges &c.), ब्रह्मास्य जगतो निमित्त कारणं प्रकृतिश्चेत्यस्य पक्षस्याक्षेप स्मृतिनिमित्त परिहृतः । तर्कनिमित्त इदानीमाक्षेप परिह्रियते S B, Me. 14 -4 To conceal. -5 To embrace. -6 To defend, preserve from, Ch Up. -7 To answer, refute -8 To repeat -9 To nourish.

परिहरणम् 1 Leaving, quitting, abandoning. -2 Avoiding, shunning. -3 Refuting -4 Seizing, taking away. -5 Ved. Carrying or placing round.

परिहरणीयता 1 Disdain, rejection. -2 Disappearance, unattainableness.

परि (री) हारः 1 Leaving, quitting, giving up, abandoning -2 Removing, taking away, as in विरोध-परिहार, तेषां गुप्तिपरीहारैः कञ्चिन्ने भरणं कृतम् Rām 2. 100 48 -3 Shunning, avoiding -4 Refuting, repelling. -5 Omitting to mention, omission, leaving out. -6 Reserve, concealment. -7 A tract of common land round a village or town, धनुःगत परीहारो ग्रामस्य स्यात् समन्तत Ms. 8. 237 -8 A special grant, immunity, privilege, exemption from taxes, प्रदद्यात् परिहाराश्च Ms. 7 201, अनुग्रहपरिहारौ चैभ्यः कौशिक्यकौ दद्यात् Kau. A 2 1 19. Hence लेखः a writ of remission as a favour, तथा परीहारनिसृष्टिलेखौ Kau A. 2 10 28, cf जाते विशेषेषु परेषु चैव, ग्रामेषु देशेषु च तेषु तेषु । अनुग्रहो यो नृपतेर्निदंनान्, तज्ज्ञ परीहार इति व्यवस्येत् ॥ Kau A 2 10 28 -9 Contempt, disrespect -10 An objection -11 Seizing, keeping back -12 Bounty -13 (In gram) The repetition of a word before and after इति, cf. परिग्रह -14 (In dram) Atoning for any improper action -Comp. -विशुद्धिः (with Janas) purification by mortification and penance. -सू (a cow) bearing a calf only after a long time

परिहारकः, -कम् An armlet.

परिहार्य *a* To be shunned or avoided, to be escaped from, to be taken off or away. -र्यः A bracelet.

परिहतः *p p* 1 Shunned, avoided -2 Left, abandoned -3 Refuted, repelled (as a charge, objection &c.) -4 Taken, seized

परिहृतिः *f* Avoiding, shunning

परिहालम् Stammering, faltering.

परी (परि-इ) 2 P 1 To go round, circumambulate, (चरणन्यास) भक्तिनम्र परीया Me 57, Ms 2 48 -2 To surround, encompass, हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव S. 5. 10, विष्वङ्गोभिः परीताभिर्महौषधिः R. 12 61; so कोपपरीतमानसम् Ki. 2 25. -3 To go to, think of (objects &c). -4 To be changed or transformed. -5 To reach to. -6 To run against

परीत *p p* 1 Surrounded, encompassed by -2 Expired, elapsed -3 Departed, gone forth -4 Seized, taken possession of, filled with, प्रणाशान्दनां प्रशममुपयातं त्वमधुना परीत कालेन ज्वलयसि मम क्रोधदहनम् Mu 3. 29 See परी. -5 = विपरीत inverted, स्वदोषकोपनाद्गोमं लभते मरणान्तिकम् । अपि बोद्धन्धनादीनि परीतानि व्यवस्यति ॥ Mb 14. 17. 13 -6 Moving round.

परीक्ष 1 A 1 To examine, look at or scrutinize carefully, अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्य विशेषात् संगतं रहः S. 5. 24; सन्तः परीक्ष्यान्यतरङ्गजन्ते M. 1 2, Ms. 9. 14. -2 To test, try, put to the test; मार्यां मयोद्गाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 65, यत्नात्

परीक्षित पुस्त्वे Y 1. 55 'carefully tested as to potency'
-3 To observe, perceive.

परीक्षकः An examiner, investigator, a judge

परीक्षणम् Putting to test, testing, examining, गुणदोष-
परीक्षणम् Ms. 1. 117, Y 2 177

परीक्षा 1 Examination, test, trial, पत्तने विद्यमानेऽपि प्राप्ते
रत्नपरीक्षा M 1, Ms 9 19 -2 Trial by various kinds
of ordeals (in law)

परीक्षित *p. p.* Examined, tried, tested, परीक्षित काव्य-
सुवर्णमेतत् Vikr 1 24

परीक्षित् *m N* of a king, son of Abhimanyu and
grandson of Arjuna He succeeded to the throne of
Hastanāpura after Yudhisthira He died of a snake-
bite The Kali age is said to have commenced with
his reign

परीणाहः 1 = परिणाह नत्वमात्रपरीणाहो घनच्छायो वनस्पति
Mb 12 154 7. -2 A piece of common land encircling
a village -3 An epithet of Śiva.

परीताप, -**परीपाक**, -**परीवार**, -**वाह**, **परीहास** &c. See
परिताप &c.

परीन्दनम् Gratification, present

परीप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining -2 Desire of preserv-
ing, आत्मकृतसेतुपरीप्सया य (रेमे) Bhāg 3 9. 19 -3
Haste, hurry

परीप्सु *a.* 1 Wishing to preserve, शोषा प्रदुदुर्बुमला सवे
प्राणपरीप्सव Bhāg. 10 44 27 -2 Desirous of finding out,
हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीप्सु Ki 3. 4

परीरम् A fruit.

परीरणम् 1 A tortoise. -2 A stack. -3 A garment
(पट्टशाटक).

परीष्ट *a.* Desirable, superior, सत्सङ्ग्रहाय भवपान्थ-
निजाश्रमासावन्ते परीष्टगन्तये हरये नमस्ते Bhāg 6. 9 45.

परीष्टिः *f* 1 Research, inquiry, investigation, तस्य
निमित्तपरीष्टि MS. 1 1. 3. -2 Service, attendance, चार-
सुन्दरीपरीष्टिभिस्तुष्टिसुपेयुषा निशि N. 16 112 -3 Respect,
worship, homage -4 Willingness, readiness

परुः 1 A joint, knot -2 A limb, member -3 The
ocean. -4 Heaven, paradise. -5 A mountain.

परुत् *ind.* Last year.

परुत्न *a.* Belonging to the last year.

परुद्धारः A horse.

परुष *a.* [पृ-उषत्] 1 Hard, rough, rugged, stiff
(opp. मृदु or श्लक्ष्ण); परुषं चर्म, परुषा माला &c -2 Harsh,
abusive, severe, unkind, cruel, stern (as words);
(वाक्) अपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. 9 8, Pt. 1. 50; said also

of a person, स्निग्धे यत् परुषासि Git. 9, Y 1 314. -3
Harsh or disagreeable to the ear (as a sound &c.),
तेन वज्रपरुषस्वनं वनु R. 11. 46. Me 63 -4 Rough, coarse,
rough to the touch, shaggy (as hair), शुद्धस्नानात् परुष-
मलकम् Me 92 -5 Sharp, violent, strong, keen, piercing
(wind &c). निर्गच्छन्तु गक्रम्य परुष पवनो ववौ Rām 7 28
28, परुषपवनवेगोन्धितसंशुक्रपर्णः Rs 1. 22, 2 28 -6 Gross
-7 Dirty -8 Spotted, variegated -9 Ved Knotted
-10 Similar, I D B -**परम्** A harsh or abusive
speech, abuse -**Comp** -**अक्षर** *a* using harsh or abusive
language, गीर्भिरुक्त्वा परुषाक्षराभिस्तिरस्कृता यान्ति नरा महत्त्वम्
-**आक्षेपः** (In Rhet.) an objection or contradiction
containing harsh words; इत्येव परुषाक्षेप परुषाक्षरपूर्वकम्
Kāv 2 144 -**इतर** *a* other than rough, soft, mild,
प्रस्पन्दमानपरुषेतरतरमन्तश्चक्षु R 5 68. -**उक्ति** *f*, **वचनम्**
abusive or harsh language

परुषित *a* Treated roughly or harshly, तथा परुषितं
दृष्ट्वा सूतपत्रेण मानुल्म् Mb. 7 159. 1

परुषिमन् *m* Ved. A shaggy appearance

परुस् *n* 1 A joint, knot, खुरै क्षुरप्रैर्दर्यंस्तदाप उपागपा
त्रिपरु रसायाम् Bhāg. 3 13. 30. -2 A limb or member of
the body

पूरे (परा-इ) 2 P. 1 To go or run away, flee, retreat,
य परेति स जीवति Pt 5 88 'he who runs away saves
his life', of 'to run for one's life'. -2 To reach, at-
tain to, परेति काश्ये यदासा समं वपु Ki. 1 39 -3 To depart
from this world, die.

परेत *p p* Deceased, departed, dead -**तः** A spirit,
a ghost -**Comp** -**कल्पः** *a.* almost dead -**कालः** The
time of death; परेतकाले पुरुषो यत् कर्म प्रतिपद्यते Rām 3. 51
31. -**भर्तृ**, -**राज** *m* the god of death, Yama, परेतभर्तृ-
र्महिष Śi 1 57 -**भूमिः** *f*, -**वासः** a cemetery, विकीर्णकेशाशु
परेतभूमिषु Ku. 5. 68

परेतिः *f* Ved Departure

परेद्यवि, **परेद्युस्** *ind* The other day.

परेयिवस् *a.* Dead, departed, कथा इमास्ते कथिना महायमा
विधाय लोकेषु यशः परेयुषाम् Bhāg. 12. 3 14

परेष्टः *f*, **परेष्टुका** A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष *a.* 1 Out of or beyond the range of sight,
invisible, escaping observation. -2 Absent, स्थाने वृत्ता
भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. 7. 13. -3 Secret, unknown, stranger;
परोक्षमन्मथो जन S. 2 19, 'a stranger to the influence of
love', परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम् H Pr 10. -**क्षः** An ascetic.
-**क्षम्** 1 Absence, invisibility. -2 (In gram) Past
time or tense (not witnessed by the speaker); परोक्षे
लिट् P III. 2. 115. *Note* —The acc and loc singulars
of परोक्ष (i. e. परोक्षं, परोक्षे) are used adverbially in the
sense of 'in one's absence', 'out of sight', 'behind one's
back', with or without a gen. — परोक्षे च खलीकर्तुं शक्यते

न ममाग्रतः Mk. 2, परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् (त्यजेत्) Chān. 18, नोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् Ms. 2 119.
-Comp. -अर्थ a having a secret meaning. -कृता a hymn in which a deity is spoken of in the third person
-जित् a victorious in an imperceptible manner -बुद्धि a. indifferent to. -भोगः enjoyment of anything in the absence of the owner -वृत्ति a living out of sight (-त्तिः f.) an unseen or obscure life

परोमात्र a Ved. Immense, vast

परोजरस् a. Untouched by passions, pure, U. 4

परोवरम् ind Ved 1 from top to bottom. -2 From hand to hand -3 In succession

परोवरीण a Having both superior and inferior

परोवरीयस् a. Ved 1 Broader on the outside -2 Most excellent of all. -m. 1 The Supreme Being -3 The highest happiness

परोष्टिः f., परोष्णी A cockroach.

परोष्णी N of a river in the Punjab, also परुष्णी. It is now called Rāvi.

पर्कटः A heron. -टम् Regret, anxiety.

पर्कटिः, -टी f., पर्कटिन् m. 1 The wave-leaved fig-tree (पल्लव). -2 A fresh betel-nut.

पर्जननी, पर्जन्या A kind of plant (दारु हरिद्रा-Mar. दारु हल्द), Curcuma Aromatica.

पर्जन्यः 1 A rain cloud, thundering cloud, a cloud in general; प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्य सारङ्गैरभिनन्दित R. 17 15, Mk 10 60. -2 Rain; अनाद्भवन्ति भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभव Bg. 3. 14. -3 The god of rain, Bri. Up 1. 4. 11. -4 The muttering or roaring of clouds. -5 N of Indra, Sūrya, Viṣṇu and some other deities; Bhāg 10 20 5 (here पर्जन्य means the sun).

पर्ण 10 U. (पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant; बसन्तः पर्णयति चम्पकम्.

पर्णम् 1 A pinion, wing, as in सुपर्ण. -2 The feather of an arrow -3 A leaf. -4 The betel-leaf; ततो वृत्तिनिदेशात् ते पर्णान्यादाय सैनिका. (जग्मु.) Parnāl. 5. 25. -र्णः The Palāśa tree. -Comp. -अशनम् feeding on leaves. (-नः) a cloud -असिः a kind of basil. -आहार a. feeding upon leaves, cf. Rām. 3. 6. 2. -उटजम् a hut of leaves, a hermit's hut, a hermitage -कारः a vendor of betel-leaves. -कुटिका, -कुटी a hut made of leaves. -कूर्चः A kind of religious vow in which one has to drink a decoction of leaves, एतान्येव समस्तानि त्रिरात्रोपोषितं शुचिः । क्वाथयित्वा पिबेदद्भिः पर्णकूर्चोऽभिधीयते ॥ Yama Smṛiti. -कृच्छ्र a kind of expiatory penance which consists in living upon an infusion of

leaves and Kuśa grass only for five days, see पर्णोद्गुम्बर-राजीवविल्वपत्रकुशोदकै । प्रत्येकं प्रत्यहं पीते पर्णकृच्छ्र उदाहृत ॥ Y. 3 317 and Mitā. thereon -खण्डः a tree without apparent blossoms (-डम्) a collection of leaves. -चरः a kind of deer -चीरपटः an epithet of Śiva -चोरकः a kind of perfume (gall-nut) -नरः the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse -नालः a leaf-stalk. -भेदिनी the Priyangu creeper -भोजनः a goat. -मुच m. the winter season (शिशिर) -मृगः any wild animal living in the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel, &c.). -रुह m. the spring season (वसन्त) -लता the betel-plant. -वाटिका pieces of areca-nut mixed with other spices and rolled up in betel-leaves. -शय्या a bed or couch of leaves. -शाला a hut made of leaves, a hermitage, निर्दिष्टा कुलपतिना स पर्णशालाम-यास्य R. 1. 95, 12. 40, -संस्तरः one with a bed of leaves, वनेषु वासतेषु निवसन् पर्णसंस्तर Bk. 4. 8.

पर्णल a. Full of or abounding in leaves, leafy, पर्णली-भूतसानुम् Bk. 6 143

पर्णोसः [Un. 4. 107] 1 A house standing in the midst of water, a summer-house. -2 A lotus -3 A vegetable. -4 Decoration, toilet, adorning

पर्णिन् m. 1 A tree, यदि तां बुद्धिमास्थाय तिष्ठेयु पर्णिनो वने Mb. 12. 156. 18. -2 The पलाश tree, Rām. 1. 14. 22.

पर्णिल a. See पर्णल.

पर्णालः 1 A boat. -2 A spade or hoe -3 Single combat

पर्त m. Ved 1 A protector. -2 Means of defence.

पर्द 1 Ā. (पर्दते) To break wind.

पर्दः 1 A quantity of hair, thick hair. -2 A fart, breaking wind (पर्दनम् also in this sense).

पर्प 1 P. (पर्पति) To go, move.

पर्पः 1 Young grass. -2 A seat for cripples (पर्प-पीठम्), wheel-carriage in which cripples are moved about; येन पीठेन पङ्कवश्चरन्ति स पर्प Sk. on P. IV. 4. 10. -3 A house.

पर्पटः 1 A kind of medicinal plant. -2 A thin crisp cake made of flour (Mar. पापड); Ganesa P., stuffed with sesamum; तिलतिलकितपर्पटाभिमिन्दुं चितर N 16. 149.

-टी 1 A kind of fragrant earth. -2 A kind of perfume. -Comp. -ओदनः rice mixed with पर्पट (Mar. वडाभात), पर्पटोदनपूजाया जलहोमेन सिद्धिदा D. Purāna. Chap. 50. -द्रुमः a kind of tree (कुम्भीवृक्ष).

पर्यरी A braid of hair.

पर्यरीकः 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 A reservoir, tank.

परिणीतम् A joint, L D B -णः 1 Juice of the stalks of betel leaves -2 A tendon of a betel leaf. -3 Worship of Śiva with ghee in the Uttarāyana, L D B

परिकः, -की A cripple who moves about in a chain.

पर्व 1 P (पर्वति) To go, move

पर्यक् *ind* Round about, in every direction, उत्प्रेतुस्त पातताम सहस्रशो भयावहा दिवि भूमौ च पर्यक् Bhāg 4 5 12.

पर्यग्निः Ved 1 Circumambient fire -2 A torch carried round the sacrificial animal, or the ceremony of carrying round such fire

पर्यङ्कः 1 A bed, couch, sofa, कचिद् भूमौ गायी कचिदपि च पर्यङ्कशयन Bh 2 81. -2 A palanquin. -3 A cloth girt round the back, loins, and knees (by a person) when sitting on his hams, cf अवसन्धिका -6 A particular kind of posture practised by ascetics in meditation, sitting on the hams, it is the same as वीरासन which is thus defined by Vasistha — एक पादमथैकरिभन् विन्यस्योरौ तु संस्थितं । इतरस्मिस्तथैवोर वीरासनमुदाहृतम् ॥ पर्यङ्क-ग्रन्थिबन्ध &c Mk 1.1 -**Comp.** -**ग्रन्थिः**, -**बन्धः** sitting on the hams, the posture called पर्यङ्क, पर्यङ्कबन्धस्थिरपूर्व-कायम् Ku. 3. 45, 59 -**बद्ध** a squatting. -**भोगिन्** *m* a kind of serpent

पर्यट् 1 P. To roam, wander about, कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ्चशा-विषाणमासादयेत् Bh 2. 5

पर्यटकः A tramp, vagabond.

पर्यटनम्, पर्यटितम् Wandering or roaming about, travelling over.

पर्यनुयोगः 1 An inquiry with the object of contradicting or refuting a statement (दूषणार्थे जिज्ञासा Halāy.), पर्यनुयोगो नाम स भवति य. स्वपक्षं साधयति विपक्षस्य च प्रतीपमा-चरति SB. on MS 3. 1. 12, एतेनास्यापि पर्यनुयोगस्यानवकाशः Dāy. B -2 Asking, inquiring. -3 Censure, reproach.

पर्यन्त *a* 1 Bounded by, extending as far as; समुद्र-पर्यन्ता पृथ्वी 'the oceanbounded earth'. -2 Adjoining, neighbouring, स वै विषयपर्यन्ते तव राजन् महातपा Rām 7. 74 26. -**तः** 1 Circuit, circumference -2 Skirt, edge, border, extremity, boundary, क्षुरपर्यन्त (चक्रम्) Mb 1 33. 2; उटजपर्यन्तचारिणी S 4, पर्यन्तवनम् R. 13. 38, Rs. 3 3 -3 Side, flank, पर्यन्ताश्रयिभिर्निजस्य सदृश नाम्न किराते कृतम् Ratn. 2. 3, R. 18. 43. -4 End, conclusion, termination, सहस्रयुगपर्यन्तमहर्ष्यद्ब्रह्मणा विदुः Bg. 8 17; यदादिमभ्यपर्यन्तम् Mb 14. 44. 1; लभ्यन्ते भूमिपर्यन्त Pt. 1. 125. -**Comp.** -**देशः**, -**भूः**, **भूमिः** *f.* an adjoining district or region. -**पर्वतः** an adjoining hill. -**स्थित** *a.* limitative, confining.

पर्यन्तिका Loss of good qualities, depravity, moral turpitude.

पर्यन्य = पर्जन्य q. v.

सं इ. को. ... १२५

पर्ययः 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration, कालपर्ययात् Mb 3 179 19, Y 3 217. Ms 1. 30, 11 27, युगमाहंस-पर्यय (कल्प) Bhāg 8 13 36 -2 Waste or loss (of time), मा भूत् कालस्य पर्यय Rām. 1 22 12 -3 Change, alteration -4 Inversion, confusion, irregularity -5 Deviation from customary observances, neglect of duty. -6 Opposition -7 Loss, destruction, पक्षमणोऽपि निपातेन येषां स्यात् स्कन्धपर्यय Mb 12. 15. 26

पर्ययणम् 1 Walking round, circumambulation -2 A horse's saddle

पर्यवदात *a* 1 Perfectly pure or clean. -2 Very accomplished, conversant with -3 Very familiar, well known

पर्यवदानम् Complete destruction or disappearance.

पर्यवधारणम् Precise determination.

पर्यवपादः Transformation

पर्यवरोधः Obstruction, hindrance.

पर्यवरोपः End, termination

पर्यवष्टम् 5, 9 P. To besiege, surround, पर्यवष्टभ्यता-मेत् करालायतनम् Mal. 5

पर्यवष्टम्भनम् Surrounding, investing.

पर्यवसो 4 P. 1 To complete, finish -2 To determine, resolve. -3 To result in, be reduced to, end in; एष एव समुच्चय सद्योगेऽसद्योगे सदसद्योगे च पर्यवस्यतीति न पृथग् लक्ष्यते K P. 10 -4 To perish, be lost, decline

पर्यवसानम् 1 End, termination, conclusion. -2 Determination, ascertainment.

पर्यवसित *p. p.* 1 Finished, ended, completed -2 Perished, lost -3 Determined. -**Comp.** -**मति** *a.* thoroughly acquainted.

पर्यवस्कन्दः The act of jumping down; Mb.

पर्यवस्था 1 P 1 To set out. -2 To be or exist everywhere. -3 To rely upon. -**Caus** To compose or collect oneself, न पर्यवस्थापयत्यात्मानम् V. 1.

पर्यवस्था, पर्यवस्थानम् 1 Opposition, resistance, obstruction. -2 Contradiction.

पर्यवस्थात् *m.* An adversary, antagonist, अन्तक पर्यव-स्थाता जन्मिन सन्ततापद K. 11. 13

पर्यवस्थित *p. p.* 1 Stationed. -2 contained in, occupied with. -3 merry, content.

पर्यञ्च *a.* Bathed in or suffused with tears, shedding tears, tearful, पर्यञ्चणी मङ्गलभङ्गभीर्न लोचने मीलयितुं विषेहे K. 3. 36, पर्यञ्चुरस्वजत सूर्येनि चोपजत्रौ R. 13. 70. -**Comp.** -**नयन** *a.* having eyes tearful; निःश्वसन्तं यथा नागं पर्यञ्चनयनं तथा Mb. 12. 6. 2.

पर्यम् 4 P 1 To throw or cast round, spread round, diffuse -2 To spread over, surround, ताम्रौष्ठपर्यस्तश्च स्मितस्य Ku 1 44 -3 To turn round, पर्यस्तविलोचनेन Ku. 3. 68. -4 To shed, throw down (as tears), मणिव्याजेन पर्यस्ता पृथिव्यामश्रुबिन्दव. R 10. 75, Ms. 11 184 -5 To overturn, upset -6 To throw about, भग्नाक्षपर्यस्तरथं सेनानिवेशं तुमुलं चकार R 5 49 -7 To entrap, ensnare. -8 To enclose

पर्यसनम् 1 Casting, throwing about. -2 Sending forth, throwing. -3 Sending away -4 Putting off or away.

पर्यस्त p p 1 Thrown round, scattered over or about, पर्यस्तो धनंजयस्योपरि शिलोमुखासार Ve 4, Śi 10 91. -2 Surrounded, encompassed -3 Upset, overturned -4 Dismissed, laid aside. -5 Struck, hurt, killed -6 Bound.

पर्यस्तः f. पर्यस्तिका Sitting upon the hams, see पर्यङ्क 3.

पर्यासः 1 End, conclusion, termination, पर्यास इति चान्ताख्या MS 5 3. 8 -2 Rotation, revolution -3 Inverted order or position. -4 Killing. -5 Falling down.

पर्यासनम् 1 Revolution, see पर्यास. -2 Destruction, यदि चैतत्कथञ्चित्स्याल्लोकपर्यासनं भवेत् Mb. 8 87 106.

पर्यासित a. Thrown down, annihilated, परैरपर्यासित-वीर्यसंपदा पराभवोऽप्युत्सव एव मानिनाम् Ki. 1 41; Mā 5. 23.

पर्याकुल a. 1 Turbid, foul (as water). -2 Confused, confounded, frightened; Ś 1 -3 Disordered, dishevelled, पर्याकुला मूर्धजा Ś 1. 29 -4 Excited, agitated, bewildered; पर्याकुलोऽस्मि Ś 6, लज्जान्वितं सविनय हृदयं क्षणेन पर्याकुलं कुलगृहेऽपि कृतं वधूनाम् Rs. 6. 22. -5 Full of, filled with स्नेहं, क्रोधं &c.

पर्याकुलता, -त्वम् Confusion; पर्याकुलत्वान्मरुता वेगभङ्गो-ऽनुभीयते Ku 2. 25.

पर्याक्षिप् P. To wind round, bind with, पर्याक्षिपत् काचिदुदारबन्धम् Ku. 7 14

पर्यागम् 1 P. 1 To approach. -2 To be completed or finished. -3 To conquer, subdue -4 To surround, encircle -5 To elapse. -6 To last, live -7 To return; प्राग्यसे परमं कामं मयि पर्यागते सति Rām 2. 24. 30

पर्यागत a. One who has finished his worldly career.

पर्याचान्तम् Food left by a person after sipping, Ms 4 212.

पर्याणम् A saddle; दत्तपर्याणम् K 126 'saddled', पर्याणत. सस्तमुरोविलम्बिनः Śi. 12. 22.

पर्यादानम् End, exhaustion.

पर्याप् 5 P. (used generally in p p.) 1 To be competent; पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. 1. 10,

Ms 11 7 -2 To be able. -3 To be full, as in पर्याप्त-कल, पर्याप्तदक्षिण -4 To save, defend, preserve, इमा परीभ्युर्दुर्जाति M. 5 11 -5 To finish

पर्याप्त p p 1 Obtained, got, gained, पर्याप्तसप्तभुवनाभ्य-दक्षिणानि (तातचरितानि) U. 5. 33. -2 Finished, completed -3 Full, whole, entire, complete, all, पर्याप्तचन्द्रेण शरत्त्रियामा Ku. 7 26, R 6. 44. -4 Able, competent, adequate, (न) क्रुद्धस्य समरे स्थातुं पर्याप्ता Mb 7 150. 5 पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजा पातुम् R 10. 25. -5 Enough, sufficient; यावत्तेषां समाप्येरन् यज्ञा पर्याप्तदक्षिणा R 17 17, Ms. 11 7. -6 Large, extensive, spacious, पर्याप्तनेत्रम् Ve 4. 10. -7 Abundant, copious, many, पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तवकस्तनाभ्य Ku 3 39, -9 Limited in number, अपर्याप्तं तदस्माकं बलं भीष्माभिरक्षितम् पर्याप्तं त्विदमेतेषां बलं भीष्माभिरक्षितम् || Bg 1. 10 -**प्तम् ind 1** Willingly, readily -2 To one's satisfaction, enough, sufficiently, पर्याप्तमाचामति U 4. 1 'drinks his fill' -3 Fully, adequately, ably, competently. -**Comp. -काम a** one whose desires are accomplished, पर्याप्तकामस्य कृतात्मनस्तु Munda. 3 2 2

पर्याप्तिः f 1 Obtaining, acquisition -2 End, conclusion, close -3 Enough, fulness, sufficiency -4 Satiety, satisfaction -5 Preserving, guarding, warding off a blow -6 Fitness, competency. -7 Willingness, readiness. -8 Distinction of objects according to their natural properties, पर्याप्तिश्चायमेको घट इमौ द्वौवित्यादिप्रतीति-साक्षिक स्वरूपसम्बन्धविशेष. | Dīdhita.

पर्यापतत् a. Hurrying or rushing about, पर्यापतत् काथिकलोकम्.....विपणीर्विभेजु Śi. 5 24

पर्याप्लावः 1 Revolution -2 Encircling

पर्याज्ञात a Celebrated, reputed, पर्याम्नातयुगं लोके नाम्ना त्र्यम्बकभास्करम् Śiva B 26. 54

पर्यायः 1 Going or winding round, revolution. -2 Lapse, course, expiration (of time) कालपर्याययोगेन राजा मित्रसहोऽभवत् Rām 7. 65 17 -3 Regular recurrence or repetition -4 Turn, succession, due or regular order; पर्यायसेवामुत्सृज्य Ku 2 36, Mā 9 32, Ms 4. 87, Mu. 3. 27 -5 Method, arrangement -6 Manner, way, method of proceeding -7 A synonym, convertible term, पर्यायो निबन्धनाय निर्धनत्वं शरीरिणाम् Pt 2 99, पर्वतस्य पर्याया इमे &c -8 An opportunity, occasion. -9 Creation, formation, preparation, manufacture, लोकपर्याय-वृत्तान्तं प्राज्ञो जानाति नेतर Mb. 12 174 30. -10 Comprehensiveness. -11 A strophe of a hymn. -12 Property, quality -13 A means, stratagem (उपाय), न पर्यायोऽस्ति यत् साम्यं त्वयि कुर्युर्विज्ञापते Mb. 5. 73. 7 -14 End (अन्त); पर्यायकाले धर्मस्य प्राप्ते कलिरजायत Mb. 5. 74. 12. -15 Contrariety, reverse, कालपर्यायमाज्ञाय मा स्म शोके मन कृथा Mb. 6. 2 5 -16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech, see K. P 10; Chandr 5. 108, 109; S. D. 733. [Note. पर्यायेण is often used adverbially in the sense of : 1 in turn or succession, by regular gradation,

(opp तन्त्रेण), पर्यायेण क्रियायामेवं दोष । तन्त्रेण तु क्रियाया भवति कश्चिद् संभव । ŚB on MS. 6 2. 2 -2 Occasionally, now and then, पर्यायेण हि दृश्यन्ते स्वप्ना कामं शुभाशुभा Ve 2 14] -3 Alternately, मन्सदृशं किमपि पुंरूप मा च पर्यायेण निर्वर्णयन्ती Dk. 5. -Comp -अन्नम् food intended for another -उक्तम् a figure of speech in Rhetoric, it is a circumlocutory or periphrastic way of speaking, when the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis, e q see Chandr. 5 66 or S D 733. -क्रमः order of succession -च्युत a. supplanted, superseded -वचनम्, -शब्दः a synonym -वाचकः a expressing a corresponding notion -शयनम् alternate sleeping and watching -सेवा service by rotation, पर्यायेणैवासुप्त्यज्य Ku 2. 36

पर्यायशः *ind* 1 Periodically. -2 In succession

पर्यायत *a* Extremely long or extended

पर्यारिणी *A* cow afflicted with diseases

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm' or 'injury' (हिसन), used with कृ, भू or अस्, पर्यालीकृत्य = हिसित्वा

पर्यालोच् 10 U To reflect, consider, think about.

पर्यालोचनम्, -ना 1 Circumspection, attentive observation, deliberation, mature reflection -2 Knowing, recognition. -3 Plan, design.

पर्यावर्तः, पर्यावर्तनम् Coming back, return. -2 Exchange

पर्यावर्तित *p p* Subverted, reversed

पर्याविल *a* Very muddy or turbid, much soiled, पर्याविलानीव नवोदकानि R 7 40.

पर्यावृत *a* Veiled, covered.

पर्याहारः 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. -2 Conveying -3 A load or burden. -4 A pitcher. -5 Storing grain

पर्युक्षणम् Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulæ or Mantras. -णी *A* vessel for sprinkling

पर्युत्थानम् Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक *a* Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad, °त्वम् sorrow; R. 5 67, पर्युत्सुकीभवति यत् सुखिनोऽपि जन्तु S. 5. 2 (v. 1) -2 Eagerly desirous, anxious, anxiously longing for, स्मर पर्युत्सुक एष माधव Ku. 4 28, V. 2 16 -3 Agitated, excited; सुहृत् पर्युत्सुकमना आसीत् S 6

पर्युदञ्चनम् 1 Debt -2 Raising up, drawing out (उद्धार).

पर्युदस् 1 P. 1 To reject, exclude. -2 To prohibit, object to. -3 To heap together,

पर्युदस्त *p. p* 1 Excluded, excepted -2 Prohibited, objected to (as a ceremony).

पर्युदानः 1 An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept प्राधान्य हि विधेयत्र प्रतिषेधेऽप्रधानता । पर्युदास स विज्ञेयो यत्रोत्तरपदेन नञ् ॥ -2 A negation purporting to state some matter of the exclusion of something that is actually mentioned. Technically नञ् (the negative particle) has the sense of पर्युदास when it is connected with any word that is not a verb But it conveys प्रतिषेध when it is connected with a verb. Thus अत्राह्नयम् आनय means ब्राह्मणं वर्जयित्वा ये कमपि आनय; while कलञ्जं न भवेत् convey prohibition of कलञ्जमक्षण For a discussion on पर्युदान read MS 10 S 1-4 and ŚB thereon

पर्युपयुक्त *a* Exhausted, used up (completely), तेनैतस्मिन् क्रियमाणेऽपरिसमाप्त एवायु पर्युपयुक्त स्यात् ŚB on MS 6 7. 39.

पर्युपस्थानम् Serving, waiting upon, attendance; नत शुचिसमाचारा पर्युपस्थानकोविदा Rām 2 65 7

पर्युपास् 2 Ā 1 To attend upon, worship, attend respectfully, पर्युपास्यन्त लक्ष्म्या R 10. 62, Ku. 2. 38, Ms 7. 37 -2 To go to (for protection), resort to, seek shelter or patronage with; अगता एव सर्वत्र नरेन्द्रं पर्युपासते Pt 1 241. -3 To enclose, surround. -4 To share in, partake of -5 To sit on -6 To live round.

पर्युपासक, -सिन, -सित *m.* A worshipper

पर्युपासनम् 1 Worship, honour, service. -2 Friendliness, courtesy. -3 Sitting round -4 Pardon, excuse

पर्युपासीन *a.* 1 Sitting upon, Ms 2 75 -2 Surrounded by

पर्युषिः *f* Sowing.

पर्युषणम् Worship, adoration, service.

पर्युषित *a.* Stale, not fresh, शुक्क पर्युषितोच्छिष्टं स्वस्पृष्टं पतितोक्षितम् Y. 1 167; Ms 4 211 Bg. 17 10, cf. अपर्युषि. -2 Insipid. -3 Stupid. -4 Vain -5 Having passed the night. -6 Having stood for a time or in some place. -Comp -भोजिन *m.* the eater of stale food -वाक्यम् a word that has not been strictly kept

पर्युष्ट *a* Stale, पर्युष्टया तव विभो वनमालयेयम् Bhāg. 11. 6. 12

पर्येषणम्, -णा 1 Investigation by reasoning. -2 Search, inquiry in general, श्रूयता यः प्रयन्तो मे सीतापर्येषणे कृत Mb. 3. 282. 17 -3 Homage, worship -4 Spending the rainy season (Buddh)

पर्येषिः *f.* Search, inquiry

पर्व 1 P (पर्वति) To fill.

पर्वकम् The knee-joint.

पर्वणी [पर्व-करणे ल्युट् द्विया ङीप्] 1 The full-moon day or the day of new moon -2 A festival -3 A particular disease of the juncture or मंथि of the eye (in medicine), also पर्वणिका -4 Filling.

पर्वतः [पर्व-अतच्; पर्वणि भागा सन्त्यस्य वा, cf P. V. 2. 122 Vārt] 1 A mountain, hill, परगुणपरमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्य नित्यम् Bh. 2 78, न पर्वताग्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 A rock -3 An artificial mountain or heap. -4 The number 'seven' -5 A tree. -6 A kind of vegetable. -7 A cloud (mountain-like) -8 N. of a R̥ṣi (associated with Nārada) -Comp. -अरिः an epithet of Indra. -आत्मजः an epithet of the mountain Maināka. -आत्मजा an epithet of Pārvati. -आधारा the earth -आशयः a cloud -आश्रयः a fabulous animal called Śarabha, q. v -आश्रयिन् m, -आश्रयः a mountaineer -उपत्यका a land at the foot of a mountain. -कन्दरः a mountain-cave -काकः a raven. -कीला the earth -जा a river. -पतिः an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. -मोचा a kind of plantain -राज् m., -राजः 1 a large mountain -2 'the lord of mountains', the Himālaya mountain. -रोधस् n mountain-slope. -वासिन् a. living in mountains. (-m.) a mountaineer (-नी) 1 N. of Durgā -2 of Gayatrī. -3 N. of a plant, nard (Mar. आकाशमासी) -स्थ a. situated on a hill or mountain.

पर्वतिः f (Ved.) A rock, stone.

पर्वतीय a. Belonging to a mountain, hilly, mountainous.

पर्वतीकृ 8 U To make into a mountain, magnify, enhance the value of.

पर्वन् n [पृ-वनिप् Un. 4 112] 'पर्व स्यादुत्सवे प्रन्थौ प्रस्तावे लक्षणान्तरे' इति विश्व 1 A knot, joint, मासाश्चार्धमासाश्च पर्वणि, Bri Up 1 1 1 (Sometimes changed to पर्व at the end of Bah. comp, as in कर्कशाङ्गुलिपर्वया R. 12. 41.) सोऽहं दुर्मायिनस्तेऽद्य वज्रेण शतपर्वणा, शिरो हरिष्ये Bhāg 8 11. 6, सतामिवापर्वणि मार्गणानाम् Ki. 17. 29. -2 A limb, member, joint of the body, knuckle -3 A portion, part, division, ससर्जं च्छायया विद्या पञ्चपर्वणमग्रतः Bhāg 3. 20. 18. -4 A book, section (as of the Mahābhārata). -5 The step of a staircase, दिने दिने शैबलवन्त्यधस्तात् सोपानपर्वणि विमुञ्चदम्भ R. 16. 46. -6 A period, fixed time -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon, e the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the full and new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; पर्वणि न विचिन्वेत् (तुलसीम्) Tulasī. Up. -9 The day of new or full moon, the day of opposition or conjunction; अपर्वणि ग्रहकल्पेन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15, R. 7. 38; Ms. 4. 150; Bh. 2. 34. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon; अतः पर्वणि पश्य दानवपतिः शीर्षावशेषी कृत. Bh. -11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy;

स्वलकृतौ बालगजौ पर्वणीव सितेतरौ (कृष्णरामौ) Bhāg 10 41 41 -12 An opportunity or occasion in general -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign -15 A moment, instant. -Comp -आस्फोटः cracking the fingers (regarded as indecorous) -कारः One wearing different dresses (वेशान्तरधारी), Mb 13 90. 9 -कालः 1 a periodic change of the moon -2 the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node, राशि time for festivals. -कारिन् m a Brāhmaṇa who from motives of gain performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c -गामिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Śāstras. -दक्षिणा the teacher's fee for teaching a particular portion of the Veda. -धिः the moon. -नाडी time of opposition or conjunction -पूर्णता 1 preparations for a festival -2 completion of a festival -3 joining -भागः the wrist, आपर्वभागोत्थितैः S. 4. 5 -भेदः violent pain in the joints, Suśr -मूलम् the time at which the fourteenth day passes into the fifteenth day of a fortnight -योनिः a cane or reed -रूढ् m. a pomegranate tree -वर्ज a. except the forbidden days of a month -विपद् The moon -संधिः 1 the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight, the full and change of the moon, or the exact moment of the full and change of the moon, जुषन्ते पर्वतश्रेष्ठमृषयः पर्वसंधिषु Mb 3. 159. 16. -2 a finger-joint.

पर्वरीण (= पर्वरीण q. v.).

पर्वितः A kind of fish.

पर्शुः 1 An axe, a hatchet, cf परशु. -2 A weapon in general -3 A rib, अवान्तरदिशः पर्शवः Bri Up. 1. 1. 1. -4 Ved. A curved knife. -f. The supporting or side-wall of a well. Comp -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Ganeśa -2 of Parasūrāma, also पर्शुराम

पर्शुका A rib.

पर्व्वघः See पर्व्वघ.

पर्ष 1 Ā. (पर्वते) 1 To become wet or moist -2 Ved. To accept

पर्ष a. Violent, rough (as wind), देवे वर्षति यज्ञविप्लव-रुषा वज्राश्मपपीनिलैः Bhāg 10. 26. 25

पर्षः Ved. A bundle, sheaf; खले न पर्षान् प्रति हन्मि मूरि Rv. 10 48. 7.

पर्षद् f [पृष्-अदि] 1 An assembly, a meeting, conclave, परीतो भूतपर्षद्भिः Bhāg 3. 14 23, 10. 83. 21. -2 Particularly, a religious synod or assembly; चत्वारो वेदधर्मज्ञाः पर्षत् Y 1. 9. 'वल' A member of an assembly; पर्षद्वलान् महाब्रह्मैराट नैकटिकाश्रमात् Bk. 4. 12

पल I 1 P. (पलति) To go, move. -II 10 P. To protect (पालयति), L. D. B.

पलः [पल्-अच्] Straw, husk -लम् 1 Flesh, meat -2 A particular weight equal to four *larsas* -3 A particular measure of fluids -4 A particular measure of time -5 A small measure, लवणपलमिव क्षिप्तमन्त्रद्वयम् Nag 5. 24 -Comp -अग्निः bile -अङ्गः a tortoise -अदः, -अशः, -अशनः a demon, Rākṣasa, निर्दग्धुं निखिला पलाशसमिवो मे-यादयो यारणे Rām. champū -अन्नम् rice with meat -क्षारः blood -गण्डः a plasterer, mason, तक्षाण पलगण्डाश्च Śiva B. 31 18. -प्रियः 1 a demon -2 a raven -भा the equinoctial shadow at mudday.

पलंकट a Timid, bashful

पलंकरः Bile, gall

पलंकपः 1 A demon, goblin -2 Bdelhum. -3 The क्लिष्टक tree -4 A lion -पा A fly.

पलित a Weighing or containing so many *palas*

पललः A demon, goblin, an evil spirit -लम् 1 Flesh -2 Mire, mud. -3 A sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. -Comp. -आशयः swelled neck -ज्वरः gall, bile -प्रियः 1 a raven. -2 a demon

पलक्ष a Ved. White.

पलवः A kind of net or basket for catching fish

पलस = पनस q. v

पलाण्डु *m., n.* An onion, लघुनं गृह्णन् चैव पलाण्डुं कवकानि च । अभक्ष्याणि द्विजातीनाममेव्यप्रभवाणि च ॥ Ms 5. 5, Y 1. 176.

पलापः 1 The temples of an elephant -2 A halter, rope.

पलाय 1 Ā. 1 To flee, run away, retreat, fly away. -2 To escape -3 To die away

पलायक a. 1 Flying -2 A fugitive.

पलायनम् 1 Running away, retreat, flight, escape; युद्धे चाप्यपलायनम् (क्षत्रकर्म स्वभावजम्) Bg. 18. 43; R 19. 31 -2 A saddle

पलायित *p. p.* Fled, retreated, run away, escaped.

पलायिन् a. Fleeing, running away, a fugitive.

पला The plant जटामासी, Indian spikenard, ग्रन्थिकं च पला चव्यं. Śiva B. 30. 16

पलालिः A heap of flesh.

पलालः, -लम् Straw, husk; Mb. 13. 79. 17; Ms. 5. 122, पलालजालै पिहित स्वयं हि प्रकाशमासादयतीक्षुडिम्भः N. 8. 2. -Comp. -दोहदः the mango tree (the fruit of which is ripened in straw). -भारकः a load of straw, Ms. 11. 133

पलाचः A fish-hook; Vās,

पलाश a. 1 Green. -2 Unkind, cruel. -शः A demon -2 N of the Magadha country -3 N of a tree, Butea Frondosa (also called क्लिष्टक), नवपलाशपलाशवन पुर Śi 6 2 -शम् 1 The flower or blossom of this tree, बालेन्दु-वक्राण्यनिकाशभावाद् वधु पलाशान्यनिलोहितानि Ku 3. 29. -2 A leaf or petal in general, भीष्मपर्वमहाशाखो द्रोणपर्वपलाशवान Mb 1. 1. 89, विभिन्नमम्भोजपलाशोभया Ki 4 27, चल्. पला-शान्तरगोचरास्तरौ Śi 1 21. 6. 2 -3 The green colour -4 A finger (°) Girvāna, यःपाटपङ्कजपलाशावेलासभक्त्या Bhāg. 4. 22 39 -शी Lac.

पलाशकः The tree Palāśa.

पलाशिन a Leafy -m A tree, प्लवन्नश्च पलाशिषु Bhāg. 10 12 9

पलिः *j.* A part of the elephant's face, perhaps the hollow in the middle of the forehead, Mātanga L. 6 10.

पलिक a. Weighing a पल

पलिक्की 1 An old, grey-haired woman. -2 A cow for the first time with calf (बालगर्भिणी).

पलिघः A glass-vessel, pitcher. -2 A wall or rampart -3 An iron club, cf. परिघ. -4 A cow-pen (गोगृह). -5 The gateway of a building.

पलित a Grey, hoary, grey-haired, old, aged, तातस्य मे पलितमौलिनिरस्तकागे (शिरसि) V 3 19. -तम् 1 Grey hair, or the greyness of hair brought on by old age; न तेन स्थविरो भवति येनास्य पलित शिरः । बालोऽपि य प्रजानानि त देवा स्थविरं विदु ॥ Mb. 3 133 11-12, Ms 6 2, वलिभिर्मुख-माक्रान्त पलितैरङ्कितं शिर Bh.; अङ्गं गलितं, पलितं मुण्डम् Śankara. (चर्पटपञ्जरिकास्तोत्रम् 6). -2 Much or ornamented hair. -3 A tuft of hair (केशपाश) -4 Mud, mire -5 Heat. -6 Benzoin. -Comp. -छद्मन् lurking under grey hair; कैकेयीराङ्गयेवाह पलितच्छद्मना जरा R. 12 2. -दर्शनम् the sight or appearance of grey hair

पलितंकरण a. Rendering grey

पलितंभविष्णु, -भावुक a. Becoming grey, P. III 2. 57.

पलितिन् a Grey-haired

पल्यम् Ved A sack for corn.

पल्यशनः A scorpion.

पल्यङ्कः A bed, see पर्यङ्क.

पल्ययनम् 1 A saddle. -2 A rein, bridle.

पल्याणम् A saddle

पल्याणित a. Saddled; असंनहितमातङ्गं अपल्याणितसैन्धवम् Śiva B. 12 12.

पल्यु (ल्यु) 10 P. 1 To cut. -2 To purify, cleanse (पल्युल्यति); L. D. B.

पल्लः A large granary

पल्लवः, -वम् 1 A sprout, sprig, twig, करपल्लव, लनेव मनद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R 3 7, Ku 3 54 -2 A bud, blossom -3 Expansion, spreading, dilating -4 The red dye called Alakta, q v पाणिशुभमपि सह पल्लवेन अलक्तारागेण वर्तते, cf. Jinarāja com on N 10 83 -5 Strength, power -6 A blade of grass -7 A bracelet, an armlet -8 Love, amorous sport -9 The end of a robe or garment, क्षौममाकुलकरा विचर्क्य कान्तपल्लवमभीष्टतमेन Śi. 10. 83. -10 Unsteadiness (चापल्यम्) -11 A story, narrative, सपल्लवं व्यासपराशराभ्या यद् ववृते पुराणम् N 10 83 -वः A libertine, Viś Guna 425 -Comp -अङ्कुरः a leaf-bud -आधारः a branch -अद्ः a deer -अल्लः an epithet of the god of love -आपीडित a full of or laden with buds -ग्राहिता 1 dealing with trifles -2 superficial knowledge -ग्राहिन् a 1 putting forth sprouts -2 dealing with trifles. -3 diffusive or superficial. -दुः the Aśoka tree

पल्लवकः 1 A libertine. -2 A catamite -3 The paramour of a harlot -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 A kind of fish. -6 A sprout (n also).

पल्लवति, पल्लवयति Den. P. 1 To put forth sprouts, bud -2 To expand, spread, make prolix or diffuse.

पल्लवनम् Prolixity, useless speech.

पल्लविकः 1 A libertine, a gallant -2 A catamite. -का A kind of scarf.

पल्लवित a 1 Sprouting, having young shoots or sprouts -2 Spread, extended, अल्ल पल्लवितेन 'enough of further amplification or expanation'. -3 Dyed red with lac, अथ पल्लवितं लक्षारक्ते Medinī -तः Lac-dye

पल्लविन् a (-नी f) Having young shoots or leaves, पर्याप्तपुष्पस्तवकावनम्रा संचारिणी पल्लविनी लनेव Ku 3 54 -m A tree

पल्लिः, -ल्ली f 1 A small village; पल्लिषोषान् समृद्धाश्च बहु-गोकुलसङ्गलान् (अपश्यत्) Mb 12 325 20, also a settlement of wild tribes -2 A hut. -3 A house, station. -4 A city or town (at the end of names of towns), as त्रिशिर-पल्ली (Trichinopoly) -5 A house-lizard -6 A creeping-plant. -Comp. -पतनम् prognostication by observing the falling of house-lizards

पल्लिका 1 A small village or station -2 A house-lizard.

पल्लवल् A small pool or pond, a puddle, tank (अल्पं सर), स पल्लवल्जलेऽधुना कथं वर्तताम् Bv 1 3, R. 2 17, 3 3. -Comp. -आवासः a tortoise -कर्षक a ploughing a pool -पङ्कः the mud of a pool.

पल्लव्य a. Marshy, boggy

पवः [पू-भावे-अप्] 1 Wind Purification. -3 A marsh. -4 Winnowing corn. -वा Purification. -वम् Cowdung

पवत् a 1 A Purifier. -2 One going rapidly, पवन-पवतामास्मि Bg. 10 31

पवन a Clean, pure, महता पदपद्मज पराग पवनाना पवनं बुपादिशन्ति Rām Ch. 2 3 -नः [पू-ल्यु] 1 Air, wind. सर्पा पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलास्ते Subhās, Bg 10. 31, पवनपदवी, पवनसुत &c, The vital air, breath -2 N. of Viśnu -3 A householder's sacred fire -4 A purifier (wind), परितो दुरितानि य पुनीते शिव तस्मै पवनात्मने नमस्ते Kī 18 37. -5 N of the number five (from the 5 vital aars) -नम् 1 Purification. -2 Winnowing. -3 A sieve, strainer -4 Water -5 A potter's kiln (m also). -नी A broom. -Comp -अशनः, -भुज् m. a serpent. -आत्मजः 1 an epithet of Hanumat -2 of Bhīma. -3 fire -आशः a serpent, snake नाश 1 an epithet of Garuda -2 a peacock -चक्रम् Whirl-wind -जः, -तनयः, -भूः, -सुतः 1 epithets of Hanumat, संक्षोभं पवनभुवा जवेन नीता Śi 4 59 -2 of Bhīma. -पदवी The sky, air, त्वामारूढ पवनपदवीम् (प्रेक्षिष्यन्ते पथिकवनिता) Me. 8 -वाहनः fire -विजयः a kind of book dealing with omens relating to breath exhaled and inhaled. -व्याधिः 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Kṛiṣṇa -2 rheumatism

पवमानः [पू-नाच्छील्ये शानच्] 1 Air, wind; पवमानः पृथिवी-रुहानिव R 8 9. -2 One of the sacred fires, considered to be the same as गार्हपत्य q. v, also called पवमानात्मज. -3 N of a particular Stotra sung in the Soma-yāga, अथात् पवमानानामेवाभ्यारोह Brn Up. 1 3. 28 -Comp. -सखः fire.

पवित a Purified, cleansed -तम् Black pepper.

पवाका A whirl-wind, a hurricane.

पविः 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 Ved. The tire of a wheel. -3 The point of a spear or arrow -4 An arrow. -5 Speech -6 Fire -7 Thunder, पवित्रालोकनादेश पवित्रासमविन्दत N 17. 188.

पव्यः a. Relating to वज्र; क्षौरपव्यम् Bhāg. 6. 5. 8.

पवित्र a [पू-करणे इत्र] 1 Sacred, holy, sinless, sanctified (persons or things), त्रीणि श्राद्धे पवित्राणि दौहित्र-कुतपस्तिला Ms. 3 235, पवित्रो नर, पवित्र स्थानम् &c. -2 Purified by the performance of ceremonial acts (such as sacrifices &c.). -4 Purifying, removing sin -त्रम् 1 An instrument for cleansing or purifying, such as a sieve or strainer &c -2 Two blades of Kuśa grass used at sacrifices in purifying and sprinkling ghee, N. 17. 188 -3 A ring of Kuśa grass worn on the fourth finger on certain religious occasions; यौताङ्गिपाणिराचम्य सपवित्र उदङ्मुख. Bhāg. 6. 8. 4. -4 The sacred thread worn by members of the first three castes of the Hindus -5 Copper. -6 Rain -7 Water. -8 Rubbing, cleansing -9 A vessel in which the arghya is presented. -10 Clarified butter. -11 Honey. -12 A purifying prayer. -13 A

means of purifying the mind. -14 A cloth for straining Soma juice, वायु प्त पवित्रेण प्रत्यङ् सोमोऽतिष्ठत् Ts. 1 8 21 -त्रा 1 The holy basil -2 Turmeric (पवित्रीकृ 'to purify, sanctify'. पवित्रीभू 'to become pure or holy') -Comp -आरोपणम्, आरोहणम् investiture with the sacred thread -धान्यम् barley. -पाणि a holding *Daibha* grass in the hand

पवित्रकम् 1 A net or rope made of hemp or pack-thread -2 N. of several trees like पिप्पली, निल, दमनक, उदुम्बर etc

पवित्रता, -त्वम् Purity, cleanliness

पवित्रयति Den. P To purify, cleanse

पवित्रवत् a 1 Having a strainer or purifying instrument. -2 Purifying, cleansing

पवित्रिन् a 1 Purifying -2 Clean, pure

पवित्रीकरणम् 1 Purification -2 Means of purifying

पवीरम् Ved A spear, lance, Nir 12 30

पश-ष्-स् 1 U 1 To oppress -2 To touch, L. D. B.

पश-स् 10 P To bind (पाशयति), L. D. B

पशु-श् 10 P. To go, to touch (पशयति, but with उपसर्ग, पशति e g प्रपशति), L. D. B

पशु ind. Behold! How good!

पशुः [सर्वमविशेषेण पश्यति, दृश्-कु पशुदेश] 1 Cattle (both singly and collectively), प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय सृष्ट्वा परिदेद पशून् Ms. 9. 327, 331 -2 An animal in general, a being, सर्वथा यत् पशून् पाति तैश्च यद् रमते पुन तेषामधिपतिर्यच्च तस्मात् पशुपतिः स्मृतः ॥ Mb 7. 202 123. -3 A sacrificial animal, such as a goat, an oblation, a victim -4 A brute, beast; often added to words meaning 'man' to show contempt, a fool, भूतानि चात्मन्यपृथग्निदृक्षता प्रायेण रोषोऽभिभवेद् यथा पशुम् Bhāg. 4 6. 46, पुरुषपशोश्च पशोश्च को विशेष H. 1, cf. नृपशु, नरपशु &c. -5 N. of a subordinate deity and one of Śiva's followers -6 An uninitiated person -7 The soul, the Supreme Spirit -8 A sacrifice in which an animal is killed. -9 Fire -Comp. -अवदानम् a sacrifice of animals -एकत्वन्यायः the rule that the number is intended to be expressed and enjoined when the sense conveyed by the verb forms the principle matter of a sentence Thus पशुमालभते means एकत्वपुंस्त्वविशिष्ट पशुमालभते. This न्याय is established by जैमिनि in MS 4. 1. 11-16 and 17 and explained by शबर in his भाष्य thereon discussing the text पशुमालभते. (This न्याय is to be contrasted with ग्रहैकत्वन्याय where the लिङ्ग and वचन are अविबक्षित q. v). -कर्मण, -क्रिया 1 the act of animal-sacrifice. -2 copulation. -गायत्री a Mantra whispered into the ear of an animal which is about to be sacrificed, it is a parody of the celebrated Gāyatrī q. v.; पशुपाशाय विद्महे शिरश्छेदाय (विश्वकर्मणे) धीमहि। तन्नो जीव

प्रचोदयान् -घातः slaughter of animals for sacrifice -घ्न a slaughtering cattle, वृथापशुघ्न प्राणोति प्रेन्य जन्मनि जन्मनि Ms 5 38 -चर्या copulation -देवता the deity to whom an animal is offered -धर्मः 1 the nature or characteristics of cattle -2 treatment of cattle -3 promiscuous cohabitation, अय (नियोग) द्विजैर्हि विट्द्वि पशुधर्मो विगर्हित Ms 9 66. -4 the marrying of widows -नाथः an epithet of Śiva -पः a herdsman -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; Me 38, 59, पशुपतिरपि तान्यहानि कृच्छ्रादगम्यदद्विमुतासमागमोक्त Ku 6. 95 कस्त्व गृही, पशुपतिर्नैव दृश्ये विपाणे Subhās -2 a herdsman, owner of cattle -3 N of a philosopher who taught the philosophical doctrine called पशुपत, see Sarva S *ab loc* -पालः, -पालकः a herdsman पालनम्, -रक्षणम् the tending or rearing of cattle -पाशः 1 the cord with which the sacrificial animal is bound -2 an animal sacrifice. -3 the bonds which enchain the individual soul, the world of sense -पाशकम् kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment, स्त्रियमाननपूर्वाङ्गो स्वपादान्त पदद्वयम्। ऊर्ध्वशेन रमेत् कामी बन्धोऽय पशुपाशक ॥ Ratmañjari -प्रेरणम् the driving of cattle -वन्धः an animal-sacrifice -वन्धकः a rope for tethering cattle -मतम् an erroneous or false doctrine -मारम् *ind* according to the manner of slaughtering animals, निष्पिच्येन बलाद्भूमौ पशुमारमारयत् Mb 1 154 30, Bhāg. 4. 13. 41, इष्टिपशुमारं मारितः S 6 -यज्ञः, -यागः, -द्रव्यम् an animal-sacrifice -रज्जुः f a cord for tethering cattle -राजः a lion. -लोहितपः a fly -ष a Ved giving cattle -सामानायः a collection of names for animals -संभवः a produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter, etc), Ms 8 328. -हृदयम् an animal sacrifice, Ms 4. 28

पशव्य a 1 Fit or suitable for cattle, रम्य पशव्यमाजीव जाङ्गल देशमावसेत् Y 1 321 -2 Relating to cattle, or to a herd or drove. -3 Possessed of cattle -4 Brutish -व्यम् 1 A herd of cattle -2 A stall for cattle.

पशुका Any small animal, पशुकाभिश्च सर्वाभिर्गवा दशशनेन च Rām 2 32. 18.

पशुता 1 Brutality. -2 The sacrifice of an animal

पश्च a 1 Being behind. -2 Posterior, later -3 Western -श्चा *ind.* Ved 1 Behind, after -2 Afterwards -3 Westward -Comp. -अनुतापः repentance, regret. -अनुपूर्वी repeated or recurring series.

पश्चात् *ind.* (Used by itself or with gen. or abl) 1 From behind, from the back, पश्चाद् बद्धपुरुषमादाय S 6; पश्चादुच्चैर्भवति हरिण स्वाङ्गमायच्छमान S. 4. 1/2 (v 1) -2 Behind, backwards, towards the back (opp उरः), गच्छति उर शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेत S. 1. 33, 3 7 -3 After (in time or space), then, afterwards, subsequently; लक्ष्मी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चान् Bh. 2 60, तस्य पश्चान् 'after him', R. 4. 30, 12 7, 16. 29; Me. 38, 46. -4 At last, lastly, finally. -5 From the west. -6 Towards the west, westward. -Comp. -अहस् *ind.* in the afternoon. -उक्तिः

repetition. -कृत *a.* left behind, surpassed, thrown into the back-ground, पश्चान् कृता स्निग्धजनाशिषोऽपि Ku 7 28, R 17 18 -घाटः the neck -तापः 1 repentance, contrition, °पं कृ to repent -2 (In diam) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment -भागः *a.* whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon. -गः 1 hind-part. -2 west side. -चातः a west-wind

पश्चार्ध [अपरश्वासौ अर्ध] 1 Hinder part or side (of the body), पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्ट चरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1 7. -2 The latter half -3 The western side

पश्चिमः *a.* [पश्चाद्भव. डिमन्] 1 Being behind, hind-most, पराभूतेरधर्मस्य तमसश्चापि पश्चिम Bhāg 2. 6. 9 -2 Last (in time or space); पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K 25, R 19. 1, 54, पश्चिमाद्यामिनीयामात् प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17 1, स्मरन्त पश्चिमाज्ञाम् 17 8, पत पश्चिमयो पितु पादयो Mu 7, °क्रिया the last : *e.* funeral rites, °अवस्था last state (verging on death), Pt. 2. -3 The latter; उपारता पश्चिमरात्रिगोचरात् K1 4. 10 -4 Western, westerly, आसमुद्रात् तु वै पूर्वादासमुद्रात् तु पश्चिमात् । तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्यौरार्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधा ॥ Ms. 2 22, 5. 92. (पश्चिमेन is used adverbially in the sense of ' in the west ') or ' after, behind ', with acc. or gen, so पश्चिमे ' in the west '. पश्चिमत् from behind -Comp. -अर्धः 1 the latter half -2 the hinder part -इतर *a.* eastern -उत्तर *a.* north-western. -दक्षिण *a.* south-westerly -दिक्पतिः N. of Varuna -रात्रः the latter part of the night, उपारता पश्चिमरात्रगोचरात् K1. 4. 10 (v. 1) -संध्या the evening twilight.

पश्चिमा The west. -Comp -उत्तरा the north-west

पश्य *a.* What sees or looks on, पश्या पुरन्ध्री प्रति चित्राणि चक्रे N 6. 39, ददर्श पश्यामिव पुरम् N 16 122.

पश्यत् *a.* (-न्ती *f.*) Seeing, perceiving, beholding, looking at, observing &c °पाद Aksapāda, the propounder of the Nyāyāsāstra, Śāhendra. 1. 68

पश्यतोहरः A thief, robber, highwayman (one who steals before a person's eyes, or in the very sight of the possessor, as, for instance, a goldsmith), cf P VI. 3. 21, Vārt. 1

पश्यन्ती 1 A harlot, courtesan. -2 A particular sound, cf. वैखरी शब्दनिष्पत्तिर्मध्यमा श्रुतिगोचरा । द्योतितार्थो च पश्यन्ती सूक्ष्मा वागनपायिनी ॥ Malli. on Ku. 2. 17, अविभागा तु पश्यन्ती सर्वतं संहतक्रमा Mañjūśā.

पशौही Any young cow; Mb. 13. 93. 32.

पसस् *n.* Ved. Membrum virile.

पस्त्यम् 1 A house, habitation, abode; पस्त्यं प्रयातुमयं तं प्रभुरापपृच्छे Kir. K. 9 74. -2 Household, family. -3 Ved. Divine progeny -4 A man. -5 A priest. -स्त्या The goddess presiding over domestic affairs; प्र पस्त्याम-दिति सिन्धुमर्के स्वस्तिमीळे सख्याय देवीम् Rv. 4. 55. 3, 8. 27. 5.

पस्त्यावत् *m.* Ved. A householder, उत श्रुतं वृषणा पस्त्या-वत् Rv 1 151 2, 2. 11 16

पस्पशः 1 N of the first Āhnikā of the first chapter of Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya, शब्दविवेक नो भाति राजनीति-रपस्पशा Śi. 2 112 (where अपस्पश also means ' without spies '). -2 (Fig.) An introductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात) -शाः N of the introduction of the Mahā- bhāṣya.

पह (ह) वाः, पहिकाः *m.* (pl) N of a people; (the Persians ?), Ms 10. 44.

पा I. 1 P. (पिबति, पीत; pass पीयते) 1 To drink, quaff, पिब स्तन्यं पीत Bv 1. 60, दु शासनस्य रुधिरं न पिबाम्युरस्त Ve 1 15, R 3 54, Ku 3 36, Māl 8 5, Bk 14 92, 15. 6. -2 To kiss, पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धू R 13 9, S 1 23 -3 To drink in, inhale, पिबन् यशो मूर्तमिवावभासे R. 7 63 -4 To drink in (with the eyes or ears), feast on, look at or listen to intently, समदु ख पीयते नयनाभ्याम् V. 1, निवातपद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा नृपस्य कान्तं पिबत सुताननम् R 3. 17; 2 19, 73, 11 36, 13. 30, Me 16, Ku 7 -5 To absorb, drink or swallow up, (बाणै) आयुर्देहातिथौ पीतं रुधिरं तु पतत्रिभि R 12 48. -6 To drink intoxicating liquors -Caus (पाययति-ते) 1 To cause to drink, give to drink, अनन्यसामान्यकलत्रवृत्ति. पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धू R. 13 9, Bk 8 41, 62 -2 To water. -Desid. (पिपासति) To wish to drink &c., हालाहलं खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Bv. 1. 95 -II 2 P. (पाति, पात) 1 To protect, guard, keep, defend, preserve, (oft. with abl.), पर्याप्तोऽसि प्रजा पातुम् R. 10. 25, पान्तु त्वा. . . भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवाहिवलयसङ्घनद्भृटा जटाः Māl 1 2, जीवन् पुन शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्य प्रजा प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. 2 48. -2 To rule, govern; पान्तु पृथ्वी भूपा Mk 10. 61. -3 To beware of -4 Ved. To observe, notice -5 To keep, observe, tend, take notice of -Caus (पालयति-ते) 1 To protect, guard, keep, preserve, कथं दुष्टु स्वयं वर्मं प्रजास्त्वं पालयिष्यसि Bk 6 132, Ms 9 108, R 9 2. -2 To rule, govern; ता पुरी पालयामास Rām -3 To observe, keep, adhere to, fulfil (as a vow or promise); पालितसङ्गराय R. 13. 65 -4 To bring up, nourish, maintain. -5 To wait for; अत्रोपविश्य मुहूर्तमार्यं पालयतु कृष्णागम-नम् Ve. 1.

पा *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking, quaffing, as in सोमपा., अयेपा. &c. -2 Protecting, guarding, keep- ing, गोपा.

पातव्य *a.* 1 Drinkable. -2 To be guarded.

पांशवः *m.* Fossil salt.

पांसुः (-शुः) 1 Dust, dirt, crumbling soil, तस्याः खुरन्यासपवित्रपांसुम् (मार्गम्) R 2. 2; विदह्यमान पथि तप्तपांसुभिः R. 1. 13, Y. 1 150 -2 A particle of dust -3 Dung, manure. -4 A kind of camphor. -5 Landed property. -6 Powder, fragments, ससर्ज रसपासव Mb 3. 284. 4. -Comp. -कासीसम् sulphate of iron. -कुली a highroad,

highway. -**कूलम्** 1 a dust-heap. -2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name (निरूपदशासनम्). -**कृत** *a.* covered with dust. -**क्रीडनम्**, -**क्रीडा**, -**विकर्षणम्** 1 Playing in the sand. -2 Wrestling, Mb 5. 169. 12. (Com पासुविकर्षणे पासुषु विकर्षणे भूमौ सुष्टियुद्धे इत्यर्थः.) -**क्षारम्**, -**जम्** a kind of salt. -**गुण्डित** *a.* covered with dust. -**चत्वरम्** hail. -**चन्दनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**चामरः** 1 a heap of dust. -2 a tent. -3 a bank covered with Dūrvā grass. -4 praise -5 bushes (?) carried by the current of the river, L. D. B. -**जालिकः** an epithet of Viṣṇu -**निपातः** a shower of dust, also -**वर्षः** Ms 4. 115. -**पटलम्** a mass or coating of dust. -**पिशाचः** a class of demons. -**मर्दनः** an excavation for water round the root of a tree, a trench or basin -**लवणम्** a kind of salt

पांसक *a.* Vitiatng, contemptible.

पांस(श)न *a.* (-ना, -नी *f.*) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling, सदस्पती-नतिक्रम्य गोपाल कुलपांसन Bhāg. 10. 74 34; पौलस्त्यकुलपांसन Mv. 5. -2 Vitiatng, spoiling -3 Wicked, contemptible -4 Infamous. -**नम्** Contempt.

पांस (श) व *a.* Consisting of dust.

पांसुका A menstruous woman.

पांसु (शु) रः 1 A gad-fly -2 A cripple moved about in a wheel-chair.

पांसु (शु) ल *a.* [पासुरस्त्यस्य सिध्मा० लच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust, परिपाण्डु पासुलकपोलमाननम् Māl. 2. 4. -2 Polluted, defiled, sullied, stained, दारत्यागी भवाभ्याहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शापाण्डु S 5 29 -3 Defiling, disgracing, dishonouring, as in कुलपाण्डु. -**लः** 1 A profligate or licentious person, libertine, gallant. -2 One of the weapons of Śiva. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -**लः**, -**लम्** A dusty place. -**ला** 1 A menstruous woman. -2 An unchaste or licentious woman, अ० a chaste woman, अपाण्डुलाना धुरि कीर्तनीया R. 2. 2. -3 The earth.

पांसुवः A cripple.

पाक *a.* 1 Small. -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Of perfected or matured intellect. -4 Ved. Very young -5 Simple, genuine. -6 Honest, sincere. -7 Ignorant. -**कः** [पच्-घच्] 1 Cooking, dressing, baking, boiling. -2 Burning, (as bricks), baking; एन पाकेन मृन्मयम् (शुद्धपति) Ms 5. 122; Y. 1. 187; एक एवायमर्थ पाको नाम। तस्यार्थान्तरे वैद्वय भवति। अन्यथा लक्षण ओदनस्य पाक अन्यथा लक्षणो गुडस्य। ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 20. -3 Digestion (as of food); रूपं चक्षुस्तथा पाकस्त्रिविधं तेज उच्यते Mb. 12. 194. 10. -4 Ripeness, ओषध्यः फलपाकान्ता Ms. 1. 46, फलमभिसुखपाकं राज-जम्बूद्वयस्य V. 4. 27; Māl. 9 31. -5 Maturity, full or perfect development, धी०, मति०. -6 Completion, accomplishment, fulfilment, युयोज पाकाभिसुखैर्भृत्यान् विज्ञापनाफले R. 17. 40. -7 Result, consequence, fruit, fruition

सं. इ. को... १२६

(fig. also), आशीभिरेधयामासु पुर पाकाभिरम्बिकाम् Ku. 6. 90; पाकाभिसुखस्य देवस्य U 7 4, Mv. 4. 14 -8 Development of the consequences of acts done. -9 Grain, corn, नीवारपाकादि R 5 9. (पच्यते इति पाक धान्यम्) -10 Ripeness, suppuration (as of a boil) -11 Greyness of hair caused by old age -12 A domestic fire -13 An owl. -14 A child, young one -15 N of a demon killed by Indra -16 An abscess, ulcer. -17 A vessel, cooking-utensil. -18 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity -19 The subversion of a country. -20 Inflammation, suppuration -**Comp.** -**अगारः**, -**रम्**, -**आगारः**, -**रम्**, -**शाला**, -**स्थानम्** a kitchen -**अतीसारः** chronic dysentery -**अत्ययः** obscuration of the cornea after inflammation -**अभिसुख** *a.* 1 ready for ripeness or development, युयोज पाकाभिसुखैर्भृत्यान् विज्ञापनाफले R. 17 40. -2 inclined to favour, -**कुटी** a potter's kiln, pottery. -**क्रिया** the act of cooking -**ज** *a.* produced by heat (-**जम्**) 1 black salt. -2 flatulence. -**पण्डितः** a master in the art of cooking -**पात्रम्**, -**भाण्डम्** a cooking-utensil. -**पुटी** a potter's kiln -**भेदकः** a particular class of criminals -**यज्ञः** a simple or domestic sacrifice (for some varieties of it— हुत, प्रहुत, ब्रह्मयज्ञ—see Kull on Ms. 2. 143), वर्तन्ते पाकयज्ञाश्च यज्ञकर्म च नित्यदा Mb 3. 30 15 (com. पाकयज्ञा गृह्याभिसाध्या इष्टयः), Bhāg 6. 19. 24. -**शासनः**, -**द्विष्**, -**हन्तृ** *m.* epithets of Indra, तत्र निश्चित्य कन्दर्पममत् पाकशासन Ku. 2. 63, Kī. 11. 1. -**शासनिः** 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra. -2 of Vāh. -3 of Arjuna. -**शास्त्रम्** the science of cooking -**शुक्ला** chalk, पाकशुक्ला शिलाघातु कडिनी करवटी खडी Śabdachandrikā. -**स्थानम्** 1 a kitchen. -2 a potter's kiln.

पाकलः 1 Fire. -2 Wind. -3 A fever to which elephants are subject, cf. कूटपाकल; पाकलस्यज्वरं मर्त्यज्वरोक्तैरेव लक्षणे। लक्षयेन्मतिमास्तस्मात् तदेव च चिकित्सितम् ॥ Mātanga L. 11. 50. -*a.* 1 Bringing to ripeness. -2 Quite black.

पाकवती A pause of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an instance between two short syllables; Mandūkī Śikṣā.

पाकिन *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Becoming ripe, ripening. -2 Being digested.

पाकिम *a.* 1 Cooked, dressed. -2 Ripened (naturally or artificially). -3 Got by boiling (as salt).

पाकुः, **पाकुकः** A cook

पाक्य *a.* To be cooked, dressed, matured &c. -**क्यः** Salt-petre.

पाक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) [पक्षे भवः अण्] 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight, fortnightly. -2 Relating to a party.

पाक्षपातिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Partial, factious

पाक्षिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging to a fortnight, fortnightly. -2 Belonging to a bird. -3 Favouring

a party or faction -४ Belonging to an argument -५ Optional, subject to an alternative, allowed but not specifically laid down, नियम पाक्षिके सति. -कः 1 A fowler. -2 An alternative

पाखण्डः 1 A heretic, पाखण्डचण्डालयो पापारम्भकयोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भीरुर्गता गोचरम् Māl 5 24, दुराम्भन् पाखण्डचण्डाल Māl 5, पाखण्डा पण्डितमन्या न ते किमपि जानते Amana. Up 2 102. -2 The Jainas or Bauddhas, अस्वधर्मो ममेष पाखण्डावतार Dk 2.

पागल a Mad, demented

पाङ्क्त a (-की f) Ved 1 Consisting of five parts, fivefold, स एष पाङ्क्तो यज्ञ Bri. Up 1 4. 17 -2 Having ten limbs (as a man or beast).

पाङ्क्तेय, -**पाङ्क्त्य** a 1 Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party, Mb. 13. 90. 5. -2 Fit to be associated with.

पाङ्गुल्यम् Limping, halting

पाचक a [पच्-भुल्] 1 Cooking, baking -2 Maturing, bringing to maturity -3 Digestive, tonic -कः 1 A cook -2 Fire. -कम् Gall, bile -Comp. -स्त्री a female cook.

पाचन a (-नी f) [पाचयति कर्तरि ल्यु. पाच्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् वा] 1 Cooking -2 Ripening. -3 Digestive -४ Softening, relaxing -५ Suppurative -नः 1 Fire -2 Sourness, acidity. -नम् 1 The act of cooking -2 The act of ripening -3 A dissolvent, digestive medicine -४ Causing a wound to close -५ Penance, expiation (प्रायश्चित्त) -६ Infusion -7 Decoction -८ Extracting extraneous substances from a wound. -९ A cataplasm -10 A substance used in closing wounds or restraining bleeding.

पाचनकः Borax. -कम् 1 A sort of diet-drink, digestive. -2 Causing a wound to close

पाचनिका Cooking, maturing

पाचल a Cooking, ripening, causing digestion & -लः 1 A cook -2 Fire -3 Wind. -४ A thing dressed without the aid of fire.

पाचा, -**चिः** f. Cooking

पाजस् n. Ved. Strength.

पाजस्यम् 1 The region of the belly (of an animal), पृथिवी पाजस्यम् Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1 -2 The flanks, side

पाजिकः A falcon.

पाञ्चकपाल a (-ली f.) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups (कपाल), P IV. 1. 88. Patañi

पाञ्चजन्यः 1 N. of the conch of Kṛiṣṇa, स तु पञ्चजनं हत्वा शब्दं लेभे जनार्दनः । स च देवमनुष्येषु पाञ्चजन्य इति श्रुतः ॥

Hariv., (दधानो) निवानमभूयत पाञ्चजन्य Śi 3 21, Bg 1. 15 -2 Kāśyapa, Vasistha, Prāna, Angrasa, and Chyavana. -३ अग्नि produced from the five fires, Śabda Ch. -Comp. -धरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa

पाञ्चदश a. (-शी f), **पाञ्चदश्य** (-श्यी f) 1 Relating to the fifteenth day of a month -2 Being kindled by fifteen Sāmīdhenī mantras, वह्नि यथा दारुणि पाञ्चदश्यं मनोषया निष्कर्षन्ति गूढम् Bhāg 6. 4 27

पाञ्चदश्यम् A collection of fifteen.

पाञ्चनद a (-दी f) Prevalent in the पञ्चनद or Punjab -दः A prince of the Punjab -2 (pl) Its inhabitants

पाञ्चभौतिक a (-की f.) Composed of the five elements or containing them, पाञ्चभौतिकी सृष्टि Mv 6, Y. 3 175

पाञ्चयज्ञिक a (-की f) 1 Belonging to the five great sacrifices. -कम् Any one of the five great sacrifices, एकमायावायेद् विप्रं पितृथे पाञ्चयज्ञिके Ms 3. 83

पाञ्चरात्रम् N of a Vaiṣṇava sect and its doctrine, भक्तिमार्गं, परस्परान्तेतानि पाञ्चरात्रं च कथ्यते । एष एकान्तिना धर्मो नारायणपरात्मक ॥ Mb 12 348. 82

पाञ्चवर्षिक a (-की f.) Five years old

पाञ्चशब्दिकम् 1 Music of five kinds, अङ्गजं कर्मजं चैव तन्त्रजं काश्यजं तथा । फूक्तं चेति मुनिभिः कथितं पाञ्चशब्दिकम् ॥ Skanda P -2 Musical instruments in general

पाञ्चार्यिकः A follower or votary of Siva

पाञ्चाल a (-ली f.) Belonging to or ruling over the Pañchālas -लः 1 The country of the Pañchālas -2 A prince of the Pañchālas -लः m (pl.) 1 The people of the Pañchālas -2 An association of five guilds (i. e. of a carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker)

पाञ्चालक a Belonging to the people of the Pañchālas -कः A king of that country

पाञ्चाली 1 A woman or princess of the Pañchālas -2 N. of Draupadī, the wife of the Pāndavas -3 A doll, puppet. -४ (In Rhet) One of the four styles of composition. The S D thus defines it — वर्णैः शेषैः (i. e. माधुर्यव्यञ्जकौज प्रकाशकाभ्या भिन्नैः) पुनर्द्वयो समस्तपञ्चषपदो बन्ध पाञ्चालिको मत ॥ 628.

पाञ्चालिका A doll, puppet, स्तन्यत्यागान् प्रभृति सुमुखी दन्तपाञ्चालिकेव क्रीडायोगं तदनु विनयं प्रापिता वर्धिता च Māl. 10 5, चतुःषष्टिपाञ्चालिका the 64 arts collectively

पाञ्चाल्यः A son of Pañchālī; समार्थयत् कर्णपुत्रश्च शूरः पाञ्चाल्यं शरवर्षैरेनै Mb 8 75. 10.

पाञ्चाल्यः The prince of the Pañchālas (दुपद); पाञ्चाल्यो द्विपदा वर. Mb. 3. 91. 11.

पाद् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटः 1 Extension, breadth. -2 (In geometry) The intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular, or the figure formed by such intersection -टा 1 A series, order. -2 A species of plant

पाटकः [पद् ष्वल्] 1 A splitter, divider -2 Part of a village -3 The half of a village -4 A kind of musical instrument -5 A bank, shore. -6 A flight of steps leading to the water -7 Loss of capital or stock. -8 A long span. -9 Throwing dice.

पाटचरः A thief, robber, pilferer; कुसुमरसपाटचरः Ś 6, पद्मिनीपरिमलालिपाटचरैः. Bv 2 75

पाटनम् [पद् भावे ल्युट्] Splitting, breaking, cleaving, destroying, स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनपद्मधर्मोऽपि नोपाजित -Comp. -क्रिया *lanamg* an ulcer

पाटित *p, p* 1 Torn, cleft, split, broken. -2 Pierced, pricked, आशिषामनुपद् समस्पृशद् दग्धपाटिततलेन पाणिना R 11 31

पाटल *a* [पद् णिच् कल्] Pale-red, of a pink or pale-red colour, अग्रे लीनखपाटलं कुरबकम् V 2 7, R 1 83; 2 29, 7 27; पाटलपाणिजाङ्कितम् Git. 12 -लः The pale-red or pink colour, कपोलपाटलादेशि बभूव रघुचेष्टितम् R 4 68 -2 The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia Suaveolens*, पाटलसर्गसुरभिवनवाता Ś. 1 3. -लम् 1 The flower of this tree, R 16 52, यत् स भद्रसहकारमासवं रक्तपाटलसमागमं पपौ 19. 46 -2 A kind of rice ripening in the rains -3 Saffron. -Comp. -उपलः a ruby; समुद्रसच्छकलिनपाटलोपलः Ś 1 17 3 -कीटः a kind of insect. -द्रुमः the trumpet-flower

पाटलक *a* Of a pale-red colour

पाटला 1 The red *Lodha* -2 The trumpet-flower (the tree or its blossom). -3 An epithet of Durgā.

पाटलावती An epithet of Durgā

पाटलिः *f.* The trumpet-flower. -Comp -पुत्रम् *N* of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Sona and the Ganges, and identified by some with the modern Pātnā. It is also known by the names of पुष्पपुर, कुसुमपुर, see Mu. 2, 3, and 4 16, and R 6 24 also, तदिदं दिव्यं नगरं मायाचितं मयोरमत एव । नाम्ना पाटलिपुत्रं क्षेत्रं लक्ष्मीसरस्वत्यो Ks 3. 78. अस्ति भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रं नाम नगरम् H

पाटलित *a* Made red, reddened, त्विषा तति पाटलिताम्बु-पाहा K1. 16. 33

पाटलिमन् *m.* Pale-red colour.

पाटल्या A multitude of Pātala flowers.

पाटलिक *a* (-की *f.*) 1 Knowing the secrets of others. -2 Knowing time and place. -कः A pupil.

पाटवम् [पटोर्भावे अण्] 1 Sharpness, acuteness -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, proficiency, पाटवं संस्कृतोक्तिषु

H 1, हीविमोहविरहादुपलेभे पाटवं तु हृदयं तु वधूभिः. K1 9. 54. -3 Energy -4 Quickness, rashness. -5 Health

पाटविक *a* (-की *f.*) 1 Clever, sharp, skilful, रणे रमसनिर्भेदद्विपपाटविकामिनि । न तत्र गतभी कश्चिद् विपपाटविकामिनि ॥ Ś 19 56 -2 Cunning, fraudulent, crafty

पाटी Arithmetic, अस्ति त्रैराशिक बीजं पाटी च विमला मति *Lilā* -Comp -उपरिकः the chief officer of the Accounts departments, IHQ VI, 53 ff -गणितम् arithmetic; the science of Arithmetic, पाटी नाम संकलितव्यवकलिनगुणन-भाजनादीना क्रम तया युक्तं गणितं पाटीगणितम् *Lilāvati-tikā*.

पाटीरः 1 Sandal, पाटीर तव पटीयान् क परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् Bv 1 12 -2 A field -3 Tin -4 A cloud -5 A sieve -6 A pungent root -7 The manna of the bamboo -8 Catarrh

पाठः [पद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Reciting, recitation, repeating. -2 Reading, perusal, study -3 Studying or reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices to be performed by Brāhmanas -4 A particular method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are five — संहिता, पद, क्रम, जटा and घन). -5 The text of a book, a reading, variant; अत्र गन्धवद् गन्धमादनम् इति आगन्तुक पाठः । प्राचीनपाठस्तु सुगन्धिवर्गन्धमादन इति पुल्लिङ्गान्तं Malli. on Ku. 6 46 -Comp -अन्तरम् another reading, a variant (v l.) -क्रमः the order determined or expressed by the recitation or the statement; य. पाठक्रम. स एव नियम्येत ŚB. on MS 5 1. 4. -छेदः a pause, caesura. -दोषः a false reading -निश्चयः determining the text of a passage. -भूः *f* a place where the Vedas are learnt -मञ्जरी, -शालिनी the Śārikā bird -शाला a school, college, seminary -शालिन *m.* a pupil

पाठकः [पद्-ष्वल्] 1 A teacher, lecturer, preceptor. पठकाः पाठकाश्चैव ये चान्ये शास्त्रचिन्तका । सर्वे व्यसनिनो मुखी यः क्रियावान् स पण्डित Mb. 3. 313 110. -2 A public reader of the Purānas or other sacred books. -3 A spiritual teacher. -4 A pupil, student, scholar -5 The text of a book.

पाठनम् Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *p p.* Taught, instructed; पाठितोऽपि खलु विस्मृत एव N. 5. 121.

पाठिक *a* Conformable to the text.

पाठिन् *a.* [पद्-णिनि] 1 One who has read or studied any subject. -2 Knowing or familiar with -*m.* A Brāhmana who has finished his studies.

पाठीनः 1 A public reader of the Purānas or other mythological books. -2 A kind of fish, विद्युत्पाठीनपरा-हृतं पय K1. 4 5, Ms. 5. 16 -3 N. of a tree (*Moringa* with red blossoms).

पाठ्य *a.* To be recited. -2 To be taught. -म् See पठण, पाठ्ये गेये च मधुरम् (काव्यं रामायणम्) Rām. 1. 4 8.

पाडिनी 1 An earthen pot. -2 A boiler

पाणः [पण्-इण् आयाभावः, cf Un. 4 132] 1 Trade, traffic, समीक्ष्य च बहून् दोषान् संवासाद् विद्धि पाणयोः Mb. 13. 44. 37 -2 A trader. -3 A game; a turn in game (Mar. डाव), एकपाणेन भद्रं ते प्राणयोश्च पणावेहे Mb. 3. 78. 6. -4 A stake at play; दीव्यामहे पार्थिव मा विशङ्का कुरुष्व पाणं च चिरं च मा कृथा Mb. 2 59 8 -5 An agreement. -6 Praise. -7 The hand.

पाणिः [पण्-इण् आयाभावः, cf Un. 4 132] 1 The hand, दानेन पाणिर्न तु कङ्कणेन (विभाति) Bh. 2. 71, often at the end of comp in the sense of 'carrying in the hand', as चक्रं, खड्गं &c, पाणिं ग्रह् or पीड् 'to take the hand of, lead to the altar, marry'. पाणौ कृ to hold by the hand, marry, पाणौकरणम् 'marriage' -2 Ved. A hoof. -णिः *f.* A market -Comp -कच्छपिका *f.* A kind of मुद्रा (= कूर्ममुद्रा), Kāhikā P -कर्मन् *m.* 1. N. of Śiva. -2 one playing on a drum -गत *a.* ready, present. -गृहीती 'espoused by the hand', a wife -ग्रहः, -ग्रहणम्, -ग्राहः marrying, marriage; इति स्वयुभोजकुलप्रदीपः संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. 7. 29; 8. 7; Ku. 7. 4. -ग्रहणिक, -ग्रहणीय *a.* matrimonial, nuptial. (-यम्) a nuptial gift. -ग्रहीत *m.*, -ग्राहः a bridegroom, husband; श्यायत्यनिष्टं यत्किञ्चित् पाणिग्राहस्य चेतसा Ms. 9. 21, बाल्ये पितुर्वशे तिष्ठेत् पाणिग्राहस्य यौवने 5. 148 -घः 1 a drummer; शिल्पिभिः पाणिघैः कुद् Bk. 6. 113. -2 a workman, handicraftsman, cf. P III 2 55. -घातः 1 a blow with the hand. -2 boxing -3 a boxer. -चापल्यम् snapping the fingers. -जः a fingernail, तस्या पाटलपाणिजाङ्गितसुर Git 12. -तलम् the palm of the hand. -तालः (in music) a particular measure -दाक्ष्यम् trickery (Mar. हातचलाखी), दीक्षा विपस्तु दिश दर्शय पाणिदाक्ष्यम् Bm. 2. 323. -धर्मः due form of marriage. -पल्लवः 1 a sprout-like hand. -2 the fingers. -पात्र *a.* drinking by means of the hand; cf. पाणि पात्रं पवित्रम् Bh. 3 52. -पीडनम् marriage, पाणिपीडनमहं दमयन्त्या कामयेमहि महीमिहिंकांशो N. 5. 99; पाणिपीडनविधेरनन्तरम् Ku. 8. 1; Mā. 8. 6 -प्रणयिनी *a.* wife. -बन्धः 'union of the hands', marriage. -भुज् *m.* the sacred figtree -मुक्तम् a missile thrown with the hand. -मुखाः *m.* (pl.) the manes. -रुह् *m.*, -रुहः a finger-nail -वादः 1 clapping the hands together -2 playing on a drum, a clapper; पाणिवादाश्च बैणिका Śiva B. 31 21. -सर्ग्या *a.* rope -स्वनिक *a.* playing musical instruments with the hands.

पाणिघम *a.* 1 Blowing through the hands; cf. Kāś. on P III 2 37. -2 Chilly, as a road or journey. -3 Obscure, dark

पाणिघय *a.* Drinking out of the hands.

पाणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Got by playing at stake. -कः A merchant.

पाणिका 1 A kind of song; Y -2 A kind of spoon.

पाणिनिः N. of a celebrated grammarian who is considered as an inspired *muni*, and is said to have derived the knowledge of his grammar from Śiva; येनाक्षरसामान्यायमधिगम्य महेश्वरात् । कृत्स्नं व्याकरणं चक्रे तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥ Śekhara.

पाणिनीय *a.* Relating to or composed by Pāṇini; पाणिनीयमिवालेकि धीरैस्तत्समराजिरम् Śi. 19 75. -यः A follower of Pāṇini, अकृतव्यूहा पाणिनीया. -यम् The grammar of Pāṇini.

पाण्डर *a.* Whitish, pale-white; यत् कङ्कालमकालपाण्डुरघन-प्रस्पार्धं रुन्धनम् Mv. 5. 39. -रम् 1 Red-chalk. -2 The blossom of the jasmine. -3 Semen virile; पाण्डरं शुक्रमित्याहुः Dhyāna. Up. 87.

पाण्डवः [पाण्डोरपत्यं पुमान् ओरश्] 'A son or descendant of Pāṇdu', N. of any one of the five sons of Pāṇdu; *e.* युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव, मामका. पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत सजय Bg 1. 1, हंसाः संप्रति पाण्डवा इव वनादज्ञातचर्या गता Mk. 5 6. -Comp. -आमीलः N. of Krishna. -श्रेष्ठः N. of Yudhishthira.

पाण्डवायनः An epithet of Krishna.

पाण्डवीयः *a.* Belonging to the Pāṇdavās.

पाण्डवेयः = पाण्डव *q. v.*

पाण्डित्यम् 1 Scholarship, profound learning, erudition, तदेव गमकं पाण्डित्यवेदश्रययो Mā. 1. 7. -2 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, sharpness; नखाना पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः Bv 1. 2, परोपदेशे पाण्डित्यं सर्वेषां सुकरं चणाम्. -3 Prudence, न स्वल्पस्य कृते भूरि नाशयेन्मतिमान्नरः । एतदेव हि पाण्डित्यं यत् स्वल्पाद् भूरिरक्षणम् ॥ Pt 1. 19.

पाण्डिमन् *m.* Whiteness (पाण्डुत्व), पाण्डिमा गण्डमूले Bv. 2. 72.

पाण्डु *a.* Pale-white, whitish, pale, yellowish, यथा पाण्डुवाविकम् Bv. Up 2. 3. 6, विकलकरण पाण्डुच्छाय शुचा परिदुर्बल. U. 3. 22 -ण्डुः 1 The pale-white or yellowish-white colour. -2 Jaundice. -3 A white elephant. -4 N of the father of the Pāṇdavās [He was begotten by Vyāsa on Ambālikā, one of the widows of Vichitravīrya He was called Pāṇdu, because he was born pale (पाण्डु) by reason of his mother having become quite pale with fear when in private with the sage Vyāsa; (यस्मात् पाण्डुत्वमापन्ना विरूपं प्रेक्ष्य मामिह । तस्मादेव सुतस्ते वै पाण्डुरेव भविष्यति Mb.) He was prevented by a curse from having progeny himself, so he allowed his first wife Kuntī to make use of a charm she had acquired from Durvāsas for the birth of sons. She gave birth to Yudhishthira, Bhīma and Arjuna; and Mādrī, his other wife, by the use of the same charm, gave birth to Nakula and Sahadeva. One day Pāṇdu forgot the curse under which he was labouring, and made bold

to embrace Mādri, but he fell immediately dead in her arms] -**Comp** -**आमयः** jaundice. -**कम्बलः** 1 a white blanket. -2 a warm upper garment -3 the housing of a royal elephant -4 A kind of stone. -**कम्बलिन** *m.* 1 a carriage covered with a woollen blanket. -2 the housings of a royal elephant. -**पुत्रः** a son of Pāndu, any one of the five Pāndavas. -**पृष्ठ** *a.* 'white-backed', having no auspicious marks on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected. -**भावः** Becoming yellowish white, pale; न कल्ङ्कानुगमो न पाण्डुभाव Bv 2. 1. -**भूमः** a region full of chalky soil -**मृत्तिका** 1 white or pale soil. -2 the opal -**मृद** *f.* chalk -**रङ्गः** N of a god (at Pandharpur), Vitthala -**रागः** whiteness, pallor -**रोगः** jaundice. -**लेखः** a sketch made with chalk, a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, board &c., पाण्डुलेखेन फलके भूमौ वा प्रथमं लिखेत् । न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात् पत्रे निवेशयेत् ॥ Vyāsa. -**लोहम्** silver, पाण्डुलोहशुक्लात्मना मया पादपद्मयोर्युगलं तव निगडयित्वा Dk 1 -**वर्ण** *a.* White. -**शर्करा** light-coloured gravel (प्रमेहभेद) -**शर्मिला** an epithet of Draupadī. -**सोपाकः** N. of a mixed tribe, चाण्डालान् पाण्डुसोपाकस्त्वक्सार-व्यवहारवान् Ms. 10. 37; Mb 13. 48. 26.

पाण्डुकः 1 The yellowish-white colour. -2 Jaundice -3 N. of Pāndu.

पाण्डुकिन् *a.* Suffering from jaundice.

पाण्डुर *a.* [पाण्डुवर्णोऽस्यास्ति र] Whitish, pale, pale-white, yellowish-white, पाण्डुरेणातपत्रेण प्रियमाणेन मूर्धनि । शुशुभे तारकाराज सितमध्रमिव स्थितः Mb 3 41. 14. छवि. पाण्डुरा S 3 9, R. 14. 26, Ku. 3. 33 -**रम्** The white leprosy. -**Comp.** -**इक्षुः** a species of sugar-cane.

पाण्डुरिमन् *m.* Paleness, white or pale colour.

पाण्ड्यकवाटकम् A gem from the country of पाण्ड्य-कवाटक, Kau. A. 2. 10 29

पाण्ड्याः *m.* (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants, तस्यामेव रथे. पाण्ड्या प्रतापं न विषेहिरे R. 4. 49 -**ण्ड्यः** A king of that country; पाण्ड्योऽयमसार्पितलम्बहार R 6. 60

पाण्ड्वम् An uncoloured woollen garment.

पाण्य *a.* Praiseworthy, commendable.

पात् *a.* Protecting, guarding. -*m.* 1 Falling -2 Sm -3 A guardian.

पात *p. p.* Protected, guarded &c., see पा.

पातः [पत्-घञ्] 1 Flying, flight. -2 Alighting, descending, descent -3 Falling down, fall, downfall (fig. also); दुर्म, गृह, &c. चरणपात 'falling down at the feet'; तस्याभवत् क्षणशुचः परितोषलाभ कक्षामिलञ्चिततोरिव वृष्टि-पातः R 11. 92; पातोत्थातौ 'rise and fall.' -4 Destruction, dissolution, ruin; आसीनमासन्नशरीरपातस्त्रियम्बकं संयमिनं ददर्श

Ku. 3. 44. -5 A blow, stroke, as in खड्गपातः., -6 Shedding, discharging, emitting; अम्बुपातै Ms 8. 44 -7 A cast, throw, shot; कुरुष्व नावन् करभोर पश्चान्मार्गे मृगश्रेष्ठिणि दृष्टिपातम् R. 13 18 -8 An attack, inroad. -9 Happening, coming to pass, occurrence -10 A falling, defect. -11 An epithet of Rāhu; दक्षिणोत्तरतोऽप्येव पातु राहु. स्वरंहसा । विक्षिपत्येष विक्षेपं चन्द्रादीनामपक्रमात् ॥ Sūrya S -12 (In astr) An inauspicious or malignant position or aspect. -13 The node in a planet's orbit. -14 Application (of ointment, of a knife &c).

पातन *a.* [पत्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Felling, cutting down. -**नम्** 1 Causing to fall down, bringing or throwing down, knocking down -2 Throwing, casting -3 Humbling, lowering. -4 Removing -5 N. of a particular process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected. N B. पातनम् may have different meanings according to the noun with which it is used, e. g दण्डस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall', e chastising, गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the foetus to fall', causing an abortion.

पातनिका Fitness, correspondence.

पातित *p. p.* 1 Cast down, struck down. -2 Overthrown, humbled. -3 Lowered

पातिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [पत्-णिनि] 1 Going to, descending, alighting on -2 Falling, sinking -3 Being contained in -4 Felling or throwing down. -5 Pouring forth, discharging, emitting.

पातुक *a.* (-की *f.*) [पत्-उक्त्] 1 Falling habitually or frequently, संयच्छन् भवति प्राणानसंयच्छंस्तु पातुक Mb. 12. 91. 42; Śi 3. 3. -2 Apt or disposed to fall. -3 Losing one's caste. -4 Going to hell -**कः** 1 The declivity of a mountain, a precipice. -2 The water-elephant.

पात्य *a.* 1 To be caused to fall, to be felled or cut down. -2 To be imposed (as a fine), see पत्.

पातकः, -**कम्** [पातयति नरं, पत्-प्बुल्] Sin, crime, (Hindu law-givers enumerate five great sins — ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेङ्गनागम । महान्ति पातकान्याहु संसर्गश्चापि तैः सह Ms 11 54).

पातकिन् *a.* Sinful, guilty.

पातङ्ग *a.* Brown, Mb 6.

पाताङ्गिः 1 An epithet of Saturn. -2 Of Yama. -3 Of Karna. -4 Of Sugriva.

पातञ्जल *a.* (-ली *f.*) Composed by Patañjali; पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिश्रमः Paribhāsenduśekhara. -**रम्** The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patañjali. (It is generally believed that Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya, is the same as the author of the Yoga system; but it is a dubious point.)

पातालम् [पतत्यस्मिन्नधमेण पत्-आलञ्, cf Un 1 114]
 1 The last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth said to be peopled by Nāgas, the seven regions are — अतल, बितल, मुतल, रसातल, तलानल, महातल and पाताल —2 The lower regions or world in general, मा मेति व्याहरत्येव तस्मिन् पातालमभ्यगात् R. 15. 84, 1. 80, पातालान्न विमोचितो बन बली नीतो न मृत्यु क्षयम् Subhās. —3 An excavation, a hole —4 Submarine fire —5 (In astrol) The fourth house or sign from that in which the sun is present —लः 1 A kind of instrument for distillation or the calcination and sublimation of metals —2 N. of Jupiter's year (of 361 days) —Comp. —गङ्गा the Ganges of the lower world —ओकस् *m*, —निलयः, —निवासः, —वासिन् *m* 1 a demon —2 a Nāga or a serpent-demon. —तलम्, —मूलम् the bottom of Pātāla. —मुखम् a great hollow (महागर्त), यस्त्वय पातालमुखे पतन्तं पाणो गृहीत्वा प्रतिसहरेत Mb 3 268 4 —मूलम् the centre of gravity, आस्ते पातालमूलस्थ शेषोऽशेषसुतश्चित V. P 2 5 20 —यन्त्रम् See पाताल (1)

पातिः 1 A master. —2 A bird —3 A husband

पातिकः The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित्यम् Loss of caste or position, एतत् पातित्यदाशो जघनमतिघनादेनसो माननीयम् Visnupād Stotra, 21

पातिली 1 A snare, trap —2 A small earthen vessel (Mai. पातिले). —3 A woman of a particular class

पातिव्रती, पातिव्रत्यम् Fidelity to a husband, chastity, Śāhendra 1. 61

पात्र *a* Releasing from sins; सर्वेषामेव पात्राणा पर पात्रं महेश्वर Nandī P

पात्रम् [पाति रक्षत्याधेयं, पिबत्यनेन वा पा-भ्रञ् Tv] 1 A drinking-vessel, cup, jar. —2 A vessel or pot in general, पात्रे निशयार्थम् R. 5. 2, 12, any sacrificial vessel or utensil. —3 A receptacle of any kind, recipient, दैन्यस्य पात्रतामेति Pt 2 101 —4 A reservoir. —5 A fit or worthy person, a person fit or worthy to receive gifts, वित्तस्य पात्रे व्यय Bh 2 82, अदेशकाले यद् दानमपात्रेभ्यश्च दीयते Bg 17. 22; Y. 1 201; R. 11. 86 —6 An actor, a *dramatis persona*, तत् प्रतिपात्रमाधीयता यत् S. 1, उच्यता पात्रवर्ग. V 1 *dramatis personae* —7 A king's minister —8 The channel or bed of a river सुरस्रवन्त्या इव पात्रमागतम् N. 16 11, 15 86. —9 Fitness, propriety. —10 An order, command. —11 A leaf —त्रः 1 A kind of measure (आढक). —2 A preservative from sin. —त्री 1 A vessel, plate, dish, भुञ्जन्ते रक्षमपात्रीभिर्यत्राह परिचारिका Mb 3. 30 13, 233 49 —2 A small furnace —3 N of Durgā. —Comp. —आसादनम् the placing of sacrificial utensils. —उपकरणम् ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c) —पालः 1 a large paddle used as a rudder —2 the rod of a balance (तुलाघट) —भृत् *m*. a servant, —मेलनम् (In dram) the bringing together of the characters of a play. —शेषः scraps of food.

—संस्कारः 1 the cleaning or purification of a vessel —2 the current of a river —संचारः the handing round of vessels at a meal, Mb.

पात्रकम् A vessel, pot &c

पात्रट *a* Lean, emaciated —टः 1 A cup, pot —2 Rugged garments

पात्रटीरः 1 A competent minister —2 A vessel of iron, brass or silver. —3 Fire —4 A crow. —5 A heron. —6 Rust of iron —7 Mucus running from the nose.

पात्रता, पात्रत्वम् 1 Capacity, worthiness. —2 Dignity, honour.

पात्रयति Den. P. To use as a drinking-vessel; पाणि पात्रयताम् Bh. 3 138.

पात्रसात् *ind*. In the possession of worthy persons

पात्रिक *a*. (—की *f*.) 1 Measured out with any vessel or a measure called आढक. —2 Fit, adequate, appropriate —कम्, —की A vessel, cup, dish, तस्मा इत्युपनीताय यक्षराद् पात्रिकामदात् Bhāg 8 18 17 —का An alms-bowl.

पात्रिन् *a* 1 Having or provided with a drinking-vessel, Ms 6. 52. —2 Having fit or worthy persons.

पात्रीकृ 8 U. 1 To make worthy, पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवाशि येन S. 5. 20. —2 To honour, dignify.

पात्रीण *a*. Measured, sown, or cooked with a Pātra.

पात्रीय, पात्र्य *a*. Worthy to partake of a meal

पात्रीयम् A sacrificial vessel or utensil.

पात्रीरः, —रम् An oblation.

पात्रेबहुलः, —पात्रेसमितः 1 ' Constant at meals or dinner-time ', a parasite, वृत्स्वं पात्रेसमितै Bk 5. 10. —3 A treacherous or hypocritical fellow

पात्रौकरणम् Marriage ममैव पात्रौकरणेऽग्निसाधिकमङ्गसङ्गतम् N. 6. 68

पाथः [पीयतेऽद् पा-कर्मणि थ] 1 Fire. —2 The sun —थम् Water

पाथस् *n* [पा-असुन् थुक् च] 1 Water, हरन्ता संतापं कमपि मरुदुल्लामलहरीछटाश्चन्नपाथ कणसरणयो दिव्यसरित G. L. 26, Mv. 6 12 —2 Air, wind —3 Food —4 The sky —Comp —जम् 1 a lotus. —2 a conch. —दः, —धरः a cloud. —धिः, —निधिः, —पतिः the ocean, N. 13. 20, पाथोधिमध्ये पतित पतङ्ग Rām. Ch 6 7, पाथोधिर्जलधि पयोधिर्द्विर्वा रानिधिर्वा रिधि. Śabda Ch.

पाथिस् *m*. 1 The sea. —2 The eye —*n* Scab.

पाथेयम् [पाथि तद् व्यहारे वा साधु ढञ्] 1 Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum; जग्राह पाथेयमिन्द्रसु. Kī. 3. 37; बिसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवन्त Me. 11; V. 4 15. —2 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac.

पादः [पद्यते गम्यतेऽनेन करणे कर्मणि वा घञ्] 1 The foot (whether of men or animals), तयोर्जाहृतु पादान् R 1 57. पादयोर्निपत्य, पादपतित &c (The word पाद at the end of comp is changed to पाद् after सु and numerals, e सुपाद्, द्विपाद्, त्रिपाद् &c., and also when the first member is used as a standard of comparison, but is a word other than हस्ति &c, see P V 4 138-140, e y व्याघ्रपाद्. The nom pl of पाद is often added to names of persons or titles of address to show great respect or veneration, मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिशता तानपादा U 6; जीवत्सु तानपादेषु 1 19, देवपादाना नास्माभि प्रयोजनम् Pt 1, so एवमारा यपादा आज्ञापयन्ति Prab 1, so कुमारिलपादा &c. -2 A ray of light, बालस्यापि रवे पादा पतन्त्युपरि भूभृताम् Pt 1 328, Śi. 9 34, R 16 53 (where the word has sense 1 also) -3 The foot or leg of an inanimate object, as of a bed-stead, चतुष्पदी हि नि धेणी ब्रह्मण्येव प्रतिष्ठिता Mb 12 20 4 -4 The foot or root of a tree, as in पादप -5 The foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain (पादा प्रत्यन्तपर्वता), रेवा द्रक्ष्यस्सुपलविषमे विन्ध्यपादे विशीर्णाम् Me 19, Ś 6 17 -6 A quarter, fourth part, as in सपादो रूपक 'one and one fourth rupee', Ms 8 241, Y. 2 174, कर्पापणे दीयमाने पादोऽपि दत्तो भवति SB on MS 6 7 20. -7 The fourth part of a stanza, a line. -8 The fourth part of a chapter or book, as of the Adhyāyas of Pāṇini, or of the Brahma-sūtras -9 A part in general. -10 A column, pillar, सहस्रपादं प्रासाद. अधिरोहन्मया दृष्ट Mb 5 143 30 -11 A foot as a measure equal to twelve Anguls. -12 The quadrant of a circle -13 The foot-hole or bottom of a water-skin; इन्द्रियाणां तु सर्वेषा यदेकं धरतीन्द्रियम् । तेनास्य क्षरति प्रज्ञा हते पादादिवोदकम् ॥ Ms. 2 99. -14 A wheel, गिरिकूबरपादाक्षं शुभेषु त्रिवेणुम् Mb 3 175. 4, Ki. 12 21 -15 A golden coin (weighing one tola), सह गवा सहस्रमव-रुषो दश दश पादा एकैकस्या गृह्योराब्दा वसुवु B11. Up. 3 1 1. -**Comp.** -**अग्रम्** the point or extremity of the foot, पादाग्रस्थितया मुहु स्तनभरेणानीतया नम्रताम् Ratn. 1 1. -**अङ्कः** a foot-mark -**अङ्गदम्**, -**दी** an ornament for the foot, an anklet. -**अङ्गुलिः**, -**ली** f. a toe -**अङ्गुष्ठः** the great toe -**अङ्गुष्ठिका** a ring worn on the great toe. -**अन्तः** the point or extremity of the feet. -**अन्तरम्** the interval of a step, distance of a foot. (-रे) ind 1 after the interval of a step -2 close or near to. -**अन्तिकम्** ind. near to, towards any one. -**अम्बु** n. butter-milk containing a fourth part of water -**अम्बुसू** n. water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -**अरविन्दम्**, -**कमलम्**, -**पङ्कजम्**, -**पद्मम्** a lotus-like foot. -**अर्च्यम्** a gift to a Brāhmāna or a venerable person. -**अर्धम्** 1 half a quarter, an eighth; पादं पशुश्च योषिच्च पादार्धे रिक्तकः पुमान् Ms. 8. 404 -2 half a line of a stanza. -**अलिन्दी** a boat. -**अवनामः** bowing to a person's feet; इति कृतवचनाया कश्चिदभ्येत्य विन्ध्यद्गलितनयनवारैर्योति पादावनामम् Śi. 11. 35. -**अवनेजः** washing another's feet; विन्ध्यस्तवा-मृतकथोदवहाञ्जिलोक्या पादावनेजसरित. शमलानि हन्तुम् Bhāg. 11. 6 19. -**अवसेचनम्** 1 washing the feet. -2 the water used for washing the feet; द्वात् पादावसेचनम् Ms.

4. 151 -**अष्टीलः** the ankle. मर्मन्वभ्यनधीत् कुद्ध पागष्टलै सुदारुणै Mb 10 8 24 -**आवानः** a hack -**आनत** a prostrate, fallen at the feet of, कर्णामि नाग्निं सुगतापरा गान पादानन्त कोपनयावधुन Ku 3 8 -**आवर्तः** 1 a wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well -2 a square foot -**आसनम्** a foot-stool -**आस्फालनम्** trampling or motion of the feet, floundering -**आहतः** a kicked -**आहति** f 1 treading or trampling -2 a kick -**उदकम्**, -**जलम्** 1 water for washing the feet. -2 water in which the feet of sacred and revered persons are washed, and which is thus considered holy. विष्णु-पादोदक तीर्थे जठरे वाग्याम्यहम् -**उदरः** a serpent, यथा पादो-दरस्वचा त्रिनिष्ठुच्यते Praśna Up 5 5 -**उद्धृतम्** stamping the feet -**कटकः**, -**कम्**, -**कीलिका** an anklet. -**कुच्छ्रम्** a vow in which taking of meals and observing a fast are done on alternate days, Y -**क्षेपः** 1 a foot-step -2 a kick with the foot. -**गण्डीरः** a morbid swelling of the legs and feet. -**ग्रन्थिः** the ankle -**ग्रहणम्** seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation), अकारयत् कारयितव्यदत्ता क्रमेण पादग्रहणं मनीनाम् Ku 7 27 -**चतुरः**, -**चत्वरः** 1 a slanderer -2 a goat -3 the fig-tree -4 a sand-bank. -5 hail -**चापल्यम्** shuffling of the feet. -**चारः** going on foot, walking, यदि च विहरेत् पादचारिण गौरा Me. 62 'if Gauri should walk on foot'; R. 11. 10 -2 the daily position of the planets. -**चारिन्** a 1 walking or going on foot. -2 fighting on foot (-m.) 1 a pedestrian -2 a foot-soldier. -**च्छेदनम्** cutting off a foot, पादिन प्रहरन कोपान् पादच्छेदन-मर्हति Ms 8 280. -**जः** a sūdra; पादजोच्छिष्टास्य यत्..... विशुद्धेद् दग्भिक्षु तत् Mb 12 35. 31. -**जलम्** 1 butter-milk mixed with one-fourth of water -2 water for the feet -**जाहम्** the tarsus. -**तलम्** the sole of the foot -**त्रः**, -**त्रा**, -**त्राणम्** a boot or shoe -**दारी**, -**दारिका** a chap in the feet, chilblain. -**दाहः** a burning sensation in the feet -**धावनिका** sand used for rubbing the feet. -**नालिका** an anklet -**निकेतः** a foot-stool -**न्यासः** movement of the feet, पादन्यासो लयमनुगत M 2 9 -**पः** 1 a tree, निरस्तपादपे देशे एरण्डोऽपि दुमायते H. 1. 67, अनुभवति हि मूर्ध्ना पादपस्तीत्रमुष्णम् S 5. 7. -2 a foot-stool. (-पा) a shoe. खण्ड, -ण्डम् a grove of trees. र्हा a climbing plant. -**पद्धतिः** f a track -**परिचारकः** a humble servant. -**पालिका** an anklet -**पाशः** 1 a foot-rope for cattle -2 an anklet of small bells &c. (-शिकः, -शी) 1 a fetter, हस्तिपक-पादपाशिक-मैमिक-वनचर-पारिकर्मिकमखः Kau. A. -2 a mat. -3 a creeper. -**पीठः**, -**ठम्** a foot-stool, चूडामणिभि-रुद्घृष्टपादपीठं महीक्षिताम् R 17. 28; Ku 3. 11 -**पीठिका** 1 a vulgar trade (as that of a barber). -2 white stone. -**पूरणम्** 1 filling out a line, P. VI 1. 134 -2 an expletive; तु पादपूरणे भेदे समुच्चयेऽवधारणे Viśva -**प्रक्षालनम्** washing the feet; पादप्रक्षालने वञ्जी Subhās. -**प्रणामः** prostration (at the feet). -**प्रतिष्ठानम्** a foot-stool. -**प्रधारणम्** a shoe. -**प्रसारणम्** stretching out the feet. -**प्रहारः** a kick. -**बद्ध** a. consisting of verses (as a metre). -**बन्धनम्** 1 a chain, fetter. -2 a stock of

cattle -**भटः** a foot soldier -**भागः** a quarter. -**सुद्रा** a footprint. ^{पङ्क्ति} a track, trail -**मूलम्** 1 the tarsus. -2 the sole of the foot -3 the heel. -4 the foot of a mountain -5 a polite way of speaking of a person, देवपादमूलमागताहम् K 8 -**यमकः** paronomasia within the Pādas -**रक्षः** 1 a shoe -2 a foot-guard, (pl.) armed men protecting the feet of an elephant in battle; शिरासि पादरक्षाणा बीजवत् प्रवपत् सुहु Mb 3 271 10 -**रक्षणम्** 1 a cover for the feet -2 a leather boot or shoe -**रजस्** *n* the dust of the feet -**रज्जुः** *f.* a tether for the foot of an elephant. -**रथी** a shoe, boot -**रोहः**, -**रोहणः** the (Indian) fig-tree. -**लजः** *a.* lying at a person's feet. -**लेपः** an unguent for the feet. -**वन्दनम्** saluting the feet -**वल्मीकः** elephantiasis. -**विरजस्** *f.* a shoe, boot (-*m*) a god -**वेद्यनिकः**, -**कम्** a stocking -**शाखा** a toe. -**शैलः** a hill at the foot of a mountain -**शोथः** swelling of the foot, अन्योन्योपद्रवकृत शोथ पादसमुत्थित । पुरुषं हन्ति नारी तु मुखजो गुह्यजो ह्ययम् ॥ Mādhava. -**शौचम्** cleaning the feet by washing, washing the feet, पादशौचेन गोविन्द (तृप्त) Pt. 1. 172. -**संहिता** the junction of words in a quarter of a stanza. -**सेवनम्**, -**सेवा** 1 showing respect by touching the feet -2 service -**स्तम्भः** a supporting beam, pillar, post. -**स्फोटः** 'cracking of the feet', chilblain -**हत** *a.* kicked -**हर्षः** numbness of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves, हृष्यत चरणौ यस्य भवतश्च प्रसुप्तवत् । पादहर्ष स. विज्ञेय कफवातप्रकोपज. ॥ Sūśruta. -**हीनजलम्** Water with a portion boiled. -**हीनात्** *ind.* 1 without division or transition -2 all at once.

पादयति Den P To stretch out the feet.

पादविकः A traveller.

पादात् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पादातः A foot-soldier, पादाताना भ्रेजिरे खड्गलेख Śi. 18. 4. -**तम्** Infantry

पादातिः, पादातिकः, पादाविकः A foot-soldier.

पादिक *a.* (-**की** *f.*) 1 Amounting to a quarter or fourth, पादिकं शतम्, 25 per cent. -2 Lasting for a quarter of the time; Ms 3 1.

पादिन् *a* 1 Footed, having feet. -2 Having four parts, as a stanza. -3 Receiving or entitled to a fourth part, चतुर्थांशश्च पादिनः Ms. 8. 210. -*m.* 1 An amphibious animal. -2 A heir to a fourth part of an estate; ŚB. on MS. 6. 7. 20.

पादिनः A fourth part.

पादुक *a.* (-**का**, -**की** *f.*) Going on foot. -**का** A woodenshoe, sandal, ब्रज भरत गृहीत्वा पादुके त्वं मदीये Bk. 3. 56, R. 12. 17. -**कम्** the plinth, the pedestal, the base. -**Comp.** -**कारः** a shoemaker.

पादू *f.* A shoe. -**Comp.** -**कृत्** *m* a shoe-maker; पादू-कृत पुलिन्दाश्च Śiva B. 31 22.

पाद्यः N of Brahmā, इति तस्य वच. पाद्यो भगवान् परिपालयन् Bhāg 3. 12 9.

पाद्य *a.* [पादार्थे पाद-यत्] Belonging to the foot. -**यम्** Water for washing the feet, पादयो पाद्यं समर्पयामि

पादक्रमिकः One knowing or reading the पदक्रम q. v.

पादाकुलकम् N. of a metre, यदतीतकृतविविधलक्ष्मयुतैर्मात्रा-समदिपादै कलितम् । अनियतवृत्तपरिमाणसहितं प्रथितं जगत्सु पादा-कुलकम् ॥ Vṛttaratnākara.

पादारकः The rib of a boat.

पादालिन्दः, -**न्दा**, -**न्दी** A boat.

पानम् [पा-ल्युद्] 1 Drinking, quaffing, kissing (a lip), पय पानम्, देहि सुखकमलमधुपानम् Git. 10 -2 Drinking spirituous liquors, नहि धर्मार्थसिद्ध्यर्थं पानमेव प्रशस्यते Rām. 4. 33 46 Ms. 7. 50, 9 13; द्यूतपानप्रसक्ताश्च जघन्या राजसी गतिः 12. 45. -3 A drink, beverage in general, Ms. 3. 227; पय पानं भुजङ्गाना केवलं विषवर्धनम् Pt 1 389 -4 A drinking vessel. -5 Sharpening, whetting -6 Protection, defence. -7 A canal -**नः** 1 A distiller -2 Breath, expiration. -*a* (in comp) Drinking, one who drinks, विश्वं युगान्ते वटपत्र एक शेते स्म मायाशिशुरङ्घ्रिपान Bhāg. 3 33. 4. -**Comp.** -**अगारः**, -**आगारः**, -**रम्** a tavern, Mb. 12. 88. 14. -**अत्ययः** hard drinking -**गोष्टिका**, -**गोष्ठी** 1 a drinking party. -2 a dramshop, tavern. -**पः** a drinking spirituous liquors, Mb 3 48 6. -**पात्रम्**, -**भाजनम्**, -**भाण्डम्** a drinking vessel, a goblet. -**भूः**, -**भूमिः**, -**भूमी** *f.* a drinking room, रणक्षिति शोणितमद्य कुल्या रराज मृत्योरिव पानभूमि R 7. 49, 19. 11 -**मण्डलम्** a drinking party. -**रत** *a* addicted to drinking. -**वणिज्** *m.* vendor of spirits. -**विभ्रमः** intoxication. -**शौण्डः** a hard drinker.

पानकम् A drink, beverage, potion.

पानिकः A vendor of spirituous liquors, a distiller.

पानिलम् A drinking vessel, goblet.

पानीय *a.* [पा-कर्मणि अनियर्] 1 Drinkable -2 To be protected or preserved -**यम्** 1 Water, पानीयं पातुमिच्छामि त्वत्तः कमललोचने Udb., Ā. L. 9 -2 A drink, potion, beverage. -**Comp.** -**काकिका** a cormorant. -**नकुलः** an otter. -**पृष्ठजा** *f.* moss. -**वर्णिका** sand. -**वारिकः** the attendant of a convent who has the care of drinking water; Buddh. -**शाला**, -**शालिका** a place where water is distributed to travellers, cf. प्रपा.

पान्थः [पन्थानं नित्यं गच्छति अण् पन्थादेश] 1 A traveller, a way farer, रे पान्थ विह्वलमना न मनागपि स्या Bv. 1. 37. -2 The sun. -**Comp** -**दुर्गा** a deity on the road, आलिङ्ग्य नीत्वाकृत पान्थदुर्गाम् N. 14. 37. (cf. notes thereon-Handiqu edition, p. 601.)

पाप *a.* [पाति रक्षत्यस्मादात्मानम्, पा-अपादाने प, U. 3. 23]
 1 Evil, sinful, wicked, vicious, पाप कर्म च यत् परैरपि कृतं
 तत् तस्य संभाव्यते Mk. 1. 36, साधुर्वपि च पापेषु समवृद्धि-
 विविश्यते Bg. 6. 9 -2 Mischievous, destructive, accursed
 पापेन मृ-युना गृहीतोऽस्मि M. 4. -3 Low, vile, abandoned.
 Ms. 3. 52, अधार्मिकाणां पापानामागु पश्यन् विपर्ययम् 4. 171.
 -4 Inauspicious, malignant, foreboding evil, as in
 पापग्रह. -**पम्** 1 Evil, bad fortune or state पापं पापा
 कथयथ कथं शौर्यगणे पितुमे Ve. 3. 6, ज्ञान्त पापम् 'may the
 evil be averted', 'god forbid' (often used in dramas)
 -2 Sin, crime, vice, guilt; अपापानां कुले जाते मयि पापं न
 विद्यते Mk. 9. 37, Ms. 11. 231, 4. 181, R. 12. 19 -**पम्**
 and badly, sinfully, wrongly -**पः** A wretch, sinful
 person, wicked or profligate person, पापस्तु दिग्देवतया
 हतौजास्त नान्यभद्रविं विष्णुपत्न्या Bhāg. 6. 13. 17 -**पा** 1 A
 beast of prey -2 A witch -**Comp** -**अङ्कुरा** N of
 the Ekādaśī in the light half of Āśvina. -**अधम** *a.*
 exceedingly wicked, vilest -**अनुबन्धः** bad result or
 consequences. -**अनुवसित** *a.* sinful -**अपनुक्तिः** *f.*
 expiation -**अहः** an unlucky day -**आख्या** one of
 the seven divisions of the planetary courses. -**आचार**
a. following evil or sinful courses, leading a sinful
 life, vicious, wicked. -**आत्मन्** *a.* evil-minded, sinful,
 wicked, पापात्मा पापसंभव Purāna. (-*m*) a sinner
 -**आरम्भ** *a.* wicked, villainous, committing murderous
 deeds, पापारम्भवतोऽर्च्यैव वृक्योर्भांरुता गोचरम् Māl. 5. 24
 -**आशय**, -**चेतस्** *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked-minded.
 -**उक्त** addressed in ill-omened words -**कर**, -**कारिन्**,
 -**कृत्**, -**कर्म(मि)न्** &c *a.* sinful, a sinner, villain
 -**क्षयः** removal or destruction of sin -**गतिः** ill-fated
 -**ग्रहः** a planet of evil or malignant aspect, such as
 Mars, Saturn, Rāhu or Ketu -**घ्न** *a.* destroying sin,
 expiating, मत्सम. पातकी नास्ति पापघ्नी त्वत्समा न हि Śanka-
 rāhārya. (-**घ्नी**) the sesamum plant. (-**घ्नी**) the Tulasī
 plant -**चर्यः** 1 a sinner -2 demon. -**चेलिका**, -**चेली**
 Clypea Hernandifolia (Mar. पहाळमूळ). -**चैलम्** an
 inauspicious garment -**जीव** *a.* wicked, sinful -**दर्शन**,
 -**दर्शिन्** looking at faults, malevolent. -**दृष्टि** *a.* evil-
 eyed. -**धी** *a.* evil-minded, wicked. -**नक्षत्रम्** an inauspi-
 cious constellation. -**नापितः** a cunning or vile barber
 -**नाशन** *a.* destroying or expiating sin (-**नः**) 1 N. of
 Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. (-**नम्**) expiation, atonement
 (-**नी**, -**नाशिनी**) 1 the wild Tulasī plant or Śamī. -2
 N. of a river -**निरति** *a.* wicked, sinful -*f* wickedness
 -**निष्कृतिः** atonement for sin. -**पतिः** a paramour. -**पुरुषः**
 a villainous person -**फल** *a.* evil, inauspicious, पापफल-
 नरकादिमास्तु शुभकर्मफलस्वर्गमस्त्विति काङ्क्षते Mandala Brā.
 Up. 2. 4. -**बुद्धि**, -**भाव**, -**मति** *a.* evil-minded, wicked,
 depraved. -**भक्षणः** N. of Kālabhairava. -**भाक्** *a.*
 sinful, a sinner; न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते क्षणोति तस्मादपि य
 स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83. -**मित्रम्** a bad counsellor or friend.
 -**मुक्त** *a.* freed from sin, purified. -**मोचनम्**, -**विनाशनम्**
 destruction of sin. -**योनि** *a.* lowborn. (-**निः** *f.*) vile

सं. इ. को.... १२०

birth, birth in an inferior condition -**रोगः** 1 any bad
 disease -2 small-pox -**लोक्य** *a.* 1 infernal -2 belong-
 ing to the wicked -**वशीयस्** *a.* 1 inverted -2 confused.
 (-*m*.) inversion, confusion. -**वंश** *a.* born in a degraded
 family गणाप तान न राज्यार्हा पापवंशा भविष्यथ Bm. 1. 349.
 -**विनिग्रहः** restraining wickedness -**शमन** *a.* removing
 crime -**शील** *a.* prone to evil, wicked by nature, evil
 minded -**संकल्प** *a.* evil-minded, wicked (-**ल्पः**) a
 wicked thought -**हन्** *a.* destroying sin, यत्र व्यासो
 लोहिताक्षो दण्डश्चरति पापहा। प्रजास्तत्र न मुह्यन्ति नेता चैव साधु
 पश्यति ॥ Ms. 7. 25.

पापक *a.* Bad, sinful, wicked -**कः** 1 A wicked
 person. हन्तुं च यो नेच्छति पापकं वै Mb. 5. 36. 11 -2 An
 inauspicious planet. -**कम्** Sin, crime

पापद्धिः *f.* Hunting, chase.

पापल *a.* Imparting or incurring sin -**लम्** A kind
 of measure

पापिन् *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) Sinful, wicked, bad -*m* A sinner.

पापिष्ठ *a.* Most sinful, worst, very wicked (superl.
 of पाप *q. v.*).

पापीयस् *a.* (-**सी** *f.*) Worse, more vile or wicked
 (compar. of पाप *q. v.*).

पापमन् *a.* Hurtful, injurious -2 Sinful -*m*. 1 Sin,
 crime, wickedness, guilt, यदेवेदमप्रतिरुपं वदति स एव स पापमा
 Bm. Up. 1. 3. 2. मया गृहीतनामान स्पृश्यन्त इव पापमना U. 1.
 48, 7. 20 Māl. 5. 26, Ms. 6. 85 -2 Evil, bad fortune
 or state.

पामन् *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab, अधस्तात्
 शकटस्य पामान कषमाणमुपोपविदेव Ch. Up. 4. 1. 8. -**Comp**
 -**घ्नः** sulphur

पामन *a.* Diseased with scab.

पामर *a.* (-**रा**, -**री** *f.*) [पामन-र] 1 Diseased with
 scab, scabby. -2 Vile, wicked. -3 Low, vulgar, base.
 -4 Foolish, stupid. -5 Poor, helpless, Ud. D. 5. -**रः**
 1 A fool, an idiot. वल्गन्ति चैव पामरा Bv. 1. 72 -2 A
 wicked or low man. -3 One engaged in the most
 degrading occupation.

पामा See पामन above, रामा पामा नितम्बविस्तारा Udb.
 -**Comp** -**अरिः** sulphur.

पायम् Water

पायक *a.* Drinking.

पायनम् Giving or causing to drink -**ना** 1 Causing
 to drink. -2 Watering, moistening. -3 Sharpening,
 whetting.

पायिन् *a.* Drinking.

पायुः Ved. A guard, protector.

पाय्य *a.* Low, vile, contemptible -**व्यम्** 1 Water -2 Dimlang -3 Protection. -4 A measure (परिमाण), पाय्यसात्राभ्यनिकायवास्या मानहविर्निवासमामिधेनेषु P. III. 1 29 quoted by ŚB. on MS 5 3 5. -5 Practice, profession

पायस् *a.* (-सी *f.*) [पयसो विकार अण्] Made of water or milk -**सः**, -**सम्** 1 Rice boiled in milk with sugar, Ms 3. 271, 5. 7, Y 1 173, अतप्तण्डुलो वीत परिमृष्टो घृतेन च । खण्डयुक्तेन दुग्धेन पाचित पायसो भवेत् ॥ Pakarājesvara -2 Turpentine -3 An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar -**सम्** 1 Milk -2 Ambrosia, nectar -**Comp** -**पिण्डारकः** *a.* pāyasa-eater, उत्तरमाणेनैव पायसपिण्डारकेणाय मयात्मैव निर्नाशित Mk 9.

पायसिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Fond of boiled milk; P. IV 2 47, Vait 17.

पायिकः A foot-soldier.

पायितम् The gift of water (उदकदान), B11 Up 4. 1 2.

पायुः The anus, पायुस्थम् Ms 2 90, 91, Y 3 92

पार 10 P 1 To complete, finish -2 To cross over -3 To be able, competent -4 To win, समर पारयिष्यति Śiva B 24. 40

पारः, -**रम्** [परं तीर परमेव अण्, पृ-घञ् वा] 1 The further or opposite bank of a river or ocean पारं दु खोदधेर्गन्तु तर यावन्न भिद्यते Śanta 3 1, विरहजलधे पारमासादयिष्ये Pad. D 13, H 1 177. -2 The further or opposite side of anything, स हि देव पर ज्योतिस्तम पारे व्यवस्थितम् Ku 2 58 -3 The end or extremity of anything furthest or concluding limit, तेजस्वी रिपुहतबन्धुदु खपारम् (व्रजति) Ve 3. 25 -4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything, स पूर्वजन्मान्तरदृष्टपारा रमरन्निव R 18 50. (पारं गम्, -इ, -या 1 to cross over, surmount, get over, व्यसनेष्वेव सर्वेषु यस्य बुद्धिर्न हीयते । स तेषा पारमभ्येति Pt 2. 6 -2 to accomplish, fulfil, as in प्रतिज्ञाया पारं गत -3 To master fully, become proficient in, सकलशास्त्रपारं गत Pt 1, पारं नी 'to bring to a close.') -**रः** 1 Quick-silver. -2 Guardian, तस्माद् भयाद् येन न नोऽस्तु पार Bhāg. 6. 9 24 -3 The end, महिम्न पारं ते Mahimna. 1 (पारं meaning 'on the other side of', 'beyond' sometimes enters into comp, e g पारेगङ्गम्, पारेसमुद्रम् beyond the Ganges or the ocean, मम लङ्कापुरी नाम्ना रम्या पारे महोदधे Mb 3. 274 35) -**Comp** -**अपारम्**, -**अचारम्** both banks, the nearer and further bank (-**रः**) the sea, ocean, शोकपारावारमुत्तर्तुमगकनुवती Dk 4, Bv. 4 11. -**अयणम्** 1 going across -2 reading through, perusal, thorough study -3 the whole, completeness, or totality of anything, as in ब्रह्मपारायणम्, मन्त्रपारायणम् &c याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्यस्मै ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ Mv. 1. 14 -**अयणी** 1 N of the goddess Sarasvatī -2 considering, meditation -3 an act, action -4 light. -**काम** *a.* desirous of going to the other end. -**ग** *a.* 1 crossing over, ferrying across. -2 one who has gone to the end of, one who has completely mastered anything, com-

pletely familiar or conversant with (with gen or in comp), वेदपारग Ms 2 148, Y 1 111 -3 profoundly learned (-**गम्**) keeping, fulfilling (of a promise). -**गत**, -**गामिन्** *a.* one who has gone to the other side or shore. (-**तः**) an Arhat or deified saint with Jainas. -**चर** *a.* emancipated forever -**दर्शक** *a.* 1 showing the opposite bank -2 transparent -**दृश्वन्** *a.* 1 far-seeing, wise, prudent -2 one who has seen the other side of anything, one who has completely mastered or has become familiar with anything, (of P III. 2 94), श्रुतिपारद्व्या R 5 24 -**नेतृ** *a.* making a person conversant with -**समुद्रकः** A variety of gems, Kau. A 2 11 29.

पारक *a.* (-की) [पृ-ण्वल्] 1 Enabling to cross -2 Carrying over, saving, delivering -3 Pleasing, satisfying

पार्य *a.* Ved 1 Being on the other bank or side -2 Last, final -3 Upper -4 Decisive -5 Effectual. -**र्यम्** 1 End -2 Decision -3 The means of crossing over (पारप्रदम्), सहि पार्य महानासीत् पुत्राणा मम सजय Mb. 8 9 14.

पारे *ind* On the other side of, पारेस्मद्यानं सरित् Mā 5. 19, पारेसमुद्रं लङ्काया वसन्तं रावण पतिम् Bk. 5. 4, see पार above.

पारक्य *a.* 1 Alien, belonging to another, वर स्वघमो विगुणो न पारक्य स्वनुष्ठित Ms. 10 97, पारक्यस्यैव देहस्य बह्वो मेऽबौहिणीर्हता Bhāg 1 8 48 -2 Intended for others. -3 Hostile, inimical -4 Useful in the next world. -**क्यः** An enemy, adversary -**क्यम्** Doing anything for future happiness (परलोकसाधन), pious conduct

पारग्रामिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Alien, hostile, inimical, यावदरि पारग्रामिक विधिमाचिकीर्षति Dk 2 2 योग Measures which are employed to capture the villages of a foreign king, Kau. A. 1 18

पारज् *m.* Gold

पारजायिकः An adulterer See पारदारिक

पारटीटः, -**नः** A stone or rock.

पारण *a.* [पृ भावे ल्युट्] 1 Carrying across, bringing over -2 Saving, delivering -**णः** 1 A cloud -2 Satisfaction -**णम्** 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling; व्यवसितपारणमात्रांशंसिरेऽस्मै Bu Ch 5. 85; व्याघ्रस्य चोपवासेन पारणं पशुमारणम् Udb. -2 Reading through, perusal. -3 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast. -4 The complete text of a book -5 Swallowing, स्वभौनुप्रतिवार-पारणमिलहन्तौघ युति N. 22 150. -**णा** 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast; कार्य चक्षुषी पारणम् Vb 1, R 2. 39, 55, 70 -2 Eating (in general); बभूव तस्याः किल पारणाविवि Ku. 5. 22 (अभ्यवहारकर्म Mall.)

पारणीय *a.* Capable of being completed or finished, प्रायोऽनुना तेऽसुरयूथनाथा अपारणीया इति देवि मे मति. Bhāg 8. 17. 16.

पारय *a* Adequate, fit for, appropriate -2 Satisfying

पारयति-ते Den U. 1 To be able -2 To bring or lead over. see पृ. *caus.*, also. cf. वक्तु न पारयति इति व्यथते मनो मे Bil Ch 5. 55

पारतः Quick-silver

पारतन्त्रिक *a* Enjoined by the religious treatises of another

पारतन्त्र्यम् Dependence, subjection, subservience

पारत्रिक *a* (-की *f*) 1 Belonging to the next world. -2 Useful in the future life तद् वै पारत्रिकं तान् ब्राह्मणानाम-कृत्याम् Mb 12. 151 14

पारत्र्य *a*. Useful in the future life (परलोकहित), निविदि-यात् पारत्र्यं यात्रार्थं दानशब्दितम् Mb 13. 162 63. -**त्र्यम्** Reward in a future life (परलोकफल), तेषामनुपरोवेन पारत्र्यं यद् यदाचरेत् Ms 2. 236

पारतल्पिकम् Adultery.

पारदः Quick-silver, पारद पारत सूतो हरबीजं रमश्चल Abh Chun 1050, निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रस Bv 1. 82; पारदं हरितालं च Śiva B 30. 19, ससारस्य परं पार दनेऽसौ पारद-स्मृत. Rasesvaradarśanam -**दाः** *m* (*pl*) *N* of a barbarous tribe, see Ms 10 44, Mb 2.

पारदारिकः An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of another), Y 2 295, पारदारिकविलाससाहसम् *N*.

पारदार्यम् Adultery, intriguing with another's wife. Ms 11. 59, Y 3. 235, Dk 1 4

पारदेशिक *a*. (-की *f*) Foreign, out-landish -**कः** 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller

पारदेश्य *a* (-श्यी *f*). Belonging to a foreign country, foreign. -**श्यः** 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller

पारथेनुः, -**नुकः** *N*. of a low mixed caste, an Āyogava.

पारभृतम् A present (perhaps a misreading for प्राभृत)

पारमहंस्य *a* Relating to a 'Paramahansa' or a religious man who has subdued all his senses -**स्यम्** Most sublime asceticism or meditation, साध्यायनं पारमहंस्यमुच्यते. Bhāg 3 8. 8, न वै तथा चेतनया बहिष्कृते हुताग्ने पारमहंस्यं पर्यगु. Bhāg 4 21 41 -**Comp.** -**परि** *ind* relating to such asceticism

पारमार्थिक *a*. (-की *f*) [परमार्थोय द्वितं ठक्] 1 Relating to परमार्थ or the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. -2 Real, essential, truly or really existent, सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी, व्यावहारिकी, प्रातीतिकी च Vedānta. -3 Caring for truth, loving truth or right न लोकं पारमार्थिकः Pt. 1. 342. -4 Excellent, supremely good, best,

पारमिक *a* (-की *f*) Supreme, best, chief, principal

पारमित *a* 1 Gone to the opposite bank or side -2 Crossed, traversed. -3 Transcendent -**ता** 1 Complete attainment, perfection *Ks* — Taranga 72. 362 illustrates six Paramitas दान, शील, क्षमा, वैश्यं, त्याग and प्रज्ञा by suitable stories, Bri Kath 9. 1 496, cf दानपारमिता 'perfection in charity' दानपारमितयैव वदान्यान् *N* 5 11 नूनमेवं बुद्धेनापि दानपारमिता प्रीता (सत्तविलास प्रहसन). -2 Transcendental virtue

पारमेश्वर *a* Relating, belonging or coming from the supreme god.

पारमेष्ठ्यम् 1 Supremacy, highest position, Deve Mantra -2 Royal insignia, पारमेष्ठ्यानुपादाय पथान्युच्चावचानि च । पादयोर्न्यपतत् प्रेम्णा प्राङ्गहृदयेक्षण ॥ Bhāg. 9. 10. 39

पारंपर *a* Further, future -**री** Regular succession, order.

पारंपरि (री) ण *a* (-णी *f*) [परंपराया आगतं खञ्] Handed down from father to son, hereditary, ancestral.

पारंपरीय *a* Handed down, traditional, hereditary.

पारंपर्यम् [परंपरैव स्वाथे व्यञ्] 1 Hereditary succession, continuous order, तस्मिन् देशे य आचारं पारंपर्यक्रमान् । वर्णानां सान्तरालानां स सदाचार उच्यते Ms 2 18 -2 Traditional instruction, tradition -3 Intermediation. -**पारंपर्येण** *ind*. Successively, by degrees, निवृत्तेषु च सैव्येषु पारपयेण सर्वश । निमुर्ककवत्त्वा सर्वे भीष्ममीयुर्नराधिपा ॥ Mb 6 120. 29 -**Comp** -**उपदेशः** traditional instruction, tradition, regarded by the Paurānikas as a प्रमाण or proof

पारयिष्णु *a* 1 Pleasing, gratifying -2 Able to go to the end of or accomplish anything -3 Successful, victorious

पारलोक्य *a* Relating to the next world.

पारलौकिक *a*. (-की *f*). [परलोक्याय हितं ठक् द्विपदवृद्धि] Relating to or useful in the next world; धर्म एको मनु-भ्याणां महाय पारलौकिक Mb, Mk 1, साधुरेति सुकृतैर्यदि कर्तुं पारलौकिककुम्भीदमसीदन् *N* 5 92. -**कम्** Obseques, funeral rites, इच्छामि . पर्वेनश्चरम्य पारलौकिकं कर्तुम् *Mu* 1

पारवतः A pigeon

पारवर्ग्य *a*. Belonging to another party, inimical -*Mb* 2.

पारवश्यम् Dependence, subjection, subservience

पारश (स) व *a* (-वी *f*) 1 Made of iron -2 Relating to or derived from an axe. -**वः** 1 Iron -2 The son of a Brāhmana by a Sūdra woman, य ब्राह्मणस्तु शूद्राया कामाद् पादयेत् सुतम् । स पारशनेव शवन्तस्मान् पारशव स्मृत Ms. 9. 178, or परं शवान् ब्राह्मणम्येष पुत्रं शूद्रापुत्रं पारशव तमाहु Mb -3 An adulterine, a bastard -**वी** A daughter of a Brāhmana by a Sūdra woman, भीष्मः पारशवी कन्या देवकस्य महीपते । विदुराय समानीय ददौ वंशविशुद्धये ॥ Bm. 1. 519.

पारश्वधः, पारश्वधिकः A man armed with an axe, halbert-man, cf P. IV. 4. 58 -**Comp.** -(पारश्वविक) -**रामः** (= परशुराम); पारश्वधिकरामस्य शक्तेरन्तकरो रणे Bk 5. 78.

पारषदम् membership (सभापतित्व), सारथ्यपारषदसेवन-सख्यदौत्यवीरासनानुगमनस्तवनप्रणामम् Bhāg. 1. 16 17.

पारस (-स्त्री f) Persian

पारसिकः 1 Persia -2 = पारसीक 2 q v

पारसी The Persian language.

पारसीकः 1 Persia -2 Persian horse. -**काः** m. (pl.) The Persians; पारसीकारततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60.

पारसव See पारशव; पारसवत्त्वाद्दिदुर (राज्यं न प्रत्यपद्यत) Mb. 1. 109. 25

पारस्करः 1 N of a certain district -2 N of a sage, the author of the Gīhya Sūtras.

पारस्त्रैण्यः An adulterine, a bastard (born from another's wife, परस्त्री).

पारस्यकुलीन a. Born in the family of another (as an adopted son).

पारहंस्य a. Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses.

पारा N. of a river; तदुत्तिष्ठ पारासिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरीमेव प्रविशाव. Māl 4, 9 1

पारापतः A pigeon.

पारापारीण See पारावारीण.

पारायणिकः 1 A lecturer, reader of the Purānas or mythological works -2 A pupil, scholar

पारावतः 1 pigeon, turtle-dove, dove; पारावत खरशिला-कणमात्रभोजी कामी भवत्यनुदिनं वटकोऽत्र हेतुः Bh 3. 154, Me 40. -2 A monkey. -3 A mountain -**Comp.** -**अङ्घ्रिपिच्छः** a kind of pigeon. -**झी** N. of the river Sarasvatī.

पारावारः The sea, ocean, रत्नोद्भवोऽपि वाणिज्यनिपुणतया पारावारतरणमकरोत् Dk. 1. 1, Bv. 1. 11. -**रम्** The two banks.

पारावारीण a 1 One who goes to both sides. -2 Completely conversant with.

पाराशरः, पाराशर्य An epithet of Vyāsa, son of Parāśara, तत एकान्तमुनीय पाराशर्यो युधिष्ठिरम् Mb. 3 36. 28. -**राः** N of a school on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kautilya in connection with राजपुत्ररक्षण; Kau A. 1. 17. -**Comp.** -**कल्पिक** one who studies the पाराशरकल्प.

पाराशरिः 1 An epithet of Śuka. -2 N. of Vyāsa.

पाराशरिन् m 1 A religious mendicant. -2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Śārīra Sūtras of Vyāsa (pl).

पारिकाङ्क्षिन् m. A contemplative saint, an ascetic who devotes himself to abstract meditation,

पारिकर्मिकः One who nurses the elephants; हस्तिपक .पारिकर्मिकसखा Kau A. 2. 2. 20

पारिकुटः Ved. A servant

पारिक्षितः A patronymic of Janamejaya, great-grandson of Arjuna, and son of Pariksit, क पारिक्षिता अमवन् Br. Up 3 3. 1

पारिख्येय a (-यी f.) Surrounded by a ditch; P. V 1 17.

पारिगर्भिकः A kind of child-disease

पारिग्रामिक a. (-की f.) Situated round a village; P. VI. 3. 61.

पारिजातः, पारिजातकः [पारमस्यास्तीति पारी समुद्रस्तत्र जात, तस्य समुद्रोत्पन्नत्वात्] 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradise, Nicotianthus arbor-tristis (said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and come into the possession of Indra, from whom it was wrested by Krishna and planted in the garden of his beloved Satyabhāmā), कल्पद्रुमाणामिव पारिजात. R. 6 6, 10. 11, 17. 7; पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दार पारिजातक. Ak. -2 The coral tree. -3 Fragrance. -**Comp.** -**पुष्पकः** A variety of gems. Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पारिणामिक a. 1 Digestible. -2 Subject to development.

पारिणाम्य a (-य्यी f.) 1 Relating to marriage -2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage -**य्यम्** 1 Property received by a woman at the time of marriage, मातु पारिणाम्यं स्त्रियो विभजेरन् Vasistha -2 Marriage settlement.

पारिणाह्यम् Household furniture and utensils, पारिणाह्यस्य चक्षणे (एना नियोजयेत्) Ms 9 11

पारितथ्या A string of pearls for binding the hair; बालपाश्या पारितथ्या Abh. Ohn 655

पारितोषिक a (-की f.) [परितोष प्रयोजनमस्य ठञ्] Pleasing, gratifying, consolatory -**कम्** A present, reward, शुद्धता पारितोषिकमिदमङ्गुलीयकम् Mk. 5

पारिध्वजिकः A standard bearer

पारिन्द्रः A lion.

पारिपन्थिकः A robber, highwayman, P. IV. 4. 36

पारिपाठ्यम् 1 Mode, method, manner (परिपाठि). -2 Regularity.

पारिपात्रम् = पारियात्र q. v.

पारिपार्श्वम् Retinue, attendants, followers.

पारिपार्श्वकः, पारिपार्श्विकः [परिपार्श्व पार्श्व व्याप्य वर्तते ठञ्] 1 A servant or an attendant; N. 12 60; 17. 50. -2 An assistant of the manager of a play, one of the interlocutors in the prologue; प्रविश्य पारिपार्श्वकः; तत् किमिति पारिपार्श्विक नारम्भयसि कुशीलवैः सह संगीतम् Ve. 1.

पारिपार्थिका A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारिपाल्यम् Governorship

पारिप्लव *a.* [परि-लु अच् स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Moving to and fro, rolling, shaking, unsteady, tremulous, ननन्द पारि-प्लवनेत्रया वृष R. 3. 11. -2 Swimming, floating, R. 13 30, पारिप्लवा स्रोतसि निम्नगाया 16. 61. -3 Agitated, bewildered, disturbed or perplexed, हा हा दैव किमुत्पथैर्मम मन पारिप्लवं धावति U. 4. 22 -वः A boat, पारिप्लवगताश्चापि देवतास्तत्र विष्टिता. Rām. 1 43 19. -वम् Restlessness, uneasiness, प्रतिष्ठामव्याजं व्रजतु मयि पारिप्लवधुरा Māl. 4. 3. -Comp. -दृष्टि, -नेत्र *a* having tremulous eyes. -प्रभ *a* spreading lustre. -मति *a.* fickle-minded

पारिप्लाव्यः A goose. -व्यम् 1 Perplexity, uneasiness, agitation -2 Tremour, tremulousness.

पारिबर्हः 1 A wedding present, शतरूपा महाराज्ञी पारि-बर्हान् महाधनान्। दम्पत्यो पर्यदात् प्रीत्या भूषावासः परिच्छदान् ॥ Bhāg 3 22 23. -2 Retinue, Mb 3. 140. 28.

पारिभद्रः 1 The coral tree -2 The *Devadāru* tree, Mb. 1. 125. 3. -3 The *Saṅgā* tree. -4 The *Nimba* tree. -5 The *Mandāra* tree, also पारिभद्रक, Rām. 4. 1. 80

पारिभाव्यम् 1 Bail, security, surety. -2 A kind of drug.

पारिभाषिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Current, common, universally received, उभयावृत्तिधर्मेण संज्ञा स्यात् पारिभाषिकी Nyāya-śāstra. -2 Technical (as a word &c).

पारिमाण्डल्यम् 1 An atom, a mote in a sun-beam, the measure of an atom, Bhāṣā P. 14 -2 Spherical shape, globularness

पारिमाण्यम् Circumference, compass, प्रजाविसर्गस्य च पारिमाण्यं वापीसहस्राणि बहूनि दैव Mb 12 280. 30

पारिमित्यम् Limit, limited extent or number

पारिमुखिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Being before the face, being near or present; P. IV. 4. 29

पारिमुख्यम् Presence, P. IV. 3 58, Vārt. 1.

पारिया (पा)त्रः N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges; उच्चैः शिरस्त्वाजितपारियात्रं लक्ष्मीः सिधेवे किल पारियात्रम् R. 18. 16; see कुलाचल

पारिया (पा)त्रिकः 1 An inhabitant of the Pāriyātra mountain. -2 The Pāriyātra mountain itself.

पारियानिकः A travelling carriage.

पारिरक्षकः A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

पारिविच्यम्, -पारिवेच्यम् Being unmarried while a younger brother is married.

पारिव्राजकम्, -पारिव्राज्यम् The wandering life of a religious mendicant, asceticism.

पारिशीलः A cake (अपू q. v.).

पारिशेष्यम् That which is left over, remainder. -व्यात् *and.* Consequently, ergo

पारिषद् *a.* (-दी *f.*) Belonging to an assembly or council. -दः 1 A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly, such as an assessor. -2 A king's companion. -दाः *m.* (pl.) The retinue of a god, तिथिष्विव महादेवो वृत् पारिषदा गणैः Rām. 3. 25. 12. -दम् Taking part in an assembly.

पारिषद्यः One present at an assembly, a spectator; of P. IV 4. 44, 101.

पारिसीर्य *a.* That which is prepared without the help of a plough.

पारिहारिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Taking, seizing -2 Surrounding. -3 Privileged. -कः A maker of garlands. -की A kind of enigma or riddle

पारिहार्यः A bracelet (आवापक पारिहार्यं कटको बलयोऽन्नियम् Ak.); Mb 5. 162. 16, भुजपात्रैस्तपनीयपारिहार्यैः Bu. Ch. 5 54 -र्यम् Taking, seizing

पारिहास्यम् Jest, joke, fun.

पारी 1 A rope for tying an elephant's feet. -2 A quantity of water. -3 A drinking vessel, water-jar, cup -4 A milk-pail, निगृह्य पारीमुभयेन जानुनो Śi. 12. 40. -5 Pollen (of flowers)

पारीक्षितः = परीक्षित q. v.

पारीण *a.* [पारं गच्छति, पार-खब्] 1 Being on or going over to the other or opposite side -2 (At the end of comp.) Thoroughly versed in, well acquainted with, त्रिवर्गपारीणमसौ भवन्तम-यासयन्नासनमेकमिन्द्र Bk 2 46 -3 Fulfilling, completing, accomplishing

पारीय *a.* (At the end of comp.) Completely versed in or conversant with.

पारीणह्यम् Household furniture or utensils.

पारीन्द्रः 1 A lion. -2 A large serpent, boa.

पारीरणः 1 A tortoise -2 A stick, staff -3 A garment (पट्टशाटक)

पारुः 1 The sun. -2 A Fire.

पारुषिक *a.* Harsh, violent

पारुष्यम् [परुषस्य भावः व्यञ्] 1 Roughness, ruggedness, hardness. -2 Harshness, cruelty, unkindness (as of disposition). -3 Abusive language, abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, insult; Bg 16 4, Y. 2. 12, 72; हिंसा तदभिमानेन दण्ड्यपारुष्ययोर्यथा। वैषम्यमिह भूताना ममाहमिति पार्थिव ॥ Bhāg. 7. 1. 23. -4 Violence (in word or deed); Ms. 7. 48, 51; 8 6, 72. -5 The garden of Indra -6 Aloe-wood. -व्यः An epithet of Brihaspati.

पारैरकः A sword (?)

पारैवतः A kind of date

पारोक्ष *a* (-क्षी *f*) Unintelligible, mysterious, secret, obscure; also पारोक्ष्य, त्व नूनमसुराणां न पारोक्ष्य परमो गुरु Bhāg 8 22. 5

पारोक्ष्यम् Mystery, secrecy, भरतोपाख्यानं पारोक्ष्यवर्णनम् Bhāg. 5. 14

पारोवर्यम् Tradition, Nir. 13. 12.

पार्घटम् Dust or ashes

पार्जन्य *a*. Belonging to rain

पार्ण *a* (-र्णी *f*) 1 Relating to or made of leaves, leafy. -2 Raised from leaves (as a tax) -र्णः A hut made of leaves.

पार्थः [पृथाया अपत्यम् अण्] 1 A metronymic of all Pāndavas, सर्वेषामेव पार्थानां फाल्गुनो बलवत्तर. Mb 7 158. 8, but especially of Arjuna; उवाच पार्थ पश्यैतान् समवेतान् कुरुनिति Bg 1 25 and several other places. -2 A king -**Comp** -सारथिः 1 an epithet of Krishna. -2 N of a famous writer on Mīmāṃsā.

पार्थक्यम् Severalty, separateness, separation, singleness, variety

पार्थव *a*. Belonging to पृथु, अस्मिन् कृतमतिर्मत्यं पार्थवीं गतिमाप्नुयात् Bhāg 4. 23. 39.

पार्थवम् Greatness, immensity, width.

पार्थिव *a*. (-वी *f*.) [पृथिव्या ईश्वरः इदं वा अण्] 1 Earthen, earthy, terrestrial, relating to the earth, यतो रज पार्थिवमुज्जिह्वीते R 13. 64. -2 Ruling the earth. -3 Princely, royal -**वः** 1 An inhabitant of the earth -2 A king, sovereign; अथ तस्य विवाहकौतुकं ललितं विभ्रत एव पार्थिव R. 8. 1. -3 An earthen vessel. -4 The body -5 The विकार of the earth; अयं जनो नाम चलन् पृथिव्या य पार्थिव पार्थिव कस्य हेतोः Bhāg. 5. 12. 5. -6 A गृह्णामि of the naming ceremony (नामकरण) -**वम्** An earthy substance -**वा** 1 A royal concubine. -2 Arsenic (see निघण्टरत्नाकर) -**Comp.** a prince, the son of a king. -**नन्दिनी**, -**सुता**, -**कन्या** the daughter of a king, princess -**आत्मजः**, -**नन्दनः**, -**सुतः**, -**पुत्रः** the sun-पौत्रः 'Yama's son', Yudhisthira, स वृत्तवास्तेषु कृताभिपेकः सहानुजः पार्थिवपुत्रपौत्रः Mb 3. 118 2.

पार्थिवी 1 An epithet of Sītā, daughter of the earth; पार्थिवीमुदवहद रघुद्रह R. 11. 54 1 An epithet of Laksmī.

पार्परः 1 A handful of rice. -2 Consumption (क्षयरोग). -3 Ashes. -4 A filament of Kadamba. -5 N of Yama.

पार्थान्तिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Final, last, conclusive.

पार्थवसानिक *a*. Coming to a close, द्वापरस्य कलेश्चैव सन्धौ पार्थवसानिके Mb. 12. 339, 89.

पार्वण *a*. (-णी *f*) [पर्वणि भव अण्] 1 Belonging or relating to a *Parvan*, falling on a Parva day, such as the full-moon, new-moon &c, पश्यति स्म जनता दिनात्यये पार्वणौ शशिदिवाकराविव R 11 82, Mu 3 10 -2 Waxing, increasing (as the moon). -**णम्** The ceremony of offering oblations to all the manes at a *Parvan*, अमावास्या यत् क्रियते तत् पार्वणमुदाहृतम् । क्रियते वा पर्वणि यत् तत् पार्वणमिति स्मृति ॥ Bhavīsyā P, also पार्वणश्राद्धम्

पार्वत *a*. (-ती *f*) [पर्वते भव अण्] 1 Being or living on a mountain -2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. -3 Mountainous, प्रतिश्रयार्थं सेवेत पार्वतीं वा पुनर्गुहाम् Mb 14. 46 26.

पार्वतिकम् A multitude of mountains, a mountain-range

पार्वती [पर्वतस्यापत्यं स्त्री अण्] 1 N of Durgā, born as the daughter of the Himālaya mountain (she was Satī in her former birth, cf Ku 1. 21); ता पार्वतीन्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बन्धुप्रिया बन्धुजनो जुहाव Ku. 1 26 -2 A female cowherd. -3 An epithet of Draupadī. -4 A mountain stream. -5 A kind of fragrant earth -**Comp.** -**नन्दनः** 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 of Ganeśa. -**नेत्रः** (In music) a kind of measure.

पार्वतीय *a* (-यी *f*.) Dwelling in a mountain. -**यः** A mountaineer -2 N of a particular mountain tribe (pl), तत्र जन्य रघोर्धोरं पार्वतीयैर्गणैरभूत् R. 4 77.

पार्वतेय *a*. (-यी *f*) [पर्वते भव ढक्] Mountain-born, Rām. 4. 39. 12. -**यम्** Antimony

पार्वयानान्तिया *f* N of an Iṣṭi

पार्श्वः A warrior armed with an axe

पार्शुका A rib.

पार्श्व *a* Near, proximate -**श्वः**, -**श्वम्** [पशूना ममह] 1 The part of the body below the arm-pit, the region of the ribs; वामं पार्श्वं विनिर्भिय सुत सयं इव स्थित Mb. 3 126. 27 शयने मन्निषण्णैकपार्श्वाम् Me 91 -2 The side, flank (in general) (of animate or inanimate objects), पिठरं क्वथदतिमात्रं निजपार्श्वनिव दहतितराम् Pt 1. 324. -3 Vicinity. -4 Ved. A curved knife. -**श्वः** An epithet of the twentythird Tīrthānkar of the Jainas. -**श्वम्** 1 A multitude of ribs -2 A fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a wheel. (पार्श्वम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to', 'by the side of', 'towards', केनायुक्षिपतेव पश्य मुवनं मत्पार्श्वमानीयते S. 7. 8, so पार्श्वत् 'from the side of, away, from', पार्श्वे 'near', 'at hand', 'at the side', नमे दूरे किञ्चित् क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथजवात् S. 1. 9; Bh. 3. 37.) -**Comp.** -**अनुचरः** an attendant, a servant, विसृष्टपार्श्वानुचरस्य तस्य R. 2. 9. -**अपवृत्त** *a*. bent on one side (one of the defects of diamonds); Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**अस्थिः** *n*. a rib -**आयात** *a*. one who has come very near. -**आर्तिः** *f*. pain in the side, pleurisy. -**आसन्न** *a*. sitting

or standing by the side -उद्रप्रियः a crab -उपपीडम् *ind* (to laugh) so as to hold one's sides -ग, -गम, -चर, -स्थित *a.* being close to, standing by the side of -गः an attendant, a servant, व्यादिदिग गणशोऽथ पार्श्वगन् कार्मुकाभिहरणाय मैथिल R. 11. 43 -गतः *a* 1 being at the side, being near or close to, attending upon --2 sheltered -चरः a servant, an attendant, विपिने पार्श्वचरैर- लक्ष्यमाण R 9 72, 14. 29. -दः an attendant, a servant. -देशः the side (of the human body), the ribs -नाथः the Jaina pontiff, the 23 rd Tirthankara (Mar पारस- नाथ). -परिवर्तनम् 1 turning round from one side to the other in a bed. -2 N. of a festival on the twelfth day of the first half of Bhādrapada (when Visnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep). -भागः the side or flank. -मण्डलिन *m* N. of a particular posture in dancing. -मानी the longer side of an oblong. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Mahādeva. -वर्तिन् *a.* 1 being by the side, attending, waiting upon. -2 adjacent (-*m.*) 1 an attendant, भूय स भूतेश्वरपार्श्ववर्ता किञ्चिद् विहस्यार्थपति वभाषे R. 2. 46. -2 a companion, associate, असुना ननु पार्श्ववर्तिना Ku. 4 29 -शय *a* 1 sleeping on the side. -2 sleeping by the side. -शूलः, -लम् 1 a shooting pain in the side. -2 pleurisy. -सूत्रकः a kind of ornament. -स्थ *a.* being at the side, near, close, proximate, सुरपतिमपि श्वा पार्श्वस्थं विलोक्य न शङ्कते Bh (-स्थः) 1 a companion. -2 an assistant of a stage- manager, cf. पारिपार्श्वक.

पार्श्वकः (-की *f*) A swindler, pilferer, thief.

पार्श्वतस् *ind* 1 Near, at hand, by the side, close to. पार्श्वतः प्रस्थितं तमनवस्थित प्रिया R 19. 31, प्रायेण भूमिपतय प्रमदा लताश्च यत् पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1. 35 -2 (= पश्चात् q. v), पार्श्वत करण मज्ञ Mb. 12 142 9.

पार्श्वतीय *a* Being on or situated at the side

पार्श्विकः *a* (-की *f*) [पार्श्वे भव ठक्] Belonging to the side. -कः 1 A sides-man, partisan -2 A companion, an associate -3 A juggler. -4 One who seeks money by fraudulent means, a thief -5 One who earns money through the instrumentality of one's own kinsmen after knowing their needs by means of staying by the side (पार्श्वे) of the king, Dānasāgara, Bibliotheca Indica 274, Fasc 1, p 41.

पार्श्वत *a* (-ती *f.*) Belonging to the spotted antelope; Ms. 3. 269, Y. 1 257. -तः A patronymic of king Drupada, and of his son Dhṛistadyumna; Mb. 1. 138. 20, 7 7. 3 -ती A patronymic of Draupadī.

पार्श्वती 1 An epithet of Draupadī; सूतस्येति वच श्रुत्वा पार्श्वती दुःखिताऽवदत् Bm. 2. 369. -2 Of Durgā.

पार्षद् *f* An assembly.

पार्षदः [पार्षदमर्हति अण्] 1 A companion, an associate, attendant. -2 A train, retinue (of a god); शर्वस्य सद्

पार्षदे Mb 3. 130. 14 -3 One present at an assembly, a spectator, an assessor. -4 A text-book received by any particular grammatical school.

पार्षद्यः A member of an assembly, an assessor; सभ्या सदस्या पार्षद्या सभास्तारा सभासद Abh. Chin. 480.

पार्ष्णिः *m. f.* [पृष्-नि नि० वृद्धि, Un 4. 52] 1 The heel, Bhāg. 7 8 31, उद्वेजयत्यङ्गुलिपार्ष्णिभागान् Ku 1 11; पार्ष्णिप्रहार K 119, प्रतनत्रिकपुच्छमूलपार्ष्णिम् Bu. Ch 5. 73. -2 The rear of an army. -3 The back or rear in general; शुद्धपार्ष्णिरयन्वित R 4. 26 'with his rear cleared of foes.' -4 A kick. -5 Desire of conquering. -6 Inquiry (-*f*) 1 A licentious woman. -2 An epithet of Kuntī. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a four-horse chariot. -Comp -ग्रहः a follower. -ग्रहणम् attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear. -ग्राहः 1 an enemy in the rear, चिन्ता N of a chapter in Kau. A. (7. 13) बलिनोऽफजलस्यैते पार्ष्णिग्राहा प्रमाथिन. Śiva B 21. 60, 24 44. also 12. 15 -2 a general commanding the rear of an army. -3 an ally who supports a prince, Bhāg 7 2 6; पार्ष्णिग्राहं च संप्रेक्ष्य तथाकन्द च मण्डले Ms 7. 207 -घातः a kick, धिति विदुन्वन्निव पार्ष्णिघातै Ki. 17. 50. -त्रम् a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear, reserve. -वाहः an outside horse. -विग्रहः an attack by an enemy in the rear, मा विवान्मुघा कृतातुतापस्त्वयि पार्ष्णिविग्रहम् N. 9. 134 -सारथिः a charoteer who drives one of the outside horses.

पाल 10 P 1 To watch, guard, protect, पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् Ms. 9. 108, -2 To observe (a promise), अद्वा श्रियं पालितसंगराय R. 13. 65 -3 To wait, Ve. 1.

पालः 1 [पाल्-अच्] A protector, guardian, keeper; as in गोपाल, वृष्णिपाल, &c. -2 A herdsman; विवाद स्वामि-पालयो Ms 8. 5, 229, 240. -3 A king; अहो अघर्मं पालनाम् Bhāg. 1 18. 33. -4 A spitting-pot -ली 1 A herds- man's wife, Mb. 5. -2 An oblong pond. -Comp. -मः a mushroom.

पालकः [पाल्-कुल्] 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A prince, king, ruler, sovereign -3 A groom, horse- keeper. -4 A horse -5 The Chitraka tree. -6 A foster- father. -7 Protection -8 One who maintains or ob- serves (as a promise &c). -कम् A spittoon.

पालन *a.* [पाल्-भावे ल्यु ल्युद् वा] Protecting, guarding &c.; Ki 1 1. -नम् 1 Protecting, guarding, nourishing, cherishing, fostering, लब्ध R. 19. 3, so प्रजा, क्षिति, &c -2 Maintaining, observing, keeping (as a promise, vow &c.) -3 The milk of a cow that has recently calved. -4 the sharpening (of arms), राज्ञाणा पालनं ज्ञानं Mb. 12. 59 46 (com. राज्ञाणा पालनं तीक्ष्णीकरणम्).

पालनीय *a.* 1 To be protected or guarded. -2 Fit to be protected, preserved or maintained. -3 To be kept or observed (as a promise, vow &c.).

पाल्य *a* See पालनीय. -**ल्यम्** See पालनम्, उर्ध्व वर्षसहस्रान्ते प्रजापाल्यमनन्तरम्.

पालयितृ *m* A protector, guardian; शचांसखो मरुतां पालयितेव नन्दने (विजहार) R 8 32

पालित *l l* 1 Protected, guarded, preserved -2 Observed, fulfilled.

पिपालयिषुः (Desiderative from पाल्) Desirous to protect, प्राज्य प्रभावलीराज्यं पिपालयिपुरात्मनः Śiva B 31. 32.

पालकाप्यः N of a sage, son of Karenu (who first taught the science of elephants) -**प्यम्** The science of elephants.

पालङ्कः 1 The olbanum tree -2 A hawk -ङ्की Incense.

पालक्यः, -क्या Incense.

पालल *a*. (-ली *f*) Made of the powdered sesamum-seed.

पालवी A kind of vessel.

पालाश *a*. (-शी *f*.) [पलाश-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the Palāśa tree. -2 Made of the wood of the Palāśa tree; Ms. 2 45 -3 Green; पालाश-ताम्रासित-कूर्बुराणाम् Bri. 8 -शः The green colour. -**Comp.** -**खण्डः**, -**षण्डः**; an epithet of the Magadha country. -**विधिः** Burning a human corpse with Palāśa wood in case it is not burnt in the normal course Śabda Ch.

पालिः, **ली** *f*. 1 The tip of the ear, श्रवणपालि Git. 3. -2 The edge, skirt, margin, तिष्ठतो युगपालीषु Mb. 7. 191. 30; महति सितपटच्छन्नपालीं कपालीम् Bh 3. 55. -3 The sharp side, edge or point of anything (अग्नि); कपोलपालिं तव तन्वि मन्वे लावण्यघन्वे दिशमुत्तराख्याम् Bv. 2. 9 -4 Boundary, limit. -5 A line, row, विपुलपुलकपाली Git. 6; Śi. 3. 51, रजनीचरपालिरागमिष्यत्यविलम्बं प्रतिपाल्यता कुमारौ Rām. Ch. 2 52. -6 A spot, mark. -7 A causeway, bridge. -8 The lap or bosom. -9 An oblong pond. -10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his studies. -11 A louse -12 Praise, eulogium. -13 A woman with a beard -14 The hip. -15 A measure of capacity (प्रस्थ). -16 A circumference. -**ली** A pot, boiler. -**Comp.** -**धामयः** a disease of the outer ear. -**ज्वरः** a kind of fever -**भङ्गः** the bursting of a dike.

पालिका 1 The tip of the ear. -2 The sharp edge of a sword or of any cutting instrument. -3 A butter-knife; Rām. 1. 73. 21. -4 A pot or boiler.

पालित्यम् Greyness of hair caused by old age, hoariness.

पालिन्दः Incense.

पाल्लवा A game with twigs.

पाल्लविक *a*. Diffusive, digressive.

पाव्वल *a* (-ली *f*) Coming from a pool.

पावः A particular wind-instrument, (Mar पावा).

पावक *a* [पू-ण्वल्] Purifying, पन्थानं पावकं हित्वा जनको मौढ्यमास्थित Mb. 12 18. 4 -**कः** 1 Fire, पावकस्य महिमा न गण्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलति सागरेऽपि य R. 11 75, 3. 9, 16. 87. -2 Agni or the god of fire -3 The fire of lightning. -4 The Chitraka tree. -5 The number 'three'. -6 A person purified by religious abstraction, saint, sage. -7 Good conduct or behaviour. -8 N. of Varuna. -**की** 1 The wife of Agni. -2 Ved N. of Sarasvatī. -**Comp.** -**अरणिः** an epithet of a plant called अग्निमन्थ (Mar थोर एरण) -**अर्चिस्** *f*. a flash of fire. -**अस्त्रम्** a fiery weapon; प्रशान्तमेव पावकास्त्रम् U. 6. 5/6 -**आत्मजः** 1 an epithet of Kārtakeya -2 N. of a sage called सुदर्शन who married the daughter of Duryodhana of the Ikṣvāku family -**मणिः** *m* The Sūryakānta Mani. -**शिखः** (= अग्निशिख) Saffron, Śiva B 30 19

पावकिः 1 An epithet of Kārtakeya. -2 Of the sage सुदर्शन.

पावकीय *a*. Fiery (as a weapon), सर्वत्रावर्तमुद्रा विदधति जलवौ मायकौ पावकीये. B. R. 7. 33.

पावन *a*. (-नी *f*) [पू-णिव् ल्यु] 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, purificatory, sanctifying; पादास्तामभितो निषण्ण-हरिणा गौरीयुरो पावनाः Ś. 6 17; R. 15 101, 19. 53, यज्ञो दानं तपश्चैव पावनानि मनीषिणाम् Bg. 18 5; Ms. 2. 26, Y 3. 307. -2 Sacred, holy, pure, purified; तपोवनं तच्च बभूव पावनम् Ku. 5. 17 -3 One living on wind (a Sādhu); कुत-क्षीरं वनस्थाना मुनीना गिरिवासिनाम्। पावनाना वनाशाना वनाश्रम-निवासिनाम् ॥ Mb. 13. 14. 124 -**नः** 1 Fire -2 Incense. -3 A kind of demi-god or Siddha. -4 N. of the poet Vyāsa. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -**नम्** 1 Purifying, purification; विष्णोर्भूतानि लोकाना पावनाय चरन्ति हि Bhāg. 11. 2. 28; पदनखनीरजनितजनपावन Git. 1; Mv. 1. 26, Ms. 11 85. -2 Penance. -3 Water. -4 Cow-dung. -5 A sectarian mark. -6 Any means of purification; उत्पत्तिपरिपूतायाः किमस्या पावनान्तरेः U. 1. 13. -7 Atonement, expiation. -8 Incense (सिद्धक). -**Comp.** -**ध्वनिः** a conch-shell.

पावनी 1 The holy basil. -2 A cow. -3 The river Ganges.

पावमानी An epithet of particular Vedic hymns (especially those of Rv. 9. and Av. 19. 71 &c.).

पावित *a*. cleansed, purified, sanctified, made holy; वन्योऽसि कृतकृत्योऽसि पावित ते कुलं त्वया। Śankara.

पावित्र्यम् Purity.

पाविन् *a* Purificatory, पाविन्याः शरणगतार्तिहारिणे तन्मा-हात्म्यं भव भवते नमस्क्रियायाः Ki. 18. 36.

पाव्य *a*. To be cleansed or purified; Bk.

पावरः The side of a die which is marked with two points, or a particular throw of this die, पावरपतनाच्च शोषितशरीर Mk. 2 8.

पाशः [पश्यते बन्धतेऽनेन, पशु-करणे घञ्] 1 A cord, chain, fetter, noose, पादाङ्घ्रव्रतविलयासंगसजातपाश S. 1. 32, बाहुपाशेन व्यापादिता Mk. 9, R. 6 84 -2 A snare, trap or net for catching birds and beasts -3 A noose used as a weapon (as by Varuna), किं चायमरिदुर्वारपाणौ पाश प्रचेतस Ku. 2 21. -4 A die, dice; Malli. on R. 6 18. -5 The edge or border of anything woven. -6 (With Jaimas) The outer world, nature. -7 (At the end of comp.) पाश expresses (a) contempt or depreciation, as in छात्रपाश a bad pupil, वैयाकरण, भिषक् &c; (b) beauty or admiration, as in सैवोष्ठमुद्रा स च कर्णपाशः U 6. 27; (c) abundance, mass, or quantity (after a word signifying 'hair'), as in केशपाश q v -शी A rope, fetter; पाशीकल्पामायतामाचकर्षे Śi 18. 57. -Comp. -अन्तः the back of a garment. -क्रीडा gambling, playing with dice. -जालम् the outer world (conceived as a net) -धरः, -पाणिः an epithet of Varuna -बद्ध a. entrapped, caught in a snare or net, noosed -बन्धः a noose, snare, halter. -बन्धकः a bird-catcher. -बन्धनम् a snare. -भृत् m. 1 an epithet of Varuna; R. 2. 9. -2 one armed with a noose -रज्जुः f. a fetter, rope. -हस्तः 'holding a noose in hand', an epithet of Varuna and of Yama

पाशकः 1 A die, dice. -2 (At the end of comp.) A snare, trap, as in कण्ठ &c -Comp. -पीठम् a gambling house or table, अर्धवाचित पाशकपीठे तिष्ठति पुस्तकम् Mk. 4 27/28.

पाशनम् 1 A noose, snare, net, sling -2 A cord, lash. -3 Ensnaring, entrapping.

पाशयति Den. P. To bind, fetter.

पाशिकः A bird-catcher

पाशिक्यम् A pearl from the river Pāsā, Kau. A 2. 11. 22.

पाशित a Bound, ensnared, fettered.

पाशीकृत a. 1 Chained, fettered. -2 Snared.

पाशिन m. [पाशोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 An epithet of Varuna; 'प्रचेता वरुण. पाशी' Ak. -2 Yama. -3 A deer-catcher, fowler, trapper.

पाश्या 1 A net. -2 A collection of snares or ropes (पाशाना समूहः); P. IV. 2. 49.

पाशव a (-वी f.) [पशोरिदम् अण्] Relating to or derived from animals. -वम् A flock, herd. -Comp. -पालनम् pasturage or meadow grass

पाशुक a. Ved. Belonging to cattle or a sacrificial animal.

सं. इ. को.... १२८

पाशुपत a. (-ती f.) [पशुपतेरिदम् अण्] Coming from or relating or sacred to Paśupati -तः 1 A follower and worshipper of Śiva -2 A follower of the doctrines of Paśupati -तम् The Paśupati doctrines, (for the Paśupati doctrines, see Sarva S), मया पाशुपते दक्ष शुभमुत्पादितं पुरा Mb 12 284. 195; (com. 'अभिरिति भस्म' इत्यादिना भस्म गृहीत्वा निमृज्याङ्गानि संस्पृशेत्। तस्माद् व्रतमेतत् पाशुपतम्।) -Comp -अस्त्रम् N of a missile presided over by पशुपति or Śiva (which Arjuna acquired from Śiva). -योगः, -व्रतम् The system of पाशुपत. See पाशुपतम्.

पाशुपाल्यम् The breeding or rearing of cattle, a herdsman's occupation, वैश्यस्य सततं धर्म पाशुपाल्यं कृषिस्तथा Mb. 13. 141. 54

पाशुबन्धकः A sacrifice. -का The sacrificial altar.

पाश्चात्य a. [पश्चाद्भवः ल्यक्] 1 Hinder. -2 Western; सङ्ग्रामस्तुमुलस्तस्य पाश्चात्यैरश्वसाधने R. 4. 62; जिवावाच्याश्च पाश्चात्यान् प्राच्याश्च भुजतेजसा Śiva B. 6. 65 -3 Posterior, later. -4 Subsequent. -त्यम् The hinder part.

पापण्ड a Impious, heretical. -ण्डः A heretic, an unbeliever, a hypocrite, पाषण्डमाश्रिताना..... येषिताम् (निवर्तेनोदकक्रिया) Ms. 5. 90, 9 225, पाषण्डसङ्घद्रव्यमश्रोत्रिय-भोग्यम्; चिकित्सकवाग्जीवनपाषण्डमभिर्वा Kau. A. 1. 15. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् Heresy; also पाषाण्ड्यम्.

पापण्डकः, पाषण्डिन m., **पाषण्डिकः** A heretic, a religious hypocrite; Y. 1. 130; 2. 70.

पाषाणः [पिनष्टि पिष् संचूर्णने आनच् प्रषो० Tv.] A stone. -णी 1 A small stone used as a weight. -2 A spear. -Comp -गर्दभः a hard swelling on the maxillary joint -चतुर्दशी N. of a festival on the 14th day of the month of Mārgaśīrṣa, when the sun is in the शुद्धिकराशि, in honour of Gaurī In this festival sweet balls shaped like a पाषाण are prepared. -दारकः, -दारणः a stone-cutter's chisel. -शीला a flat stone -सन्धिः a cave or chasm in a rock. -हृदय a. stonehearted, cruel, relentless.

पास्त्य a. Ved. Dwelling in a house; cf. Rv. 4. 21. 6.

पाहातः The Indian mulberry

पि 6 P. (पियति) To go, move.

पिब 1 P., 10 U. (पिसति, पिसयतिन्ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shame.

पिकः The (Indian) cuckoo; कुसुमशरासनशासनवन्दिनि पिकनिकरं भज भावम् Git. 11; or उन्मीलन्ति कुहू. कुहूरिति क्लोत्ताला पिकाना गिरः Git 1, काक कृष्ण पिकः कृष्णः को भेदः पिककाकयो. Udb. -Comp. -आनन्दः, -बान्धवः the spring. -पञ्चमः The song of the cuckoo supposed to represent the fifth note of the gamut, चकार वाचं पिकपञ्चमेन N. 10. 129. -बन्धुः, -रागः, -वल्लभः the mango tree.

पिकः 1 An elephant twenty years old. -2 A young elephant in general.

पिका *f* 1 A small weight to weigh pearls. -2 A string of 13 pearls.

पिङ्ग *a* [पिङ्ग-वर्णे अत्र न्यङ्क्व ंकुत्वम्] Reddish-brown, tawny, yellow-red, अन्तर्निविष्टमलपिङ्गतारम् (विलोचनम्) Ku. 7. 33, Bhāg. 4 5. 13; Mv 5 44 -**ङ्गा**: 1 The tawny colour -2 A buffalo -3 A rat -**ङ्गा** 1 Turmeric -2 Saffron. -3 A kind of yellow pigment -4 An epithet of Durgā -5 A bow-string -6 A tubular vessel of the human body which according to the Yoga system is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side -**ङ्गम्** A young animal. -**Comp** -**अक्ष** *a.* having reddish-brown eyes, red-eyed, विद्युद्विस्पष्टपिङ्गाक्षः Mb. 1 23. 7 (-**क्षः**) 1 an ape -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**ईक्षणः** an epithet of Śiva. -**ईशः** an epithet of fire -**कपिश** *a.* species of cockroach -**चक्षुस्** *m.* a crab. -**जटः** an epithet of Śiva -**मूलः** a carrot. -**सारः** yellow orpiment (Mar हरताल) -**स्फटिकः** 'yellow crystal', a kind of gem (गोमेद).

पिङ्गल *a* [पिङ्ग-सिन्धु० लच्, पिङ्गं लाति, ला-क वा Tv] Reddish-brown, yellowish, brown, tawny; तेनोत्तार्य पथा लङ्का रोधयामास पिङ्गलै (वानरै) R. 12. 71, Ms. 3. 8, पिङ्गो दीपशिखाम स्यात् पिङ्गल पद्मधूलिवत् -**लः** 1 The tawny colour. -2 Fire. -3 A monkey -4 An ichneumon -5 A small owl. -6 A kind of snake -7 N of an attendant on the sun. -8 N. of one of Kubera's treasures -9 N of a संवत्सर (the 51st or 25th in the 60 years cycle). -10 N of a reputed sage, the father of Sanskrit prosody, his work being known as पिङ्गलच्छन्द शास्त्र, छन्दोज्ञाननिधि जवान मकरो वेलातटे पिङ्गलम् Pt 2 33. -**लम्** 1 Brass. -2 Yellow orpiment -**ला** 1 A kind of owl -2 The Śisū tree (शिषुपा). -3 A kind of metal -4 A particular vessel of the body; Ch Up 8. 6. 1. -5 The female elephant of the south. -6 N of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety and virtuous life. (The Bhāgavata mentions how she and Ajāmīla were delivered from the trammels of the world) -**Comp** -**अक्षः** an epithet of Śiva -**लौहम्** Brass

पिङ्गलिका 1 A kind of crane. -2 A kind of owl.

पिङ्गलित *a.* Made reddish-brown, become tawny

पिङ्गलिमन् Tawny, yellow colour; पक्ष्मालीपिङ्गलिमन् कण इव तडिता यस्य कृत्स्न. समूह Māl 1. 2 (v. 1).

पिङ्गालम् Carrot (Mar. गाजर), Gīrvāna; also पिङ्गिमन्

पिङ्गाशः 1 The headman or proprietor of a village. -2 A kind of fish -**शम्** Virgin gold -**शी** The Indigo plant

पिचण्डः, -**ण्डम्**, **पिचिण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** 1 The belly, पिचण्ड-भाण्डे परिप्रयन्ति Udb, प्रेक्ष्य पश्चिमपयोधिपिचण्डे चण्डभानुमचिरेण मिमङ्क्षुम् | Śāhendra 3. 10, जगत्कटाहा बहवो महान्तः पिचण्डगर्भे परिमान्ति चित्रम् Rām. Ch. 1. 10. -2 A limb of an animal

पिचण्डकः A glutton (औदारिक).

पिच (चि) ण्डिन (-क, -ल) *a.* Big-bellied, corpulent.

पिचिण्डिका 1 The calf of the leg. -2 The instep, (also पिचण्डिका in these senses).

पिचुः [पच्-उ पृषो० Tv.] 1 Cotton -2 A kind of weight, a Kaisā (equal to two tolas) -3 A kind of leprosy -4 A kind of grain. -**Comp.** -**तूलम्** cotton. -**मन्दः**, -**मर्दः** the Nimba tree; माधवीव पिचुमन्दाश्लेषिणी Dk 2 3, सार्धं कथंचिदुचितै पिचुमर्दपत्रै Śi 5 66

पिचव्यः The cotton plant

पिचुकः N. of a plant, Vangueria Spinosa (Mar. तगर ?)

पिचुलः 1 Cotton. -2 A kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

पिचू 10 U (पिचयति-ते) To cut, divide

पिचट *a.* Pressed flat. -**टः** Inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia -**टम्** 1 Tin. -2 Lead.

पिचचा A string of 16 pearls weighing a *dharana*. (a particular measure of pearls), Bii. S. 81 17.

पिचिट *a.* Pressed flat

पिच्छ I. 6 P. (पिच्छति) 1 To torment, trouble, afflict. -2 To hinder, obstruct. -II 10 U To cut, divide.

पिच्छम् [पिच्छ-अच्] 1 A feather of a tail (as of a peacock), Bhāg 10. 12. 4. -2 The tail of a peacock, शिखिपिच्छलाग्धितकपोलभिती Ki. 12 41, क्षणमलघुविलम्बिपिच्छ-दाम्न शिखरशिखा शिखिशेखरानमुष्य Śi. 4. 50. -3 The feathers of an arrow -4 A wing -5 A crest. -**च्छः** A tail in general -**च्छा** 1 A sheath, covering, coat -2 The scum of boiled rice -3 A row, line -4 A heap, multitude -5 The gum or exudation of the silk-cotton tree. -6 A plantain -7 An armour -8 The calf of the leg -9 The venomous saliva of a snake. -10 A betel-nut. -11 A diseased affection of a horse's feet. -**Comp.** -**आस्त्रावः** slimy saliva. -**बाणः** a hawk. -**लतिका** a tail-feather

पिच्छकः (At the end of comp.) A feather of a tail.

पिच्छल *a.* Slimy, slippery; जलनीलीभिलत्पङ्कपिच्छलोपत्यका-तलात् Śiva B. 26 52, पिच्छलमार्रमिव च सूक्ष्ममृदु च श्रेष्ठम् Kau. A 2. 11. 29.

पिच्छ(च्छि)का The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch, a feather-brush (used by conjurers &c).

पिच्छिल *a.* [पिच्छ बा० इल] 1 Slimy, lubricous, slippery, smeary, Mb. 12 184 34; तरुणं सर्षपशाकं नवौदनं पिच्छिलानि च दधीनि Chand. M. 1. -2 Having a tail. -**लः**, -**ला**, -**लम्** 1 The scum of boiled rice (भक्तमण्ड). -2 Sauce mixed with rice-gruel. -3 Curds with cream on the surface. -4 Broth, soup. -5 Moist split pulse. -**Comp.** -**त्वच** *m.* the orange tree or its peel.

पिच्छूषा Lobe of an elephant's ear; Mātanga L. 5 4, 6. 10.

पिच्छम् = पिच्छ q v.

पिञ्ज I. 2 **आ** (पिङ्के) 1 To tinge, dye. -2 To touch. -3 To adore. -4 To sound -5 To join -II. 10 U. (पिञ्जयति-ते) 1 To give -2 To take. -3 To shine. -4 To be strong or powerful -5 To live, dwell. -6 To hurt, injure, kill. -7 To speak -8 To send forth a sound.

पिञ्ज a. Confused, disturbed in mind -**ञ्जः** 1 The moon. -2 A species of camphor. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 A heap, collection -**ञ्जम्** Strength, power. -**ञ्जा** 1 Injury, hurting. -2 Turmeric. -3 Cotton. -4 A switch.

पिञ्जटः The mucus or excretion of the eyes

पिञ्जनम् A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

पिञ्जर a. [पिञ्ज-अर्च्] Reddish-yellow, tawny, gold-coloured, शिखा प्रदीपस्य सुवर्णपिञ्जरा Mk. 3. 17, R 18 40 -**रः** 1 The reddish-yellow or tawny-brown colour. -2 The yellow colour, नभो नैरन्तर्यप्रचलितताडित्पिञ्जरमिव Mv 1. 48. -**रम्** 1 Gold -2 Yellow orpiment -3 A skeleton -4 Cage (for पञ्जर). -5 The ribs or the cavity formed by them, the thorax.

पिञ्जरकम् Orpiment

पिञ्जरिकम् A kind of musical instrument, Ks.

पिञ्जरित a Coloured yellow, tinged brown, किरणमञ्जरीपिञ्जरित शिखण्डबन्धनम् Dk. 2. 2

पिञ्जल a [पिञ्ज कलच्] 1 Overcome with grief or terror, extremely confounded or perplexed. -2 Panic-struck (as an army) -**लम्** 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 The leaf of the Kuśa grass -**ली** Two blades of Kuśa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice, एतदेव पिञ्जल्या लक्षणं समुदाहृतम् Karmapradipa

पिञ्जालम् (-नम्) Gold

पिञ्जिका A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिञ्जुलम् Ved 1 A bundle of grass. -2 The wick of a lamp Also पिञ्जूलम्, पिञ्जूली.

पिञ्जूषः The wax of the ear (कर्णमल).

पिञ्जेटः The excretion or mucus of the eyes

पिञ्जोता The rustling of leaves

पिञ्जोला The rustling of leaves, rustling noise of leaves

पिद् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To collect or heap together. -2 To sound.

पिटः A box, basket. -**टम्** 1 A house, hovel -2 A roof.

पिटकः, -**कम्** 1 A box, basket, सशूर्पपिटका सर्वे Mb. 5. 155 7 -2 A granary. -3 A pimple, pustule, small boil or ulcer, (also पिटका or पिटिका in this sense); ततो गण्डस्योपरि पिटका संवृत्ता S. 2; सितरक्तपीतकृष्णा विप्रादीना क्रमेण पिटका ये । ते क्रमशः प्रोक्तफला वर्णानामग्रजादीनाम् ॥ B11 S 52 1. -4 A kind of ornament on the banner of Indra. -5 A collection of writings; as विनयपिटकम् -**का** 1 A small boil or pimple, -2 A box, basket; खनित्रपिटके चोभे समानयत गच्छत Rām 2 37. 5.

पिटक्या A multitude of boxes.

पिटका: A basket, box

पिटङ्का (ज्ञा) शः A kind of small fish

पिट्टकम् The tartar of the teeth (दन्तकिट्ट)

पिट्टित a Pressed flat.

पिद् 1 P. (पेटति) 1 To hurt, injure -2 To feel pain, suffer

पिठः Affliction, distress

पिठरः, -**रम्** 1 A pot, pan, boiler (also पिठरी in this sense), पिठरं कथदतिमात्रं निजपार्श्वनिव दहतितराम् Pt 1 324; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरेयं करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh. 3. 116 -2 A book, a manuscript, L. D B. -3 Smearing, plastering; L. D B. -**रम्** A churning-stick -**रः** An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel. -**Comp.** -**पाकः** the union of cause and effect.

पिठरकः, -**कम्** A pot, pan; पिठरककपालार्पितगल Bh 3. 18. -**Comp.** -**कपालः**, -**लम्** a pot-shoulder

पिठरी Pan, boiler; जठरपिठरी दुष्पूरेयं करोति विडम्बनाम् Bh 3. 116

पिण्डकः, -**का** A small boil, pimple, pustule

पिण्ड 1 **आ**, 10 U (पिण्डते, पिण्डयति-ते, पिण्डन) 1 To roll into a lump or ball, put together. -2 To join, unite -3 To heap or accumulate

पिण्ड a. (-ण्डी f.) [पिण्ड-अच्] 1 Solid (घन) -2 Compact, dense, close -**ण्डः**, -**ण्डम्** 1 A round mass, ball, globe, as in अय पिण्ड, नेत्रपिण्ड. &c -2 A lump, clod (of earth &c) -3 A round lump of food, morsel, mouthful, स न्यस्तशस्त्रो हरये स्वेदहमुपानयन् पिण्डमिवाभिषस्य R. 2 59 -4 A ball or lump of rice offered to the Manes at obsequial ceremonies or Śrāddhas, नून मत्त पर वश्याः पिण्डविच्छेददर्शिन । न प्रकामभुज श्राद्धे स्वधासग्रहतपरा । R. 1 66; 8 26, Ms 3 216, 9 132, 136, 140; Y 1 159 -5 Food in general, सफलीकृतमर्तुपिण्ड M. 5 ' who was true to his master's salt ' -6 Livelihood, sustenance, subsistence, पिण्डार्थमायस्यत Mu 3. 14 -7 Alms, पिण्डपातवेला Māl. 2. -8 Flesh, meat -9 The foetus or embryo in an early

stage of gestation. -10 The body, corporeal frame, एकान्तवि-वसिषु मदिधाना पिण्डेष्वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2 57. -11 A heap, collection, multitude -12 The calf of the leg; Māl. 5. 16 -13 A round button -14 Anything round, thick, gross or solid. -15 An object in general -16 A particular part of a house -17 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -18 The twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle. -19 The frontal sinus of an elephant or its projection -20 A portico or shed in front of the door -21 Incense, frank-incense -22 (In arith.) Sum, total, amount. -23 (In geom.) Thickness. -24 The flower of a China rose. -ण्डम् 1 Power, strength, might -2 Iron. -3 Fresh butter. -4 An army. -5 Water, L D B. -Comp. -अक्षर a containing a conjunct consonant -अन्वाहार्ये a. to be eaten after the funeral rice-ball has been offered to the manes, पिण्डान्वाहार्येकं श्राद्धं कुर्यान्मासानुमासिकम् Ms. 3. 122. -अन्वाहार्यकम् a meal in honour of the manes -अभ्रम् hail -अयसम् steel -अलक्तकः a red dye. -अशनः, -आशः, -आशकः, -आशिन m. a beggar -उदकक्रिया an oblation of obsequial rice-balls and water to the deceased. -उद्धरणम् participating in funeral offerings. -गोसः gum myrrh -तैलम्, -तैलकः incense. -द a. 1 one who gives food, one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence, श्वा पिण्डदस्य कुरुते गजपुङ्गवस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च मुञ्चते Bh. 2. 31. -3 one who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors; Y. 2. 132. (-दः) 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. -2 a master, patron. -दा a mother -दानम् 1 presentation of the obsequial rice-balls. -2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. -निर्वपणम् presenting obsequial rice-balls to the manes, अनयेवावृता कार्ये पिण्डनिर्वपणं सुते Ms. 3. 248, 261. -निवृत्तिः cessation of relationship (by श्राद्ध oblation) -पद्म् a particular अङ्गभेद in Astronomy, Śabda Chi -पातः giving alms, Māl. 1. -पातिकः one who lives on alms. -पादः, -पाद्यः an elephant. -पितृयज्ञः the oblation to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon -पुष्पः 1 the Aśoka tree. -2 the China rose -3 the pomegranate (-पुष्पम्) 1 the blossom of the Aśoka tree -2 the flower of Chinrose. -3 a lotus -भाज् a. receiving or entitled to a share in the funeral rice-ball. -m (pl) the deceased ancestors or manes, अहो दुष्यन्तस्य संशयमारुढा. पिण्डभाज. Ś. 6. -भृतिः f. livelihood, means of subsistence. -मूलम्, -मूलकम् a carrot. -यज्ञः the presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors, पिण्डयज्ञावृता देयं प्रेतायान्नं दिनत्रयम् Y 3 16. -लेपः fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand, (these are presented to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great-grand father). -लोपः 1 interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as the failure of issue). -2 neglect in offering the funeral rice-balls (to the deceased ancestors)

-विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely inconsistency in dealing with fixed items; Kau. A 2 8. 26 -शर्करा sugar prepared from Yavanāla -संवन्धः relationship between a living person and one deceased such as is sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter. -स्वेदः a hot poultice

पिण्डकः, -कम् 1 A lump, ball, globe. -2 A round swelling or protuberance. -3 A lump of food -4 The calf of the leg. -5 Incense. -6 Carrot -7 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. -कः A goblin, demon.

पिण्डता Condition of a body.

पिण्डनम् Forming globes, Bhā 3 26. 43. -नः A mound or bank.

पिण्डलः 1 A bridge, causeway 2 A mound, ridge

पिण्डसः A beggar, a mendicant living on alms

पिण्डानः Incense.

पिण्डारः 1 A religious mendicant or beggar. -2 A cowherd -3 A buffalo-herdsman. -4 The *Vikankata* tree -5 An expression of censure.

पिण्डिः, -ण्डी f. 1 A round mass, ball. -2 The nave of a wheel. -3 The calf of the leg -4 The Aśoka tree. -5 The long gourd (अलातु). -6 A house -7 A species of palm -8 A stool or seat. -9 A pedestal for the image of a deity -Comp. -पुष्पः the Aśoka tree. -लेपः a kind of unguent -शूरः 'brave in the house', or 'a cake-hero', a braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon, cotquean, राक्षसान् बटुयज्ञेषु पिण्डीशूरान् निगृह्यन्तः Bk. 5. 85, cf. गेहेनर्दिन्, गेहेशूर &c

पिण्डिका 1 A round or fleshy swelling. -2 The calf of the leg &c., विकटोद्भृद्भिः पिण्डिकम् Mb. 1 155. 33 -3 The region of the cheeks (गण्डस्थल) : भिन्नमस्तकपिण्डिका. Mb. 7 116. 25, see पिण्डि above.

पिण्डित a. [पिण्ड-क्त] 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump -2 Thick, lumpish. -3 Heaped together, collected; एष पिण्डितार्थे M. 1 'this is the meaning on the whole'. -4 Mixed with, न समा मम कीर्यरय शताशेनापि पिण्डिता Mb. 10. 12 17 -5 Added, multiplied. -6 Counted, numbered -तः Incense

पिण्डिन a. 1 Receiving the funeral rice-balls (as ancestors). -2 Having a body. -m. 1 A beggar. -2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the manes.

पिण्डिल a. 1 Having large calves. -2 Skilled in calculations. -लः 1 A bridge, causeway, mound. -2 An astronomer, a calculator of nativities

पिण्डीकृ 8 U. 1 To make into a lump, press together, unite. -2 To concentrate. -3 To identify with.

पिण्डीभू 1 P To be made into a ball or lump, become solid

पिण्डीर *a* Sapless, insipid, arid, dry -**रः** 1 The pomegranate tree -2 Cuttle-fish-bone -3 Foam of the sea; cf डिण्डीर

पिण्डोलिः *f* Fragments dropped from the mouth, offal, leavings of a meal.

पिण्याकः, -**कम्** 1 Oil-cake, कणान् वा भक्षयेदब्द पिण्याकं वा सङ्गानि Ms 11. 92, Bhāg 5. 9 11 -2 Incense -3 Saffron. -4 Asafoetida -5 Residue of seeds ground for oil, श्रेयस्तैलं च पिण्याकान् Pt. 3 99

पितामहः (-**ही** *f*) 1 A paternal grand-father -2 An epithet of Brahman. -**हाः** (pl) The Manes, सन्तापयति चैतस्य पूर्वप्रेतान् पितामहान् Mb. 14 2. 2.

पितु (Ved) Food, sacrificial fee, अन्नं वै पितु दक्षिणा वै पितु Art Br. 1. 13

पितृषणिः Bestower of food (an epithet of Soma).

पितृ *m* [पाति रक्षति, पा-तृच् नि०] A father; तेनास लोक पितृमान् विनेत्रा R. 14. 23; 1 24, 11 67. -**रौ** (dual) Parents, father and mother, जगत पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1; Y. 2 117. -**रः** (pl.) -1 Fore-fathers, ancestors, fathers, नूनं प्रसूतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं धौताश्रुषोष-मुदकं पितर पिबन्ति S. 6. 24 -2 Paternal ancestors taken collectively; अध्यापयामास पितृन् शिशुराङ्गिरस कवि Ms. 2 151. -3 The Manes, R. 2. 16; 3 20, पितृणामर्यमा चास्मि Bg. 10. 29; Ms. 3. 81, 192. -**Comp** -**अर्जित** *a.* acquired by a father, paternal (as property). -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**कार्यम्**, -**कृत्यम्**, -**क्रिया** oblations or sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites; स्ववाकार परा ह्याशी सर्वेषु पितृकर्मसु Ms. 3. 252 -**कल्पः** 1 performance of the Śrāddha ceremony in honour of the Manes -2 Brahma's day of new moon -**काननम्** a cemetery, अभ्यभावि भरताग्रजस्तया वात्येव पितृकाननोत्थया R. 11 16. -**कुल्या** *N.* of a river rising in the Malaya mountain -**क्षयः** the death anniversary, आनन्त्याय भवेद् दत्तं खल्लमासं पितृक्षये Mb. 13. 88. 10. -**गणः** 1 the whole body of ancestors taken collectively. -2 a class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajāpati, मनोर्हरण्यगर्भस्य ये मरीच्यादय सुताः । तेषामृषीणा सर्वेषां पुत्राः पितृगणा स्मृताः ॥ विराट्सुता सोमसदः साध्याना पितरः स्मृताः । अग्निष्वात्ताश्च देवाना मारीचा लोकविश्रुता ॥ Ms. 3 194-195. -**गणा** *N.* of of Durgā. -**गामिन** *a.* devolving on, or belonging to a father. -**गृहम्** 1 a paternal mansion. -2 a cemetery, burial-ground. -**घातकः**, -**घातिन्**, -**घ्नः** *m.* a parricide. -**तर्पणम्** 1 an oblation to the Manes -2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors, नित्यं स्नात्वा शुचि-कुर्याद् देवर्षिपितृतर्पणम् Ms. 2. 176. -3 sesamum. -4 gifts given at Śrāddhas or funeral rites. -5 the part of the hand between the thumb and the fore-finger (sacred

to the Manes) -**तिथिः** *f* the day of new-moon (अमावास्या) -**तीर्थम्** 1 *N.* of the place called Gayā where the performance of funeral rites, such as Śrāddhas in honour of the Manes, is held to be particularly meritorious -2 the part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes) -**त्रयम्** father, grand-father and great grand-father -**दत्त** *a* given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property) -**दानम्** an offering to the Manes. -**दायः** patrimony -**दिनम्** the day of new-moon (अमावास्या). -**देव** *a.* 1 worshipping a father. -2 relating to the worship of the Manes (-**वाः**) the divine Manes -**दे (द्वै) वत** *a* 1 presided over by the Manes -2 relating to the worship of the Manes (-**तम्**) *N.* of the tenth lunar mansion (मघा). -**दे (द्वै) वत्य** *a* belonging to the worship of the Manes (-**त्यम्**) a sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called अष्टका, अष्टकापितृदेवत्यमित्ययं प्रसूतो जन Rām 2 108. 14 -**द्रव्यम्** patrimony; पितृद्रव्याविरोधेन यदन्यत् स्वयमर्जितम् Y. 2 118. -**पक्षः** 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship. -2 a relative by the father's side -3 'the fortnight of the Manes', *N.* of the dark half of Bhādrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. -**पतिः** an epithet of Yama. -**पदम्** the world of the Manes -**पितृ** *m.* a paternal grand-father. -**पुत्रौ** (पिता-पुत्रौ dual) father and son. (पितृ-पुत्र means 'the son of a well-known and renowned father') -**पूजनम्** worship of the Manes पतिव्रता धर्म-पत्नी पितृपूजनतत्परा Ms. 3. 262. -**पैतामह** *a* (-**ही** *f.*) inherited from ancestors, ancestral, hereditary (-**हाः** pl) ancestors -**प्रसूः** *f.* 1 a paternal grand-mother. -2 evening twilight, तारावलीराजतबिन्दुराजत् पितृप्रसूभासुरपत्रपास्य, वियद्द्विपरितष्ठति Rām. Ch. 6. 38 -**प्राप्त** *a.* 1 inherited from a father -2 inherited patrimony. -**बन्धुः** a kinsman by the father's side; they are -पितृ पितृ-स्वसु-पुत्राः पितृमातु स्वसु सुता । पितृमातुष्युत्राश्च विज्ञेयाः पितृबन्धव ॥ (न्धुम् *n.*) relationship by the father's side -**भम्** The Maghā star; Sabda Ch. -**भक्त** *a.* dutifully attached to a father. **भक्तिः** *f.* filial duty -**भोजनम्** food offered to the Manes -**भ्रातृ** *m.* a father's brother, paternal uncle -**मन्दिरम्** 1 a paternal mansion -2 a cemetery. -**मेघः** a sacrifice offered to the Manes, obsequial offerings; गुरो प्रेतस्य शिष्यस्तु पितृमेघ समाचरन् Ms. 5. 65, Mb 16 7. 23 -**यज्ञः** 1 obsequial offerings. -2 offering libations of water every day to the deceased ancestors, it is one of the five daily Yajñas enjoined to be performed by a Brāhmana; पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् Ms 3. 10, also 122, 283 -**यानम्** the way of the Manes (to their world) -**राज्ञ** *m.*, -**राजः**, -**राजन्** *m.* an epithet of Yama. -**रूपः** an epithet of Śiva. -**लोकः** the world of the Manes. -**वंशः** the paternal family. -**वनम्** 1 a cemetery; वसन् पितृवने रौद्रे शौचे वतितुमिच्छसि Mb 12. 111. 9. -2 death, the abode of death; सर्वे पितृवनं प्राप्य स्वपन्ति विगतज्वराः Mb. 11. 3. 5. (पितृवनेवर. 1 a demon, goblin.

-2 an epithet of Śiva), -वसति: *f.*, -सञ्चन *n.* a cemetery, त्रिलोकनाथः पितृसद्मगोचर Ku 5 77 -वासरपर्वन् the period of performing the obsequious rites for the Manes, Gaṇeśa P. 2 -व्रतः a worshipper of the Manes. (-तम्) obsequial rites. -श्राद्धम् obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor -स्वसृ *f.* (also पितृस्वसृ as well as पितुः स्वसृ or पितुः स्वसृ) a father's sister, Ms. 2 131. -स्वस्त्रीयः a paternal aunt's son -संनिभः *a.* fatherly, paternal -सूः 1 a paternal grandmother -2 evening twilight. -स्थानः, -स्थानीयः a guardian (who is in the place of a father) -नम् The abode of death, see पितृवन; आनिन्यथु पितृस्थानाद् गुरवे गुरुदक्षिणाम् Bhāg 10. 85 32 -हत्या parricide. -हन् *m.* a parricide. -हृ *m.* the right ear; पितृहृत्पृथु पृथो द्वादीक्षिणेन पुरञ्जन Bhāg 4. 25 50.

पितृक *a.* 1 Paternal, ancestral, hereditary. -2 Obsequial

पितृमत् *a.* 1 Having a father. -2 Having an illustrious father. -3 Accompanied by or connected with the Manes. -4 Mentioning the Manes

पितृवत् *a.* Having a father living. -*ind.* Like a father or the Manes

पितृव्यः 1 A father's brother, paternal uncle. -2 Any elderly male relation, Ms. 2 130. -Comp. -पुत्रः a father's brother's son, cousin.

पित्तम् Bile, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being वात and कफ) and its chief quality (heat); पित्तं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽर्थः पटोलेन Pt. 1. 378, पित्तमुष्णं द्रवं पीतं नीलं सत्वगुणोत्तरम्। सरं कटु लघु स्निग्धं तीक्ष्णमम्लं तु पाकतः ॥, मन्वाहो च यथाधरात्रसमये पित्तप्रकोपो भवेत् Bhāva. P. -Comp. -अतीसारः a bilious form of diarrhoea -अभिष्यन्दः a bilious form of ophthalmia. -अरिः *N.* of several plants लक्षा, वर्वर &c -उपहत *a.* affected by bile; पश्यति पित्तोपहत शशिशुभ्रं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. P 10. 478 -कोशः, -षः the gall-bladder. -क्षोभः excess or derangement of the bilious humour. -गदिन् *a.* bilious, affected by bile. -ज्वरः, -दाहः a bilious fever. -द्राविन् the sweet citron. -धरा *a.* bilious. -धरा *f.* A kind of *kalā* (one of the substrata of the humours) in the body, षष्ठी पित्तधरा नाम या कला परिकीर्तिता। पक्वामाशयमभ्यस्था ग्रहणी सा प्रकीर्तिता, Sūsruta. -प्रकृति *a.* of a bilious or choleric temperament. -प्रकोपः excess and vitiation of the bilious humour -भेदः see पित्तक्षोभः; अवीना पित्तभेदश्च सर्वेषामिति नः श्रुतम् Mb. 12. 283. 55. -भेषजम् a sort of pulse (Mar. मसूर). -रक्तम् plethora. -बल्लभा see अतिविषा. -वायुः flatulence caused by the excess and vitiation of the bilious humour. -विदग्ध *a.* impaired by bile. -विनाशन, -शमन, -हर *a.* antibilious

पित्तकः An inferior variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

पित्तल *a.* Bilious. -लम् 1 Brass. -2 A species of birch tree.

पितृव्य *a.* [पितुरिदं प्रियं वा पितृत आगतं वा यत्] 1 Paternal, patrimonial, ancestral. -2 (a) Relating or sacred to the deceased ancestors, Ms. 2. 58 (b) Obsequial. -व्यः 1 the eldest brother -2 The month of Māgha -व्या 1 The constellation called Maghā -2 The day of full as well as new moon. -व्यम् 1 The lunar mansion called Maghā -2 The part of the hand between the fore-finger and the thumb (sacred to the Manes) -3 The Śrāddha ritual (श्राद्धकल्प), Ch. Up. 7. 1 2 -4 The nature of a father.

पित्सत् *m.* A bird.

पित्सलः A road, path.

पित्सु *a.* Being about to fly or fall.

पिधा 3 U. See under धा

पिधातव्य *a.* To be shut, covered or closed; गुरोर्यत्र पीवावो निन्दा वापि प्रवर्तते। कर्णौ तत्र पिधातव्यौ गन्तव्यं वा ततोऽन्यत ॥ Ms. 2. 200

पिधानम् 1 Covering, concealing -2 A sheath. -3 A wrapper, cloak -4 A lid or top. -5 A particular process to which quicksilver is subjected. -नी A cover, lid.

पिधानकम् 1 A sheath, scabbard -2 A lid

पिधायक *a.* Covering, hiding, concealing

पिहित *p. p.* 1 Shut, closed, barred -2 Covered, concealed, hidden. -3 Filled or covered with, see अपिहित also. -तम् A figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets

पिनह 4 U. 1 To fasten, gird round, bind, अतिपिनद्धेन वल्कलेन S. 1, मन्दारमाला हरिणा पिनद्धा S 7 2 -2 To put on, wear, कवच पिनह्य Bk 3 47. -3 To cover, envelop, कुसुममिव पिनद्धं पाण्डुपत्रोदरेण S 1. 19.

पिनद्ध *p. p.* 1 Fastened, tied or put on, आलिङ्गन्तु गृहीतधूपसुरभीन् स्तम्भान् पिनद्धस्रज Mu 3 2. -2 Dressed. -3 Hid, concealed -4 Pierced, penetrated -5 Wrapped, covered, enveloped.

पिनह्य *ind.* Having dressed

पिनाकः, -कम् [पा रक्षणे आकन् सुट् धातोरात् इत्वम् Un 4 15.] 1 The bow of Śiva, निपपात जवादिषु पिनाकान् महतोऽत्रादिव वैद्युत कृशानु Ku 13. 20. -2 A trident, 'पिनाकोऽस्त्री रुद्रचापे पाशुवर्षात्रिशूलयोः' Medinī -3 A bow in general. -4 A staff or stick -5 A shower of dust. -Comp. -गोचु, -घृक्, -घृत्, -पाणि *m.* epithets of Śiva; द्वौ वरासिधरो राजत्रेक शक्तिपिनाकघृक् Mb. 5 155 17; 3. 167. 5; कुर्या हरस्यापि पिनाकपाणेधैर्यच्युतिम् Ku. 3. 10.

पिनाकिन *m.* An epithet of Śiva; Ku. 5. 77; मृगावु-सारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् S. 1 6

पिनाकी *f.* A variety of fiddle.

पिन्यासः Asafœtida (Mar. हिंग).

पिन्व् 1 U (पिन्वति-ते) 1 To cause to swell or overflow. -2 To wet, moisten -3 To emit, discharge, pour forth -4 (Ātm.) To swell, overflow.

पिपतिषत् *m.* A bird.

पिपतिषु *a* Being about to fall. -षुः A bird

पिपासा Thirst.

पिपासित, पिपासिन, पिपासु *a* Thirsty

पिपीतकी The twelfth day of the light half of Vaisākha.

पिपीलः, -पिपीली An ant, न चाह कामये पापमपि कीट-पिपीलयो Mb. 5. 163. 26

पिपीलकः A large black ant

पिपीलिकः An ant -कम् A kind of gold (said to be collected by ants), तद् वै पिपीलिक नाम उद्धृतं यत् पिपीलिकैः । जातरूपं द्रोणमेयमहार्षु पुञ्जो नृपा ॥ Mb. 2 52. 4 -Comp. -पुटम् an ant-hill.

पिपीलिका A female ant, मणिमयमन्दिरमध्ये पश्यति पिपीलिका छिद्रम् -Comp -परिसर्पणम् the running about of ants. -मध्य *a.* N. of a kind of fast, cf. Kull. on Ms. 11 216

पिप्पटा (-डा) 1 A kind of sweetmeat. -2 Sugar

पिप्पलः 1 The holy fig-tree (Mar. पिपळ), Y 1 302. -2 A nipple. -3 The sleeve of a jacket or coat. -4 A bird kept free (not confined in a cage) -लम् 1 A berry in general -2 A berry of the holy fig-tree. -3 Sensual enjoyment, Bhāg. 3. 4 8 -4 Water -5 The effect arising from acts (कर्मजन्यफल); Munda. 3. 1. 1, एकस्तयो खादति पिप्पलाजमन्यो निरधोऽपि बलेन भूयान् Bhāg 11. 11. 6. -Comp -अद्, -अशन *a.* 1 eating the fruit of the Pippala tree. -2 given to sensual pleasures.

पिप्पलिः, -ली *f.* Long pepper.

पिप्पिका The tartar of the teeth.

पिप्पुः A mark, mole, freckle.

पिब *a.* What drinks नलच्छायपिबापि, दृष्टि N. 6. 34; 9. 124; 16 90.

पियालः N. of a tree, मृगा प्रियालद्रुममञ्जरीणा रज कणैर्विभ्रित-दृष्टिपाता Ku. 3. 31. -लम् The fruit of this tree.

पिद् 10 U. (पेलयति-ते) 1 To throw, cast. -2 To send, direct. -3 To incite, prompt

पिलाटम् A part of the elephant's face. (This is a term used by Vaijayanti while Mātanga L. uses 'विलागम्').

पिलुः See पीलु.

पिल्ल *a.* Blear-eyed. -ल्लम् A bleared eye.

पिल्लिका A female elephant.

पिशु 6 U. (पिशति-ते) To shape, fashion, form, वृष्टा रूपाणि पिशतु Rv 10. 184. 1. -2 To be organised -3 To light, irradiate. -4 To be reduced to one's constituent parts -5 Ved To adorn, decorate -6 To make ready, prepare

पिश *a* 1 Free from sin -2 Multiform

पिशङ्ग *a.* [पिश्-अङ्गच् किञ्च] Reddish-brown, reddish, of a tawny colour, मथेसमुद्रं ककुभ पिशाङ्गी Śi 3 33, 1. 6, Ki 4. 36. -ङ्गः The tawny colour.

पिशङ्गकः An epithet of Viṣṇu or his attendant.

पिशङ्गिन् *a.* Brown, tawny.

पिशङ्गिला Bell-metal

पिशाचः [पिशितमाचामति, आ + चम् बा० उ पृषो०] A fiend, goblin, devil, spirit, malevolent being, नन्वाश्वासितः पिशाचोऽपि भोजनेन V 2, Ms. 1. 37, 12 44 -Comp. -आलयः phosphorescence. -चर्या the practice of पिशाचस. -द्रुः a kind of tree. -बाधा, -संचारः demoniacal possession. -भाषा 'the language of devils', a gibberish or corruption of Sanskrit, one of the lowest Prākṛita dialects used in plays. -सभम् 1 an assemblage of fiends. -2 pandemonium, the hall of their assembly

पिशाचकिन् *m* An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth.

पिशाचिः Ved = पिशाच q. v.

पिशाचिका 1 A she-demon, a female imp. -2 (At the end of comp) Devilish or diabolical fondness for a thing, किमनया आयुधपिशाचिकया Mv 3 'devilish fondness for fighting', (पिशाची is used in the same sense, तस्य खल्वियं यावज्जीवमायुधपिशाची न हृदयादपक्रामति B R. 4, or कियच्चिरमियमतिनाटयिष्यति भवन्तमायुधपिशाची A. R. 4).

पिशितम् [पिश्-क्त; Un. 3 95] 1 Flesh, कुत्रापि नापि खलु हा पिशितस्य लेश Bv 1. 105, R. 7. 50. -2 A small piece or part -Comp. -अशनः, -आशः, -आशिन्, -भुञ्ज *m.* 1 flesh-eater, a demon, goblin, (छाया) संख्यापयोद-कपिशाः पिशिताशनाना चरन्ति Ś. 3. 26; Mb. 3. 142. 37. -2 a man-eater, cannibal. -3 a wolf. -पिण्डः a piece of flesh. -प्ररोहः a fleshy excrescence

पिशुन *a* [पिश्-उन्च् किञ्च, Un. 3. 55] 1 (a) Indicating, manifesting, evincing, displaying, indicative of; शत्रूनामानिंशं विनाशपिशुनः Śi 1. 75, तुल्यानुरागपिशुनम् V. 2. 14; R. 1 53, Amaru. 97. (b) Memorable for, commemorating; क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिशुनं कौरव तद् भजेथा Me 48. -2 Slanderous, back-biting, calumniating; पिशुनजनं खलु विभ्रति क्षितीन्द्राः Bv. 1. 74. -3 Betraying, treacherous -4 Harsh, cruel, unkind -5 Wicked, malicious; malignant. -6 Low, vile, contemptible; of a wicked person; पिशुनं भोजनं भुङ्क्ते ब्रह्महत्यासमं विदुः Mb. 13. 136. 16. -7 Foolish.

stupid -नः 1 A slanderer, back-biter, tale-bearer, base informer, traitor, calumniator; वर प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुन-वाक्येष्वभिहचि H. 1. 116, Pt 1 304; Ms. 3 161, पिशुनता यद्यस्ति किं पातकैः Bh 1 55. -2 Cotton. -3 An epithet of Nārada -4 A crow -5 N of a goblin (said to be dangerous to pregnant women) -6 N of a writer on अर्थशास्त्र mentioned by Kautilya in connection with राज-पुत्ररक्षण; Kau. A 1. 17 -नम् 1 Betraying -2 Saffron. -Comp -वचनम्, -वाक्यम्, -वादः slander, detraction, calumny.

पिशुनयति Den. P. To indicate, show, पिशुनयति रथस्ते शीकरङ्घ्रिनेमिः Ś. 7. 7.

पिशुनित p. p. Betrayed, shown.

पिशीलम्, -लकम् Ved. An earthen vessel

पिष् I. 7 P (पिनष्टि, पिष्ट) 1 To pound, grind, pulverize, crush, अथवा भवत प्रवर्तना न कथं पिष्टमियं पिनष्टि न N. 2 61; 13 19; माषपेष पिषेष Mv. 6 45; Bk 6. 37; 12. 18, Bv. 1. 12 -2 To hurt, injure, destroy, kill (with gen), क्रमेण पेषुं भुवनद्विषामसि Si. 1. 40. -Uaus 1 To grind, pound. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To give. -4 To be strong -5 To dwell. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (पेषति, पेषयति-ते) To go, move

पिष्ट p. p. [पिप-क्त] 1 Ground, powdered, crushed, यत् पिपतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bv. 1. 12. -2 Rubbed together, squeezed or clasped (as the hands) -3 Kneaded -ष्टम् 1 Anything ground, a ground substance. -2 Flour, meal; पिष्टं पिनष्टि हे 'grinds flour', i. e. does a useless work or a profitless repetition -3 Lead. -Comp. -अद् a eating flour. -उदकम् water mixed with flour, पिष्टोदकं सुतो यस्य पीत्वा क्षीरस्य तृणया Mb. 1 181. 57. -पचनम् a pan for parching flour, a boiler &c. -पशुः an effigy of a beast made with flour. -पाकभृत् m. a boiler -पाकः a quantity of baked flour. -पाचकम् a boiler. -पिण्डः a cake or a ball of flour -पूर see वृतपूर -पेषः, -पेषणम् 'grinding flour' i. e. doing any useless work or vain or profitless repetition. -न्यायः see under न्याय. -मेहः a variety of diabetes -वर्तिः a kind of small ball made of the flour of barley, pulse or rice. -सौरभम् (pounded) sandal wood.

पिष्टकः, -कम् 1 A cake made of the flour of any grain. -2 A baked cake, bread. -3 A disease of the eye, opacity of the cornea. -कम् Pounded sesamum-seeds.

पिष्टपः, -पम् A division of the universe; cf. विष्टप.

पिष्टातः, पिष्टातकः Fragrant powder (पिष्टातः पटवासकः Ak.); वृष्टपा पिष्टातकस्य श्रुतिमिह मलयै मेरुतुल्या दधान. Nāg. 2. 13. (This powder is sprinkled over each other at Holi festival).

पिष्टापः Scented or perfumed powder.

पिष्टिकम् A cake made of rice-flour.

पिष्टिका Thin paste of raw rice or pulse, दालि सस्था-पिता तोये ततोऽपहृतकञ्चुका । गिलाया साधु संपिष्टा पिष्टिका कथिता बुधे ॥

पिस् I 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move. -II. 10 U. (पेस-यति-ते) 1 To go. -2 To be strong -3 To dwell -4 To hurt, injure -5 To give or take.

पिस्पृष्टु a 1 Wishing to touch. -2 (with जलम् or सलिलम्) Being about to rinse the mouth or to perform a blution, कदाचित् प्रातरुत्थाय पिस्पृष्टु सलिलं शुचि Mb. 12 228. 6.

पिहित See under पिधा.

पी 4 Ā. (पीयते) To drink, तव वदनभवामृतं निपीय Mk. 10 13, N. 1. 1.

पीचम् The ohm.

पीठम् 1 A seat (a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c.), जवेन पीठादुदतिष्ठदच्युत Śi 1. 12, R 4 84, 6. 15. -2 The seat of a religious student made of Kuśa grass. -3 The seat of a deity, an altar -4 A pedestal in general, basis. -5 A particular posture in sitting -6 (In geometry) The complement of a segment. -7 N. of various temples, पीठं जालधरं नाम तिष्ठत्यत्र चतुर्मुखं Yoga-sikhopamsad, 5. 11. -8 A royal seat, throne. -9 A district, province -Comp. -अधिकारः appointment to an office. -कैलिः a male confidant, a parasite. -ग a 1 lame, crippled. -2 seated in one's seat (not a warrior), योऽपि स्यात् पीठग कश्चित् किं पुनः समरे स्थित Mb. 3. 22 24 (com पीठगः स्वासनस्थ अयुद्धमानोऽपीत्यर्थः ।). -गर्भः the cavity in the pedestal of an idol. -चक्रम् a carriage. -नायिका a girl of fourteen (before menstruation) who represents Durgā at the festival of that goddess -शूः f. basis, basement. -मर्द a very impudent -र्दः 1 a companion, parasite, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, e g in securing his mistress, Dk. 2. 2; so पीठमर्दिका 'a lady who assists the heroine in securing her lover', उपस्थिता पीठमर्दिका पण्डितकौशिकी पुरस्कृत्य देवी M. 1. 13/14. -2 a dancing master who instructs court-ezans in the art of dancing. -सर्प a. lame, crippled; Ms. 8. 394; कर्तव्ये पुरुषव्याज्र किमास्ते पीठसर्पवत् Mb. 3 35. 22.

पीठकः, -कम् A seat, हस्तिना पीठकानां च गर्दभानां तथैव च Mb. 1 84. 21 (com. पीठकानां राजयोग्यानां नरयानविशेषाणां 'तरवतरावा' इति म्लेच्छेषु प्रसिद्धानाम् ।).

पीठिका 1 A seat (bench, stool). -2 A pedestal, base. -3 A section or division of a book, as the पूर्व-पीठिका and उत्तरपीठिका of दशकुमारचरित.

पीठी A wooden seat; L. D. B.

पीड 10 U. [पीडयति-ते, पीडित] 1 To pain, torment, harm, hurt, injure, harass, annoy, molest; नीलं चापीपि-ड्छरैः Bk. 15. 82; Pt. 1. 343; Ms. 4. 67, 238; 7. 29.

-2 To oppose, resist. -3 To besiege (as a city) -4 To press or squeeze together, compress, pinch, कण्ठे पीडयन् Mk. 9, लभेत निकतासु तैलमपि यत्नत पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5, दशन-पीडितावरा R. 19. 35. -5 To suppress, destroy, आत्मन्यन्तर्दधे मूय काल कालेन पीडयन् Ms 1 51 -6 To neglect -7 To cover with anything inauspicious -8 To eclipse -9 To overpower. -10 To break, violate -11 To take away, remove -12 To stir, agitate. -13 To cover, wrap. -14 To leave away, give up, श्रुतिसमधिकमुच्चैः पञ्चम पीडयन्त Si. 11. 1

पीडकः An oppressor.

पीडनम् [पीड् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Paining, distressing, oppressing, inflicting pain, Ms 9. 209, प्रजापीडनसतापान् ममुद्भूता हुताशन । राज्ञः श्रियं कुलं प्राणाद्वाग्वा विनिवर्तते ॥ Pt. 1 345; पीडनवर्गं N of a chapter in Kau. A (8 4). -2 (a) Squeezing, pressing, Rām. 7. 16 29, दोर्वैलिबन्ध-निबिडस्तनपीडनानि Git 10; दन्तोष्ठपीडननखक्षतरक्तसिक्ताम् Ch. P. 44 (b) Pressure, समातिदृढपीडनैरपि न वृत्तिरालिङ्गने Mal. 9. 38 -3 An instrument for pressing -4 Taking, holding, seizing, as in करपीडन or पाणिपीडन q v. -5 Laying waste, devastation. -6 Threshing corn. -7 An eclipse; as in ग्रहपीडन q v. शशिदिवाकरयोर्ग्रहपीडनम् Bh. 2. 91 -8 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा [पीड् भावे भिदा० अड्] Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance, molestation, agony, आश्रमपीड R 1. 37 'disturbance', 71, मदनं, दारिद्र्यं &c. -2 Injury, damage, harm, मूढग्राहेणान्मनो यत् पीडया क्रियते तप Bg. 17. 19; Ms 7 169. -3 Devastation, laying waste -4 Violation, infringement. -5 Restriction. -6 Pity, compassion -7 Eclipse -8 A chaplet, garland for the head. -9 The *Sarala* tree. -10 A basket. -**Comp.** -**कर** a troublesome, painful -**करणम्** torturing. -**ग्रहम्** house of correction. -**भाज्** a showing wavy marks of pressure. -**स्थानम्** (In astrol.) inauspicious distance (of a planet).

पीडित *p. p.* [पीड्-क्त] 1 Pained, harassed, tormented, oppressed, pinched. -2 Squeezed, pressed, गाढालिङ्गनसङ्गपीडितमुखम् (स्तनम्) Mu 2. 12. -3 Espoused, held, seized, न प्रमाणीकृत पाणिर्बाल्ये बालेन पीडित U 7. 5. -4 Violated, broken. -5 Laid waste, devastated. -6 Eclipsed. -7 Bound, tied. -**तम्** 1 Paining, injuring, harassing. -2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -**तम्** *ind* Fast, closely, firmly.

पीत *a* [पा-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Drunk, quaffed; वनाय पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्सा (गां सुमोच) R. 2. 1 -2 Steeped, soaked in, filled or saturated with -3 Absorbed, drunk up, evaporated, रविपीतजला तपात्यये पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44. -4 Watered, sprinkled with water; पातुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्यति जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या S. 4. 9. -5 Yellow, विद्युत्प्रभारचितपीतपटोत्तरीय Mk. 5. 2. -**तः** 1 Yellow colour. -2 Topaz. -3 Safflower. -4 A yellow pigment prepared

सं. इ. को... १२९

from cow's urine -**तम्** 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -**Comp** -**अब्धिः** an epithet of Agastya -**अम्बरः** † an epithet of Visnu; इति निगदित प्रीति पीताम्बरोपि तथाऽकरोत् Git. 12. -2 an actor. -3 a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments. -**अरुण** *a* yellowish-red. (-णः) the middle of day-break. -**अरुमन्** *m.* topaz. -**कदली** a species of banana (स्वर्णकदली). -**कन्दम्** the carrot. -**कावेरम्** 1 saffron. -2 brass -**काष्ठम्** yellow sanders -**कीलका** The N of a tree (senna) -**कुष्ठः** yellow leprosy, मणिनीगमने चैव पीतकुष्ठ प्रजायते। -**कोशः** *a* one who has ratified a treaty by drinking from a cup, Raja. T -**गन्धम्** yellow sandal -**चन्दनम्** 1 a species of sandal-wood. -2 saffron. -3 turmeric. -**चम्पकः** a lamp -**तुण्डः** a *Karandava* bird. -**दारु** *a.* a kind of pine or *Sarala* tree. -**दुग्धा** 1 a milch cow -2 a cow whose milk has been pledged -3 a cow tied up to be milked. -**दुः** the *Sarala* tree -**निद्र** *a.* immersed in slumber. -**नील** *a* green (-लः) the green colour. -**पादा** a kind of bird (Mar. मैना). -**पुष्पः** N. of several plants, चम्पक, कर्णिकार &c. -**मणिः** a topaz. -**मासिकम्** a kind of mineral substance. -**मासतः** a kind of snake. -**मूलकम्** the carrot. -**यूथी** yellow jasmine. -**रक्त** *a* yellowish-red, orange-coloured. (-क्तम्) a kind of yellow gem, the topaz. -**रागः** 1 the yellow colour. -2 wax -3 the fibres of a lotus. -**लोहम्** brass. -**वालुका** turmeric. -**वासस्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna or an Avatāra of Visnu, ... पद्माक्षं पीतवाससं स्तुवन्ति नामभिर्दिव्यैः न ते संसारिणो नरा. Rāmaraksā 25. -**शोणित** *a.* bloody (a sword) -**सारः** 1 the topaz -2 the sandal tree. (-रम्) yellow sandal-wood. -**सारि** *n.* antimony. -**स्कन्धः** a hog. -**स्फटिकः** the topaz. -**स्फोटः** the itch or scab -**हरित** *a.* yellowish-green.

पीतक *a.* Yellow -**कः** The *Asoka* tree -**कम्** 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 Brass. -3 Saffron -4 Honey. -5 Aloe-wood. -6 Sandal-wood -7 Yellow sandal.

पीतनः 1 A species of fig-tree (waved-leaf). -2 The hog-plum tree. -**नम्** 1 Yellow orpiment -2 Saffron. -3 The *Sarala* tree.

पीतल *a.* Yellow. -**लः** The yellow colour. -**लम्** Brass.

पीतलकम् Brass.

पीतिः A horse. -*j* 1 Draught, drinking. -2 A tavern. -3 The proboscis of an elephant. -4 Goung -5 Protection (Ved)

पीतिन् *m.* A horse.

पीतिका 1 Saffron. -2 Turmeric. -3 Yellow jasmine.

पीतुः 1 The sun. -2 Fire -3 The chief elephant of a herd.

पीथः 1 The sun. -2 Time -3 Fire -4 Protection. -5 Drink; यस्याध्वरे भगवानध्वरात्मा मघोनि माद्यत्युस्तोमपीथे Bhāg. 5. 15. 12. -**थम्** 1 Water. -2 Ghee.

पीथिः A horse.

पीन *a* [प्याय्-क्त-संप्रसारणे दीर्घ] 1 Fat, fleshy, corpulent, U. 6 13; 'strong'. -2 Plump, large, thick; as in पीनस्तनी. -3 Full, round -4 Swollen, large, big. -5 Brawny -6 Profuse, excessive. -Comp -ऊधस् *f* (पीनोध्नी) a cow with full udders -वक्षस् *a.* full chested, having a full bosom

पीनसः 1 Cold affecting the nose. -2 Cough, catarrh

पीथुः 1 A crow -2 The sun -3 Fire. -4 An owl. -5 Time. -6 Gold.

पीथूषः, -षम् [पीथ्-उषन्, Un. 4. 76] 1 Nectar, ambrosia, मनसि वचसि काये पुण्यपीथूषपूर्णा Bh. 2. 78, इमा पीथूष-लहराम् G. L. 53 -2 Milk in general -3 The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. -4 The first milk given by a cow after calving -Comp. -धामन् *m* the moon -भानुः the moon, तत्र सर्वं जयति प्रसादमहिमा पीथूपभानोरयम् Cholachampūkāvyaṃ 5 63. -महस् *m.*, -रुचिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -वर्षः 1 a shower of nectar. -2 the moon -3 camphor.

पील् 1 P. (पीलति) 1 To check, obstruct, hinder. -2 To stop. -3 To become stupid

पीलकः The large black ant.

पीलुः [पील्-उ] 1 An arrow -2 An atom; प्रत्यक्षं न पुनाति नापहरते पापानि पीलुच्छटा Viś. Guna 552. -3 An insect -4 An elephant. -5 The stem of the palm -6 A flower -7 A group of palm trees; Mb. 7 178 24 -8 A kind of tree. -9 A heap of bones. -10 The central part of the hand -लु *n* The fruit of the Pīlu tree -Comp -पत्रः the Mūrva plant. -पर्णी 1 a kind of drug -2 N of two plants -पाकवादिन् *m.* a Vaiśeṣika. (One who maintains the doctrine that heat acts only on the atoms of matter, as of a jar, and not on the whole body)

पीलुकः An ant.

पीलुनी Sanseviara Roxburghiana (Mar मोरवेल)

पीब् 1 P. (पीवति) To be fat or corpulent.

पीव, पीवर, पीवस *a.* Fat, corpulent.

पीवन, *a.* (पीवरी *f*) ['प्यै-क्कनिप् संप्र० दीर्घ] 1 Full, fat, large; बिभर्षि कायं पीवान सोद्यमो भोगवान् यथा Bhā 7 13. 16 -2 Stout, strong. -*m.* Wind.

पीवर *a.* (-रा, -री *f*) ['प्यै-क्कनिप् संप्र० दीर्घ] 1 Fat, large, stout, fleshy, corpulent, नितान्तपीवरं तदीयमानल-मुख स्तनद्वयम् R 3. 8, 5. 65, 19 32. -2 Plump, thick. -रः A tortoise -री 1 A young woman -2 A cow. -Comp. -स्तनी 1 a woman with fat or large breasts. -2 a cow with a large udder

पीवा Water.

पुंस 10 U. [पुंसयति-ते] 1 To crush, grind. -2 To pain, trouble, punish

पुंस *m* [पाति पा-पालने डुमसुन् Un 4. 177] (Nom. पुमान्, पुमासौ, पुमास, Insta du. पुं+था, Voc. sing पुमन्) 1 A male, male being, पुंसि विश्वसिति कुत्र कुमारी N. 5. 110. -2 A man, human being, यस्यार्था स पुमोच्छोके H 1. -3 Man, mankind, people, वन्यै पुंसा रघुपतिपदै Me 12 -4 A servant, an attendant -5 A word in the masculine gender. -6 The masculine gender, पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् Ak -7 The soul -8 A living being, जन्म त्वात्मतया पुंस सर्वभावेन भूरिद Bhāg 11. 22. 40. -9 A kind of Naraka; अपत्यमस्मि ते पुंसन्नापात् पुत्र इति स्मृत Mb 14. 90 63 -Comp. -अनुज *a* (पुसानुज) having an elder brother -अनुजा (पुमनुजा) a girl born after the male child, *e e* a girl having an elder brother. -अपत्यम् (पुमपत्यम्) a male child. -अर्थः (पुमर्थः) 1 the aim of man. -2 any one of the four ends of human existence, *e e* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष, see पुरुषार्थ. -आख्या (पुमाख्या) a designation of a male being -आचारः (पुमाचारः) a usage of men -कटिः *f* a man's hip. -कामा a woman wishing for a husband, P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśī. -कोकिलः a male cuckoo, चूलाङ्कुरारवादकषायकण्ठः पुस्कोकिलो यन्मधुरं चुकूज Ku. 3 32 -खेटः (पुंखेटः) a male plant. -गवः (पुंगवः) 1 a bull, an ox -2 (at the end of comp) chief, best, most excellent, distinguished or pre-eminent of any class; वाल्मीकिमुनिपुंगवः Rām., so गजपुंगव Bh. 2. 31, नरपुंगवः &c °केतु an epithet of Śiva, रिक्ताङ्गुलि-पुंगवकेतुरासीत् Ku 7 77 -चलः (पुंश्चलः) an adulterer. -चली (पुंश्चली) a harlot, an unchaste woman, Y. 1 162. Ms 4 220, अहो को वेद भुवने दुर्ज्ञेयं पुंश्चलीमनः । पुंश्चल्या यो हि विश्वस्तो विधिना स विडम्बित ॥ Brav. P. -चलीयः (पुंश्चलीयः) the son of a harlot. -चल *f.* (पुंश्चल) Ved. a harlot -चिह्नम् (पुंश्चिह्नम्) the characteristic of a male, the membrum virile -जन्मन् (पुंजन्मन्) *n.* the birth of a male child °कर, °द, °योग a constellation under which male children are born -दासः (पुंदासः) a male slave. -ध्वजः (पुंध्वजः) 1 the male of any species of animal -2 a mouse -नक्षत्रम् (पुंनक्षत्रम्) a male asterism. -2 an asterism under which male children are born. -नागः (पुंनागः) 1 'an elephant among men', a distinguished man. -2 a white elephant. -3 a white lotus -4 nutmeg. -5 N of a tree called नागकेसर, R. 4. 57. -6 N. of a tree (Mar. उंडीण), Mb. 1 63. 43; Bhāg. 8. 2. 18. -नाटः, -डः (पुंनाटः, -डः) N of a tree. -नामधेयः (पुंनामधेयः) a male. -नामन् (पुंनामन्) a holding a masculine name. (-*m.*) 1 the tree called पुंनाग -पुत्रः a male child, P. VIII. 3. 6. Kāśī. -प्रजननम् the male organ of generation. -भावः (पुंभावः) manhood, masculine gender. -भूमन् (पुंभूमन्) *m.* a word of the masculine gender used only in the plural number, दारा पुंभूमि चक्षताः Ak. -योगः (पुंयोगः) 1 cohabitation with or relation to a man; P. IV. 1 48. -2 reference to a male or husband; पुंयोगे क्षत्रियो. -रत्नम्

(पुंस्त्नम्) an excellent man -राशिः (पुंराशिः) a male sign of the zodiac -रूपम् (पुंरूपम्) the form of a man -लक्षणम् manliness. -लिङ्गम् a (पुंलिङ्गम्) of the masculine gender, masculine (-ङ्गम्) 1 masculine gender -2 virility, manhood -3 the male organ -वत्सः (पुंवत्सः) a bull-calf. -वृषः (पुंवृषः) the musk-rat -वेषम् a. (पुंवेषम्) dressed like a male, clad in male attire -सवनम् (पुंसवनम्) a causing the birth of a male child (-नम्) the first of the purificatory Samskāras it is a ceremony performed on woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, with a view to the birth of a son, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिका क्रिया (व्यधत्) R 3 10. -2 foetus, यस्मिन् प्रविष्टेऽसुरवधूना प्रायः पुंसवनानि भयादेव स्रवन्ति पतन्ति च Bhāg 5 24 15. -3 the time after a woman's courses, तपस्तत्त्वा व्रतपरा स्नाता पुसवने शुचिः, उपचक्राम भर्तारम् Mb 1. 31. 25 -4 milk.

पुंसी A cow which has a bull-calf

पुंस्त्वम् 1 The characteristic of a male, virility, potency, masculineness, यत्नात् पुंस्त्वे परीक्षित Y 1. 55, कुलालपितृत्वं च कुलालजनकपुंस्त्वम् Tarka K -2 Semen virile. -3 The masculine gender

पुंस्त्वं ind 1 Like a man, पुंस्त्वं प्रगल्भा R 6. 20 -2 In the masculine gender.

पुक्कशा a (-शी f), **पुक्कसा** a (-सी f.) Low, vile. -शः, -पः, -सः N of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Nisāda by a Sūdra woman; जातो निषादाच्छूद्राया जात्या भवति पुक्कस Ms 10 18 -शी, -सी 1 A bud -2 The Indigo plant. -3 A woman of the Pukkasa caste.

पुक्कशाक a. Low, vile. -कः A man of the Pukkasa tribe

पुंखः, -खम् [पुमासं खनति, खन्-उ] 1 The feathered part of an arrow, सक्ताङ्गुलि सायकपुंख एव R 2 31, 3. 64; 9 61. -2 A falcon, heron. -3 An auspicious ceremony, L. D. B.

पुंखित a Furnished with feathers (as an arrow)

पुङ्गः, -ङ्गम् A heap, collection, multitude.

पुंगलः The soul.

पुचुकः An elephant in the second year; Mātanga L. 5. 3

पुच्छ 1 P. To err, to go astray; L. D. B

पुच्छः, -च्छम् 1 A tail in general; पश्चात् पुच्छं वहति विपुलम् U. 4. 27 -2 A hairy tail -3 A peacock's tail -4 The hinder part -5 The end of anything -Comp -अग्रम्, -मूलम् the tip of the tail -कण्टकः a scorpion -जाहम् the root of the tail

पुच्छिन a Having a tail. -m, 1 A cock -2 The Aṅka plant.

पुच्छटिः, -टी f Cracking the fingers (छोटिका) .

पुञ्जः A heap, multitude, quantity, mass, collection; क्षीरोद्वेलेव सफेनपुञ्जा Ku. 7. 26; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्च्छति स्थिरतम-पुञ्जे निकुञ्जे प्रिय Git. 11.

पुञ्जयति Den P., पुञ्जीकृ 8 U. To heap, collect together.

पुञ्जिः f A heap, quantity, mass. -Comp. -छः a. heaped (-छः) Ved 1 a fisherman -2 a bird-catcher.

पुञ्जिकः Hail.

पुञ्जिकास्तना f. N. of a celestial nymph; Mārka. P.

पुञ्जित a. 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together; U. 5. 14. -2 Pressed together

पुद् I 6 P. (पुटति) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To intertwine -II. 10 U. (पुटयति-ते) 1 To be in contact with -2 To bind together, fasten. -3 (पोटयति-ते) (a) To grind, reduce to powder. (b) To speak (c) To shine. -III. 1 P (पोटति) 1 To grind -2 To rub

पुटः, -टम् [पुट्-क] 1 A fold. -2 A hollow space, cavity, concavity; भिन्नपल्लवपुटो वनानिल R 9 68, 11 23; 17 12, M. 3. 9, अञ्जलिपुट, नासापुट, कर्णपुट &c -3 A cup made of a leaf folded or doubled; a vessel of leaves, दुग्ध्वा पय पत्रपुटे मदीयम् R. 2. 65; Ms 6 28. -6 Any shallow receptacle. -8 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots -6 A sheath, cover, covering -7 An eye-lid (पुटी also in all these senses) -8 A horse's hoof -9 A cloth worn to cover the privities. -टः 1 A casket -2 The contracting of anything -3 A folding of anything so as to form a cup. -टम् 1 A nutmeg. -2 Two vessels joined together for medical purposes -Comp. -अञ्जलिः the two hollowed hands put together; श्रीकृष्णपुरतः स्थित्वा तुष्टाव तं पुटाञ्जलिः Brav P 3 9, 23.

-उटजम् a white umbrella. -उटकः a cocoa-nut -त्रीवः 1 a pot, jar, pitcher -2 a copper-vessel -धेनुः a not yet full-grown cow with a calf -पाकः 1 a particular method of preparing drugs, in which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves, and being covered with clay are roasted in the fire, अनिर्भेनो गभीरत्वाद्दन्त-मृदघनव्यय । पुटपाकप्रतीकाशो रामस्य कश्चो रस U. 3 1 -2 digesting -3 subliming -भेदः 1 a town, city. -2 a kind of musical instrument (आतोद्य) -3 'parting of the eyelids', opening, पुटभेदो ललाटस्थनीललोहितचक्षुष U 6 3 -4 a whirl-pool or eddy. -भेदनम् a town, city, स हस्तिनपुरे रम्ये कुहणा पुटभेदने (वसन्) Mb 1 100 12, पुट-भेदनं दनुसुतारिरैक्षत Śi. 13 26

पुटकम् 1 A fold, रूद्रो येन कपालपाणिपुटके भिक्षाटन कारित Bh 1. 95. -2 Any shallow cup or cavity -3 A vessel made of a leaf. -4 A lotus. -5 Nutmeg.

पुटकिनी 1 A lotus -2 A group of lotuses.

पुटनम् Enveloping, wrapping.

पुटिका Cardamoms

पुटित *a* 1 Rubbed, ground. -2 Contracted. -3 Stitched, sewn -4 Split -तम् The hollow of the hands

पुटी A small piece of cloth worn over the privities (for other senses see पुट).

पुटीकृ To make into a funnel-shaped vessel. B R.

पुट् 10 U (पुट्यति-ने) 1 To become small, decrease, diminish. -2 To be low or shallow -3 To disregard, disrespect.

पुट् 6 P 1 To leave, quit, abandon. -2 To dismiss -3 To emit, send forth -4 To discover.

पुण् 6 P (पुणति) To be virtuous or holy, act in a virtuous manner

पुण् 10 U (पुण्यति-ने) 1 To shine. -2 To speak

पुण्ड्र 1 P. (पुण्ड्रति) To grind, reduce to powder, pound.

पुण्ड्रः A sign, mark.

पुण्डरीकम् 1 A lotus-flower, especially a white lotus, *Nelumbium Speciosum*, द्विपुण्डरीकान्तरसंनिविष्टं स्वतेजसा व्याप्तनभोऽवकागम् Śivakava cha. U. 6. 12, 29; Māl. 9. 14. -2 A white parasol -3 A medicine, drug. -कः 1 The white colour. -2 N of the elephant presiding over the south-east direction; तेन द्विपानामिव पुण्डरीको राज्ञामजग्योऽजनि पुण्डरीक. R. 18. 8 -3 A tiger. -4 A kind of serpent -5 A species of rice -6 A kind of leprosy. -7 A fever in an elephant -8 A kind of mango tree -9 A pitcher, water-pot -10 Fire -11 A (sectarial) mark on the fore-head. -12 A kind of sacrifice; पुण्डरीकसहस्रेण वाजपेयशतैस्तथा Mb. 7 63 2. -13 N of an ancient and renowned devotee of the god Vithobā. -Comp -अक्षः an epithet of Viṣṇu, यं पुण्डरीकसमिव श्रिता श्री R. 18. 8 -प्लवः a kind of bird. -मुखी a kind of leech.

पुण्डरीयकम् 1 Land lotus. -2 A kind of plant (= पुण्डर्यम्).

पुण्डर्यम् 1 A plant, creeper -2 A kind of medicinal plant (used as a remedy for diseased eyes).

पुण्ड्रः [पुण्ड्र-भेदेने रक् Un 2. 13] 1 A kind of sugar-cane (red variety). -2 A lotus in general. -3 A white lotus -4 A mark or line (on the fore-head) made with sandal &c., sectarial mark, उभयं तत् पुण्ड्रमूर्ध्वं जनिमरणतम खण्डनं मण्डनं च Viṣṇupād Stotra 43 -5 A worm. -6 The *Atimukta* creeper -पण्ड्राः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants. -Comp. -केलिः an elephant.

पुण्ड्रकः 1 A variety of sugar-cane (red-variety); (Mar. पुंञ्जा कंस), कृष्टे रोहति दोहदेन पयसा पिण्डेन चेत् पुण्ड्रकः

N 21. 153. -2 A sectarial mark -3 One who lives by breeding silk-worms.

पुण्य *a* [Un 5. 15] 1 Holy, sacred, pure, जनकनगरानानपण्योदकेषु आश्रमेषु Me 1, पुण्य भाम चण्डीश्वरस्य Me 35, पुण्यानि हि नामग्रहणान्यपि महासुनीना कि पुनर्दर्शनानि K. 41, Ś 2. 14, Ms 2 68. -2 Good, meritorious, virtuous, righteous, just. -3 Auspicious, propitious, lucky, favourable (as a day) Ms. 2 26, 30. -4 Agreeable, pleasing, lovely, beautiful, प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ Mv 1. 16, 24, U. 4 19, Ku. 5 73; so पुण्यदर्शन &c. -5 Sweet, fragrant (as odour) -6 Solemn, festive -ण्यम् 1 Virtue, religious or moral merit, अण्यकटै पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1 80, महत पुण्यपण्येन क्रतियं कायनौरवत्या Śānta. 3 1, R 1 69, N. 3 87. -2 A virtuous or meritorious act; good or virtuous works. -3 Purity, purification -4 A trough for watering cattle -5 A religious ceremony, especially one performed by a wife to retain her husband's affection and to obtain a son. -6 (Astrol) the seventh mansion from जन्मलक्ष्म -7 the union of मेघ, कर्क, तुला and मकर. -ण्या 1 The holy basil. -2 The Ganges. -Comp. -अनुभावः pleasing majesty or dignity; U. 4. 22. -अहम् (for अहन्) a happy or auspicious day, पुण्याहं भवन्तो ब्रुवन्तु। अरतु पुण्याहम्, पुण्याहं व्रज मङ्गल सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Amaru 61. वाचन repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the commencement of most religious ceremonies. -आत्मन् *a* pious, righteous -उदयः the dawn or resulting of good fortune -उद्यान *a*. having lovely gardens. -कर्तृ *m*. a meritorious or virtuous man. -कर्मन् *a*. doing meritorious acts, upright, righteous (-*n*.) a meritorious act. -कालः an auspicious time. -कीर्तनः, -श्रवणः N. of Viṣṇu. (-नम्) narrating or reading Purānas -कीर्ति *a* bearing a good or holy name, of auspicious fame, celebrated; म पुण्यकीर्ति. शतमन्यु-कर्णे महेन्द्रलोकप्रतिमा समृद्धया (अभ्यास्त) Bk. 1 5 -कृत् *a* virtuous, meritorious -कृत्यम् a meritorious work -क्षेत्रम् 1 a holy place, place of pilgrimage; अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति। पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति ॥ Subhāś -2 'The holy land', N. of Āryāvarta. -गन्ध *a*. sweet-scented. (-न्धः) the Champaka tree -गन्धि *a* fragrant. -गृह 1 an alms-house -2 a temple; उद्यानानि च रम्याणि दृष्ट्वा. पुण्यगृहाणि च Rām. 2 67. 12 (com. पुण्यगृहाणि पुण्यसंपादकगृहाणि विप्राद्यर्थानि). -जनः 1 a virtuous man. -2 a demon, goblin, वियति प्रसमीक्ष्य कालमेघमप्रतिमं पुण्यजनौघमुन्नदन्तम् Rām Ch. 2. 56 -3 a Yakṣa, Bhāg. 4. 10. 3; पयोधरैः पुण्यजनाङ्गनानाम् R. 13. 60. ईश्वर an epithet of Kubera, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजनेश्वरौ R. 9. 6. -जित *a*. won by merit or good works. -तीर्थम् a holy place of pilgrimage. -दर्शन *a* 1 beautiful. -2 of sacred appearance; तां पुण्यदर्शना दृष्ट्वा R 1 86. (-नः) the blue jay (-नम्) visiting holy shrines. -दुह *a*. granting happiness or beatitude. -निवह *a* meritorious. -पुरुषः a man rich in moral merit, a pious man. -प्रतापः the efficacy of virtue or

moral merit. -फलम् the reward of good works, यत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति गा दत्त्वा विधिबद्धं गुणे । तत् पुण्यफलमाप्नोति भिक्षा दत्त्वा द्विजो गृही ॥ Ms 3. 95 (-लः) a grove. -भाज् a blessed, virtuous, meritorious पुण्यभाजं स्वस्वमी मुनयः K 43. -भूमिः f 1 'the holy land', see Āryāvaita -2 The son-bearing mother. -योगः the result of virtuous deeds done in a former life. -रात्रः 1 an auspicious night. -2 a night on which any religious ceremony is held -लक्ष्मीक a auspicious, prosperous, प्रकृत्या पुण्यलक्ष्मीकौ कावेतौ ज्ञायते त्विदम् Mv 1 16. -लोकः heaven, paradise. -शकुनम् an auspicious omen (-नः) a bird of good omen. -शाला alms-house -शील a of a virtuous disposition, inclined to pious acts, virtuous, pious, righteous -श्लोक a 'well-spoken of', or 'auspicious to repeat or utter the name of', of good fame, Dk 2 8 (-कः) an epithet of Nala (of Nisadha), Yudhisthira and Janārdana, पुण्यश्लोको नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको युधिष्ठिर । पुण्यश्लोका च वैदेही पुण्यश्लोको जनार्दन ॥ (-का) an epithet of Sītā and Draupadī -संचयः a store of virtue or religious merit. -स्थानम् a sacred or holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्यकम् 1 A religious or virtuous act (such as fasting &c.). -2 A religious rite or ceremony, a festival &c. -3 = पुण्यम् 5, Mb 1 3 97. -कः N of Visnu -Comp. -व्रतम् the worship of Krisna for a year, performed by a woman desirous of a son.

पुण्यवत् a. Meritorious, virtuous. -2 Lucky, auspicious, fortunate. -3 Happy, blessed -4 Pleasing, beautiful.

पुत्र n A particular division of Hell or the infernal regions to which childless persons are said to be condemned, see पुत्र below. -Comp. -नामन् a (hell) called पुत्रः पुत्रान्मो नरकाद् यस्मात् त्रायते पितरं सुत । तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्त ... Ms 9. 138, Mb. 1. 74. 39

पुत्तलः, -ली 1 An image, idol, a statue, effigy. -2 A doll, puppet -Comp. -दहनम्, -विधिः burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad or whose corpse is lost. -पूजा idolatry.

पुत्तलकः, पुत्तलिका A doll &c

पुत्तिका 1 A small kind of bee, पुत्तिका इव वान्येषु पुत्तिका इव पक्षिषु । तद्विधारेते मनुष्याणां येषां धर्मो न कारणम् ॥ Mb. 12. 181. 7. -2 The white ant. -3 A doll.

पुत्रः 1 A son, (the word is thus derived — पुत्रान्मो नरकाद् यस्मात् त्रायते पितरं सुत । तस्मात् पुत्र इति प्रोक्त. स्वयमेव स्वयंभुवा ॥ Ms. 9. 138, the word, therefore, should be strictly written पुत्रः). -2 A child, young one of an animal. -3 A dear child (a term of endearment in addressing young persons) -4 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind, as in असिपुत्रः, शिलापुत्रः &c. -5 (Astrol.) The fifth mansion from

जन्मलग्न. -त्रौ (du.) A son and daughter -Comp -अन्नाद्ः 1 one who lives at a son's expense, one who is maintained by his son -2 a mendicant of a particular order see कुटीचक -अर्थिन् a wishing for a son -आचार्य a one having a son for his teacher Ms 3 160 -आदिनी 1 an unnatural mother -2 a tigress -इष्टिः, -इष्टिका f a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue, गृहीत्वा पञ्चवर्षीयं पुत्रेष्टिं प्रथमं चरेत् -देश्वर्यम् a resignation of property or power by a father to his son -कर्मन् n a ceremony on the birth of a son -काम a desirous of sons -काम्या a wish for sons, अथान्यर्च्यं विधातारं प्रयतौ पुत्रकाम्यया R 1. 35 -कार्यम् a ceremony relating to a son -कृतम् an adopted son -कृतकः one who is adopted as a son, an adopted son, श्यामाकुमुद्विपरिवर्तितको जहाति सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकं पदवीं मुगस्ते S 4 14 -जग्धी an unnatural mother (who eats her own children) -जात a one to whom a son is born. -दारम् son and wife. -धर्मः filial duty -पौत्रम्, -त्राः sons and grandsons. -पौत्रीण a. transmitted from son to son, hereditary; लक्ष्मी परपरीणा त्वं पुत्रपौत्रीणता नय Bk 5. 15. -प्रतिनिधिः a substitute for a son (e. g. an adopted son) -प्रवरः the eldest son -लाभः obtaining a son. -वधः f. a daughter-in-law. -सखः 'a friend of children', one who is fond of children. -सूः a mother of a son -हीन a sonless, childless -संकरिन् a. mixing or confusing sons by mixed marriages -हतः an epithet of Vasistha (whose hundred sons were killed) (-ती) an unnatural mother

पुत्रकः [पुत्र अनुकम्पाया संज्ञाया वा कन् स्वार्थे क वा] 1 A little son or boy, boy, chap, lad (often used as a term of endearment), हा हा पुत्रकं नाधीतं सुगतेतासु रात्रिषु -2 A doll, puppet, सा कन्दुकैः कृत्रिमपुत्रकैश्च रेमे Ku 1 29. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 A locust, grass-hopper. -5 A fabulous animal with eight feet (शरभ) -6 Haar. -7 A pitiable person

पुत्रका, -पुत्रिका 1 A daughter -2 A doll, puppet. -3 A daughter appointed to raise male issue for a father who has no sons; अपुत्राऽनेन विधिना सुता कुर्वीत पुत्रिकाम् । यदपत्यं भवेदस्या तन्मम स्यात् स्वधाकरम् ॥ Ms 9 127. -4 The cotton or down of the tamarisk -5 A small statue, तद्धाम्नाऽभूदजस्तूष्णीं प्रदेव्यन्तीव पुत्रिका Bhāg 10. 13. 56 -6 (At the end of comp) Anything little or small of its kind; as in असिपुत्रिका, खड्गपुत्रिका &c. -Comp. -धर्मः bestowing a daughter in marriage so as to raise issue for her father (see पुत्रिका 3), आकृतिं रुचये प्रादादपि भ्रातृमतीं नृप । पुत्रिकाधर्ममाश्रित्य Bhāg. 4 1 2 See next word. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 a daughter's son who by agreement becomes the son of her father, see Ms 9. 127; अभ्रातृका प्रदास्यामि तुभ्यं कन्यामलंकृताम् । अस्या यो जायते पुत्र स मे पुत्रो भवेदिति ॥ Vasisthasmṛiti -2 a daughter who, being regarded as a son, returns to her father's house; (पुत्रिकैव पुत्रः, अथवा पुत्रिकैव सुत पुत्रिकासुत सोऽप्यौरससम एव Mitā. on Y. 2. 128). -3 a grandson -प्रसूः a mother

of daughters. -भर्तृ m. 'a daughter's husband', a son-in-law

पुत्रचारिन् N. of some plant, Mātanga I, 10 10

पुत्रंजीवः, -वकः N. of a plant (from its seeds or flowers are made garlands and worn to keep children in good health).

पुत्रिन् a (-णी f) Having a son or sons, अविष्मस्तु ते स्थया पितेव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् R. 1 91, V 5. 14. -m The father of a son -णी 1 The mother of a son -2 A parasitical plant

पुत्रिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्र्य a Relating to a son, filial.

पुत्री 1 A daughter -2 N of Durgā, see पुत्रिका also.

पुत्रीकृ 8 U To adopt as a son, असुं पुर पश्यसि देव-दार्ं पुत्रीकृतोऽसौ वृषभ-वजेन R 2 36

पुत्रीय a Relating to a son, तन प्राकमदिष्टि ता पुत्रीया पुत्रकारणात् Rām 1 15 3

पुत्रीयति Den P 1 To wish for a son -2 To treat like a son

पुत्रीया The desire of a son.

पुत्र्य I 4 P. (पुत्र्यति) To injure, hurt -Caus 1 To destroy completely, annihilate -2 To overpower, drown (as a sound). -3 To speak -4 To shune -II 10 U. (पोथयति-ते) To shune

पोथित p p. Hurt, killed, destroyed.

पुद्गल a Beautiful, lovely, handsome -लः 1 Atom (परमाणु) पुद्गल परमाणव Śridhara -2 The body, matter, A Rām. 3. 2 28 -3 The soul -4 The Ego or individual -5 Man. -6 An epithet of Śiva

पुन्श् I P. 1 To kill, to hurt -2 To suffer, L D. B

पुनर ind 1 Again, once more, anew, न पुनरेवं प्रवर्तितव्यम् Ś 6; किमप्ययं बद्ध पुनर्विवक्षु स्फुरितोत्तराधर Ku. 5. 83; so पुनर्भू 'to become a wife again' -2 Back, in an opposite direction (mostly with verbs), पुनर्दा 'to give back, restore'; पुनर्या -इ-गम् &c 'to go back, return' &c -3 On the other hand, on the contrary, but, however, nevertheless, still (with an adversative force), प्रसाद इव मूर्तस्ते स्पर्श र्नेहाद्दर्शितल । अद्यानन्दयति मा त्वं पुन कासि नन्दिनि U. 3. 14, मम पुन सर्वमेव तन्नास्ति U 3. -4 Further, furthermore, besides; पुन पुन 'again and again,' 'repeatedly', 'frequently', पुन पुन सुतनिषिद्धचापलम् R. 3 42, कि पुन 'how much more', or 'how much less'; see under किम्. पुनरपि again, once more, and also; on the other hand. -Comp -अन्वयः returning, किवा गतोऽस्य पुनरन्वयमन्यलोकम् Bhāg. 6 14. 57. -अपगमः going away again -अर्थिता a repeated request -आगत a. come back, returned, गौत्रजात् पुनरागतम् Ms. 11. 195. -आगमः, -मनम् coming back, return, भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कृत Sarva. S;

इष्टकामप्रसिद्धपर्थ पुनरागमनाय च Pūja Mantiam -आधानम्, -आधेयम् renewing the consecrated fire; पुनर्दारक्रिया कुर्यात् पुनराधानमेव च Ms. 5 168 -आवर्तः 1 return. -2 repeated birth -आवर्तिन् a returning to mundane existence, आ ब्रह्मभुवनाल्लोका. पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन Bg 8. 16 -आवृत् f -आवृत्तिः f. 1 repetition -2 return to worldly existence, repetition of birth, करोति पुनरावृत्तिस्तेषामिह न विद्यते Y. 3. 194. -3 revision, another edition (of a book &c) -उक्त a. 1 said again, repeated, reiterated -2 superfluous, unnecessary, शशंस वाचा पुनरुक्तयेव R. 2. 68, Śi 7 64 (-क्तम्), पुनरुक्ता 1 repetition -2 superfluity, redundancy, uselessness, tautology, V. 5. 15; व्यापारै पुनरुक्त-भुक्तविषयेरेवंविधेनामुना संसारेण कदथिता Bh 3. 78. °जन्मन् m a Brāhmana (द्विजन्मन्) पुनरुक्तवदाभासः seeming tautology, appearance of repetition, regarded as a figure of speech, e g भुजंगकुण्डलीव्यक्तशशिभ्राशुगीतगु । जगन्त्यपि सदापायादव्याच्चेतोहर शिव S D 632, (here the first impression of the tautology is removed when the passage is rightly understood, cf. also K. P 9 under पुनरुक्तवदाभास) -उक्तिः f 1 repetition -2 superfluity, uselessness, tautology -उत्थानम् rising again, resurrection -उत्पत्ति f. 1 reproduction. -2 return of birth, metempsychosis. -उत्पादनम् reproduction. -उपगमः return, कायो-याया पुनरुपगमो दण्डकाया वने व. U. 2. 13 -उपोढा, -ऊढा a woman married again. -क्रिया f. repetition, doing again, न च कृतस्य क्रमानुग्रहार्थं पुन क्रिया न्याय्या । ŚB. on MS. 12. 1 16. -गमनम् return, going again. -जन्मन् n. repeated birth, metempsychosis, मामुपेत्य तु कौन्तेय पुनर्जन्म न विद्यते Bg 8. 16 -जात a. born again -डीनम् a particular manner of flying, Mb. 8. 41. 28. -गवः, -नवः 'growing again and again', a finger-nail -दारक्रिया marrying again, taking a second wife, Ms. 5 168 -नवा hog-weed, Boerhavia Procumbens (Mar. चेदुळी) -पुना (पुनःपुना) N. of a river in Behār, श्रीकृतेषु गया रम्या नदी पुण्या पुन पुना Vāyu. P -प्रत्युपकारः returning one's obligations, requital -प्रसवः (See प्रतिप्रसव) प्रतिषिद्धस्य पत्न्या अभयनस्य पुन प्रसवे न किञ्चिदस्ति प्रमाणम् ŚB on MS 6 1. 24 -भव a. born again (-वः) 1 transmigration, repeated or recurring birth; metempsychosis, अदृष्टाश्रुतवस्तुत्वात् स जीवो यत् पुनर्भवः Bhāg. 1. 3 32, ममापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहित पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभू Ś. 7 35, Ku 3 5. -2 a finger nail, hair, Mb 13. 111. 98. -भविन् m the sentient soul. -भावः new birth, repeated birth, न गच्छन्ति पुनर्भावं मुनयः संशितव्रता Mb 12. 279. 5, मेने पुनर्भावमिवात्मनश्च Bu. Ch. 3. 25. -भूः f. 1 a (virgin) widow remarried. -2 re-existence. -भोगः 1 repeated enjoyment. -2 return of fruition. -3 repeated possession. -वचनम् 1 repetition. -2 repeated scriptural injunction -वत्सः a weaned calf that begins to suck again -वसुः (usually dual) 1 the seventh lunar mansion (consisting of two or four stars); गा गताविव दिव पुनर्वसू R 11. 36. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Śiva. -विवाहः remarriage. -संस्कारः (पुनःसंस्कारः) repetition of any Samskāra or purificatory ceremony

-संगमः, -संधानम् (पुनःसंधानम् &c) 1 reunion -2 rekindling the sacred fire when it has been extinguished -संभवः (पुनःसंभवः) being born again (into the world), metempsychosis.

पुपूषा The desire to cleanse

पुष्फुटः N. of a disease of the palate and gums

पुष्फुलः Flatulency or wind (in the stomach)

पुष्फुसः 1 The lungs -2 The pericarp of a lotus

पुर 6 P. (पुरति) To go before, precede

पुर f. (Nom. sing पू, instr du पून्वीम्) 1 A town, fortified town, पूरप्यभिन्त्यक्तमुखप्रसादा R. 16. 23. -2 A fortress, castle, strong-hold -3 A wall, rampart. -4 The body, पुरश्चके द्विपद पुरश्चके चतुष्पद Bri Up. 2 5 18. -5 Intellect -Comp. -द्वार f, -द्वारम् (पूर्धार) the gate of a city

पुर a [पृ-क] Full of, filled with -रम् 1 A town, city (containing large buildings, surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krośa in extent); पुरे तावन्तमेवास्य तनोति रविरातपम् Ku. 2. 33, R 1 59 -2 A castle, fortress, stronghold. -3 A house, residence, abode -4 The body, नवद्वारे पुरे देही नैव कुर्वन् न कारयन् Bg 5 13. -5 The female apartments. -6 N of the town पाटलिपुत्र, q. v -7 The calyx of a flower, or any cup formed of leaves -8 A brothel. -9 The skin -10 Bdellium. -11 An upper story -12 A store-house -13 A fragrant grass (नागरमुस्ता) -Comp -अट्टः a turret on a city-wall. -अधिपः, -अध्यक्षः the governor of a town, Mb. 13. 135. 11. -अरातिः, -अरिः, -असुहृद् m., -रिपुः epithets of Śiva, Bhāg. 5. 24 28, पुरारातिभ्रान्त्या कुसुमशर किं मा प्रहरसि Subhāṣ, see त्रिपुर. -अग्नीविस्तारः 1 a small village, hamlet. -2 a suburb, ward, division of a town. -उत्सवः a festival celebrated in a city -उद्यानम् a city-garden, park. -ओकस् m an inhabitant of a town. -कोट्टम् a citadel. -ग a 1 going to a town -2 favourably inclined -जित्, -द्विष्, -भिद् m epithets of Śiva. -ज्योतिस् m. 1 an epithet of fire. -2 the world of Agni. -तटी a small market-town, small village. -तोरणम् the outer gate of a city. -देवता the tutelary deity of a town. -द्वारम् a city-gate; कोट्या कोट्या पुरद्वार-मेकैकं रुद्रे द्विषाम् Bk. 14. 29 -नारी a courtesan. -निवेशः the founding of a city -पालः 1 'city-governor', the commandant of a fortress. -2 the soul -मथनः an epithet of Śiva. -मार्गः the street of a town, पुरमार्गे घनशब्दविक्रवा Ku. 4. 11; R. 11 3. -रक्षः, -रक्षकः, रक्षिन् m. a constable, police-officer. -रोधः the siege of a fortress -वासिन् m. a citizen, a townsman. -वास्तु n. ground fit for the foundation of a town. -शासनः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva, प्रसाधनं मातृभिरादृताभिर्न्यस्तं पुरस्तात् पुरशासनस्य Ku. 7. 30. -हन् m. 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva.

पुरञ्जनः 1 The soul. -2 N of Hari, जपयज्ञेन तपसा पुरञ्जनमतीषयन् Bhāg 4 30. 3 -नी Intellect, understanding.

पुरंदरः [पुरः शत्रूणां नगराणि दारयति खन्] 1 N of Indra, पुरन्दरश्च पुरमुपताकं प्रविश्य पौरैरभिनन्द्यमान R 2 74. -2 An epithet of Śiva -3 Of Agni. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 N of the eighteenth lunar mansion (ज्येष्ठा) -6 A thief, house-breaker -रा An epithet of the Ganges -Comp. -क्षमाधरः (= महेन्द्रपर्वत), तथा समेत सपुरं पुरन्दरः पुरन्दर-क्षमावरसुन्दरं सुव Rām. Ch. 2 15

पुरंजरः The arm-pit.

पुरटम् Gold, अङ्गुष्ठमात्रममलं रफुरत् पुरटमौलिन्म् Bhāg. 1 12. 8.

पुरणः The sea, ocean

पुरतस् ind. 1 Before, in front (opp पश्चात्), पश्यामि तामित इत पुरतश्च पश्चात् Mal 1 40, in the presence of, यं पश्यमि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वच Bh. 2 51 -2 Afterwards, इयं च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडम्बना Ku. 5. 70 (आदावेव Mall), Amaru. 43. -3 Before (in time).

पुरंधिः, -ध्री f. [पुरं गेहस्थजनं धारयति वृ-खन् षीप् पूषो वा हरव Tv] 1 An elderly married woman, a respectable matron, पुरंधीणा चित्तं कुसुमसुकुमारं हि भवति U. 4. 12; Mu 2 7, Ku 6 32. 7 2. -2 A woman whose husband and children are living

पुरंधिका f. wife, एकोजि-भूमिपतिशेखरस्य पुरंधिका गर्भमधत्त भव्यम् Sāhendra. 1. 62

पुरला An epithet of Durgā

पुरस् ind 1 Before (in time or space), in front, in the presence of, before the eyes of (by itself or with gen.), असुं पुर पश्यसि देवदारम् R. 2. 36, तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु संपदः S. 7. 30, तस्य रिथवा कथमपि पुर Me. 3; Ku. 4. 3; Amaru. 43, often used with कृ, गम्, धा, भू (see below). -2 In the east, from the east. -3 Eastward -Comp. -अनुवाक्या (पुरोऽनुवाक्या) an introductory verse or hymn -करणम्, -कारः see under पुरस्कृ below -ग, -गम (पुरोग-गम) a. 1 chief, leading, foremost, pre-eminent, oft. with the force of a noun, स किंवदन्ती वदता पुरोगः R 14. 31, 6 55, Ku. 7 40. -2 led or presided over by (at the end of comp.), इन्द्रपुरोगमा देवाः 'the gods with Indra at the head', अतुला प्रीतयो राजन् संबन्धकपुरोगमा Rām. 7. 38. 1. -गत a 1 standing in front of. -2 preceded. -गतिः f. precedence. (-तिः) a dog. -गन्तु, -गामिन् a. 1 going before or in front. -2 chief, leading, a leader. (-m.) a dog. -चरणम् (पुरश्चरणम्) 1 a preparatory or imitative rite -2 preparation, initiation. -3 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings, जीवहीनो यथा देही सर्वकर्मसु न क्षमः । पुरश्चरणहीनोऽपि तथा मन्त्र प्रकीर्तितः ॥ Tantrasāra. -छद्ः (पुरश्छद्ः) a nipple. -जन्मन् (पुरोजन्मन्) a. born before -जव a. (पुरोजव)

surpassing in speed, swifter than -वः a servant, attendant -डाश m, -डाशः (पुरोडाश, -शः) 1 a sacrificial oblation made of ground rice and offered in *kapalas* or vessels, पुरोडाशाश्चरुश्चैव विधिवन्निर्वपेत् प्रथक् Ms 6 11 -2 an oblation in general, Ms 7 21. -3 an oblation of ghee with cakes of ground meal -4 a kind of sacrificial ladle -5 the leavings of an oblation (हुतशेष) -6 the Soma juice -7 a prayer (मन्त्र) recited in offering oblations -पाक a near fulfilment, about to be fulfilled, आर्गाभिर्भेषयामासु पर पाकाभिर्गम्बिकाम् Ku. 6. 90. -प्रहर्तु m one who fights in the van or front-line, पौलस्त्य एष समरेषु पुर प्रहर्ता R 13. 72. -फल a. having the fruit near or at hand, promising fruit (in the near future); भक्त्योपपन्नेषु हि तद्विधानां प्रसादचित्तानि पुर-फलानि R 2 22 -भाग (पुरोभाग) a 1 obtrusive, officious, किमिदानीं पुरोभागामद्य त्व नाभिभाषसे Rām 4. 20 4. -2 fault-finding -3 envious or jealous of, प्राय समानविद्या. पररपरयज्ञ पुरोभागा M. 1 20 (पुरोभाग may here mean 'envy' also) (-गः) 1 the front part, forepart, van -2 obtrusiveness, officiousness -3 jealousy, envy. -भागिन a 1 forward, self-willed, naughty, कि पुरो-भागिनि स्वातन्त्र्यमवलम्बसे S 5 -2 obtrusive, officious, V. 3. -3 fault-finding. -4 envious, jealous -मारुतः, -वातः (पुरोमारुतः, -वातः) a fore-wind, wind blowing in front; क्रोटरमकालवृष्टया प्रबलपुरोवातया गमिति M. 4 2, R. 18. 38 -वर्तिन् a being in front or in the presence of -सरः a. going or moving in front (-रः) 1 a forerunner, harbinger, आविष्कृतोऽरुणपुर सर एकतोऽर्क S. 4. 2. -2 a follower, attendant; servant; ऊचुर्निपेभितारतास्ते वैवस्वतपुर सरा Bhāg 6. 1 32, परिमेयपुर सरौ R. 1. 37 -3 a leader, one who leads the way, foremost, pre-eminent, गगनादवतीर्णा सा यथावृद्धपुर सरा Ku. 6. 49 -4 (at the end of comp) attended or preceded by, with, as मानपुर-सरम्, प्रणामपुर सरम्, वृकपुर सरा &c (-रम्) ind. with or after. -स्थायिन् a standing in front

पुरस्कृ 8 U 1 To place before or in front, make one's leader, put at the head; हने जरति गाङ्गेये पुरस्कृत्य शिखण्डिनम् Ve 2. 4; U. 1 3; Ku. 2 52. -2 To introduce, present, मङ्गलनात् स राजा शकुन्तला पुरस्कृत्य वक्तव्य S. 4, 7. -3 To honour, respect, esteem, hospitably receive or entertain, दग्नेनैव भवतीना पुरस्कृतोऽस्मि S. 1 -4 To adopt, choose, follow; स पुरस्कृतमध्यमकम् R. 8. 9. -5 To appoint. -6 To show, indicate, evince. -7 To lead. -8 To use as a pretext.

पुरस्करणम् The act of placing in front, honouring &c ; see पुरस्कार below

पुरस्करणीय a. 1 To be honoured. -2 To be placed at the head. -3 To be made complete &c.

पुरस्कारः 1 Placing before or in front. -2 Preference. -3 Treating with honour, showing respect, deference. -4 Worshipping. -5 Accompanying, attending. -6 Preparing. -7 Arranging, making complete

or perfect -8 Attacking -9 Accusation -10 Consecrating -11 Anticipating, expecting. -12 (At the end of comp) Preceded or accompanied by. -13 Sprinkling with holy water. -14 Acceptance -15 Manifesting oneself, कर्महेतुपुरस्कारं भूतेषु परिवर्तते Mb 12 19. 19

पुरस्कृत p p 1 Placed in front; पुरस्कृता कर्मणि पाथिवेन R. 2 20 -2 Honoured, treated with respect, distinguished -3 Chosen, adopted, followed. -4 Adored, worshipped -5 Attended or accompanied, provided with, possessing, having. -6 Prepared, got ready -7 Consecrated -8 Accused, calumniated. -9 Made perfect or complete, finished. -10 Anticipated, expected -11 Appointed -12 Harassed or attacked (by an enemy). -13 Sprinkled with holy water. -14 Initiated.

पुरस्कृत्य ind. Regarding, concerning, on account of

पुरस्कृत्या 1 Showing respect, honouring, hospitable reception -2 A preparatory or initiatory rite.

पुरस्तात् ind. 1 Before, in front of (oft. with gen. or abl), गुरोरपीदं धनमाहिलान्नेर्नयत् पुरस्तादनुपेक्षणीयम् R 2 44, Ku 7 30, Me 15, or used by itself, अभ्युद्यता पुरस्तात् S. 3. 7. -2 At the head of, foremost, य पुरस्ताद् यतीनाम् M. 1 1 -3 In the first place, at the beginning; पुरस्ताद् दारुणो भूत्वा Mb. 12 152 2 -4 Formerly, previously. -5 Eastward, in or towards the east, या निरुधदतिनील-घनाभं ध्वान्तसुद्यतकरेण पुरस्तात् K. 9 20. -6 Later or further on, in the sequel.

पुरोधा 3 U To place or put in the front or at the head, make as a leader, तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययु. Ku 2 1, R. 12 43. -2 To make a family-priest of any one. -3 To appoint, place in office. -4 To entrust or charge with -5 To place or set before or in front to. -6 To honour, esteem, respect. -7 To devote or apply oneself to -8 To think, ponder over.

पुरोधस् m. A family-priest (particularly that of a king.)

पुरोध्या 1 The office of a *purohita*. -2 Charge, commission. -3 Representation.

पुरोधानम् 1 Placing in front. -2 Ministration by a priest.

पुरोधिका, पुरोहितिका A favourite wife (preferred to all others).

पुरोभक्तका Breakfast, *Divyāvādāna*.

पुरोहित p p. 1 Placed in front -2 Appointed, charged, entrusted. -तः 1 One charged with a business, an agent. -2 A family-priest, one who conducts all the ceremonial rites of the family. मन्त्रिपुरोहितसखः (राजा);अमाल्यानुपधाभिः शौचयेत् Kau. A 1. 10; पुरोहितो हितो वेदस्मृतिज्ञः सत्यबाक् शुचिः *Kavikalpalatā*.

पुरा *and* 1 In former times, formerly, of yore, in the olden time, पुरा शकसुपस्थाय R. 1. 75; पुरा मरणि मानसे यस्य याते वय Bv. 1. 3, Ms. 1. 119, 5. 22. -2 Before, hitherto, upto the present time -3 At first, in the first place, रामं दर्शय मे जीवन्न पुरा मेऽर्थोऽतिवर्तते Rām 7 10. 2 -4 In a short time, soon, ere-long, shortly (in this sense usually with a present tense to which it gives a future sense), पुरा सप्तद्वीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथ S 7. 33, पुरा दूषयति स्थलम् R. 12 30, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा मा बलिभ्याकुला वा Me 87, N. 1. 18, Śi. 10. 56; Kī 10 50, 11 36 -5 Ved For the defence of. -6 Securely from -7 Except, besides. -**Comp** -**उपनीत** *a* formerly possessed -**कथा** an old legend, को नाम लोके पुराथैसारविन् पुराकथाना भगवन्कथासुधाम् Bhāg 3 13. 50 -**कल्पः** 1 a former creation, सिद्धसंघपरिज्ञाते पुराकल्पं मनातनम् Mb 14 35. 23 -2 a story of the past -3 a former age, ब्रूतेमेतन् पुराकल्पे दृष्ट वैरकरं महन् Ms 9. 227, Mb. 3. 41. 35 -4 A passage descriptive of past events, MS. 6. 7 26. -**कृत** *a* done formerly (-**तम्**) actions done in a former life, S 7 -**योनि** *a* of ancient origin. (-**निः**) an epithet of Śiva -**वसुः** an epithet of Bhīṣma -**विद्** *a* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, conversant with former times or events, वदन्त्यपणेति च ना पुराविद् Ku 5. 28, 6. 9, R 11 10 -**वृत्त** *a* 1 occurring in, or relating to, ancient times -2 old, ancient. (-**तम्**) 1 history. -2 an old or legendary event; पुरावृत्तौद्गारैरपि च कथिता कार्यपदवै Māl. 2 13. °कथा an old legend.

पुरातन *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) 1 Old, ancient, बहिर्विकारं प्रकृते पर विदु पुरातनं त्वा पुरुषं पुराविद् Śi. 12. 60, स एवाय मया तेऽद्य योग प्रोक्ता पुरातनं Bg. 4. 3. -2 Aged, primeval, त्वा न वेद्वि पुरुषं पुरातनम् R. 11. 85, Ku. 6. 9 -3 Worn out, decayed -**नः** 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu -2 (pl.) The ancients (-**नम्**) 1 An ancient story -2 A Purāna

पुरा 1 An epithet of the Ganges. -2 A kind of perfume -3 The east -4 A castle. See पुरम्.

पुराण *a.* (-**णा**, -**णी** *f.*) [पुरा नवम् Nir.] 1 Old, ancient, belonging to olden times, पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वं न चापि कान्य नवमित्यवयवम् M. 1. 2; पुराणपञ्चापगमादनन्तरम् R. 3. 7 -2 Aged, primeval, गृध्रराजः पुराणोऽसौ श्वशुरस्य सखा मम Rām 3 53. 5, अजो नित्यं शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणः Bg. 2. 20. -3 Decayed, worn out. -**णम्** 1 A past event or occurrence. -2 tale of the past, legend, ancient or legendary history. -3 N of certain well-known sacred works, these are 18; these are supposed to have been composed by Vyāsa, and contain the whole body of Hindu mythology A Purāna treats of five topics (or लक्षणानि), and is hence often called पञ्चलक्षण, सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम्॥ For the names of the 18 Purānas see under अष्टादशन्. -**णः** A coin equal to 80 cowries; ते षोडश रयाद् धरणं पुराणश्चैव राजत Ms 8 136. -**Comp.** -**अन्तः** an epithet of Yama. -**उक्त** *a.* enjoined by or laid down in the Purānas.

स इ. को... १३०

-**कल्पः** = पुराकल्प q. v -**गः** 1 an epithet of Brahman -2 a reciter or reader of the Purānas. -**पुरुषः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 an old man, यद् वदन्ति चपलेत्यपवादं तन्न दूषणमहो चपलाया । दोष एष जलधे पितुर्गस्या यन् पुराणपुरुषाय ददौ ताम Subhās., (where both senses are intended) -**प्रोक्त** *a* proclaimed by ancient sages; P. IV. 3 105 -**विद्या**, -**वेदः** knowledge of the past events.

पुराषाद् (Ved.) Vanquisher of many, यद्वावान पुरतम पुराषाळा वृत्रहेन्दो नामान्यत्रा Rv 10. 71. 6.

पुरिः 1 A town, city. -2 A river. -3 A king

पुरिश्य *a* Reposing in the body, स वा अय पुरुष सर्वासु पूर्णं पुरिश्य Bri Up 2. 5. 18, Prasna. Up. 5 5.

पुरी 1 A city, town, शशासैकपुरीमिव R. 1. 30, पुरीमवस्कन्दं छनीहि नन्दनम् Śi 1 51 -2 A stronghold -3 The body -**Comp.** -**मोहः** the Dhattūra plant. -**लोकाः** town's folk, citizens

पुरीतत् *m., n* [पुरीं देहं तनोति तत् किप्] 1 A particular intestine near the heart, यदा मन पुरीतति प्रविशति T S, यदा सुप्तो न केचन वेद हिता नाम नाञ्चो द्वांससति सहस्राणि हृदयात् पुरीततमभिप्रतिघ्नन्ते तामि प्रत्यवस्य पुरीतति शेते ŚB., Bri Up 2 1. 19 -2 The entrails in general. (also पुरितत्, but it appears to be a wrong form)

पुरीषम् [पृ-ईप्त् किच्च Un. 4 27] 1 Feces, excrement, ordure, तस्या. पुरीषे तन्मासं पितरस्तस्य वेरते Ms. 3 250, 4 56, 5. 123, 6, 76 -2 Rubbish, dirt -**व्यम्** excremental dirt; द्रवत्पुरीष्या पुलिने समन्ततः Bhāg 10. 18. 6. -3 Ved Water. -**Comp.** -**आधानम्** the rectum. -**उत्सर्गः** voiding excrement. -**निग्रहणम्** obstruction of the bowels -**भेदः** diarrhoea.

पुरीषणः Feces, ordure. -**णम्** 1 Evacuation by stool, voiding of excrement -2 The rectum or anus.

पुरीषयति Den. P. To void excrement.

पुरीषित *a.* Voided, evacuated (as the bowels)

पुरीषमः The black kidney-bean (Mar उडीद).

पुरु *a.* (-**रु** -**वी** *f.*) [पृ-पालनपोषणयोः कु, Un. 1. 24] Much, abundant, excessive, many, (in classical literature पुरु occurs usually at the beginning of proper names), इन्द्रो मायाभि पुरुष ईयते Bri Up 2 5. 19, स्त्रीणा प्रियतमो नित्यं मत्तस्तु पुरुलम्पट Bhāg 7 15. 70. -**रुः** 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven, the world of the immortals. -3 N of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race [He was the youngest son of Yayāti and Śarmisthā. When Yayāti asked his five sons if any one of them would exchange his youth and beauty for his own decrepitude and infirmities, it was Puru alone who consented to make the exchange. After a thousand years Yayāti restored to Puru his youth and beauty

and made him successor to the throne Puru was the ancestor of the Kauravas and Pāndavas] -*ind* 1 Much, exceedingly. -2 Repeatedly, often -**Comp.** -**कृत**, -**कृत्वन्** *a* efficacious -**जित्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 N. of king Kuntabhoja or his brother. -**दम्** gold -**दंशकः** a goose -**दंश** (-स) -**स**, -**दत्रः**, **द्रुह** *m* epithets of Indra (Ved.) -**निष्ठ** *a.* excelling among many -**प्रौढ** *a.* possessing much self-confidence. -**भोजस्** *m* a cloud. -**लम्पट** *a* very lustful or lascivious -**ह**, -**हु** much, many -**हृत** *a.* invoked by many, प्रादुश्चकर्थ यदिद पुरुहूतरूपम् Bhāg. 3. 15 50. (-तः) an epithet of Indra, पुरुहूतवज R. 4 3, 16 5, पुरुहूतमुख्या (लोकपाला) Ku. 7 45 Ms 11. 122 **द्विष्** *m.* an epithet of Indrajit. -**हृतिः** *m.* an epithet of Visnu -*f.* manifold invocation.

पुरुषी N. of a Rāgnī.

पुरुषः [पुरि वेहे शेते शी-ड पृषो० Tv; पुर-अग्रगमने कृषन् Un 4. 71] 1 A male being, man, अर्थत पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थत पमान् Mk 3. 27, Ms. 1 32, 7 17, 9 2, R 2 41. -2 Men, mankind. -3 A member or representative of a generation -4 An officer, functionary, agent, attendant, servant. -5 The height or measure of a man (considered as a measure of length); द्वौ पुरुषौ प्रमाणमस्य सा द्विपुरुषा-षी परिखा Sk. -6 The Soul, द्वाविमौ पुरुषौ लोके धरश्चाधर एव च Bg 15 16 &c. -7 The Supreme Being, God (soul of the universe), पुरातनं त्वा पुरुषं पुराविदः (विदु) Śi 1 33; R. 13. 6 -8 A person (in grammar), प्रथम-पुरुष the third person, मध्यमपुरुष the second person, and उत्तमपुरुष the first person, (this is the strict order in Sk.). -9 The pupil of the eye. -10 (In Sān phl) The soul (opp प्रकृति), according to the Sānkhyas it is neither a production nor productive, it is passive and a looker-on of the Prakṛiti, cf. त्वामामनन्ति प्रकृति पुरुषार्थप्रवृत्तिनीम् Ku 2. 13 and the word साख्य also. -11 The soul, the original source of the universe (described in the पुरुषसूक्त), सहस्रशीर्षं पुरुषः सहस्राक्षं सहस्रपादं &c -12 The Punnāga tree -13 N. of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac. -14 The seven divine or active principles of which the universe was formed, तेषामिदं तु सप्तानां पुरुषाणां महौजसाम् Ms 1. 19 -**षी** A woman. -**षम्** An epithet of the mountain Meru -**Comp** -**अङ्गम्** the male organ of generation -**अदः**, -**अद्** *m.* 'a man-eater', cannibal, goblin, अवमेने हि दुर्बुद्धिर्मनुष्यान् पुरुषादक Mb. 3 275. 27. -**अधमः** the vilest of men, a very low or despicable man. -**अधिकारः** 1 a manly office or duty -2 calculation or estimation of men, संसत्सु जाने पुरुषाधिकारे न पूरणी तं समुपैति संख्या Ki. 3. 51. -**अन्तरम्** another man. -**अयणः**, -**अर्थः** 1 any one of the four principal objects of human life; १० वर्म अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -2 human effort or exertion (पुरुषकार), वर्मार्थिकाममोक्षाश्च पुरुषार्था उदाहृताः Agni P, H. Pr. 35 -3 something which when done results in the satisfaction of the performer, यस्मिन् कृते पदार्थे पुरुषस्य प्रीतिर्भवति स पुरुषार्थं पदार्थः ŚB. on MS. 4. 1. 2.

-**अस्थिमालिन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**आद्यः** 1 an epithet of Visnu. -2 a demon. -**आयुषम्** -**आयुस्** *n* the duration of a man's life, अकृपणमति कामं जीव्याजन, पुरुषायुषम् Ve. 6 41, पुरुषायुषजीविन्यो निरातङ्गा निरीतय. R 1. 63 -**आशिन** *m* 'a man-eater', a demon, goblin. -**इन्द्रः** a king -**उत्तमः** 1 an excellent man. -2 the highest or Supreme Being, an epithet of Visnu or Krishna, यस्मात् धरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि चोत्तम । अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथित पुरुषोत्तम ॥ Bg. 15 18. -3 a best attendant. -4 a Jaina -5 N of a district in Orissa sacred to Visnu. -**कारः** 1 human effort or exertion, manly act, manliness, prowess (opp दैव), एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न सिध्यति H Pr 32, दैवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्व्यवस्थिता Y 1 349; of 'god helps those who help themselves', अभिमतसिद्धिर-शेषा भवति हि पुरुषस्य पुरुषकारेण Pt. 5. 30, K1 5 52. -2 manhood, virility. -3 haughtiness, pride. -**कुणपः**, -**पम्** a human corpse -**केसरिन** *m.* man-lion, an epithet of Visnu in his fourth incarnation, पुरुषकेसरिणश्च पुरा नखै Ś 7 3 -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of mankind, Ms 7 211. -**तन्त्र** *a* subjective. -**दध्न**, -**द्रयस्** *a* of the height of a man -**द्विष्** *m* an enemy of Viṣṇu -**द्वेषिणी** an illtempered woman (who hates her husband) -**नाथः** 1 a general, commander. -2 a king. -**नियमः** (in gram) a restriction to a person. -**पशुः** a beast of a man, brutish person, cf. नरपशु -**पुङ्गवः**, -**पुण्डरीकः** a superior or eminent man -**पुरम्** N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, q v -**बहुमानः** the esteem of mankind; निवृत्ता भोगेच्छा पुरुषबहुमानो विगलित Bh 3 9 -**मानिन** *a.* fancying oneself a hero, कथं पुरुषमानी स्यात् पुरुषाणां मयि स्थिते Rām. 2 24. 35. -**मेघः** a human sacrifice -**वरः** an epithet of Visnu -**वर्जित** *a.* desolate -**वाहः** 1 an epithet of Garuda -2 an epithet of Kubera -**व्याघ्रः** -**शार्दूलः**, -**सिंहः** 'a tiger or lion among men', a distinguished or eminent man उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मी. H. -2 a hero, brave man -**समवायः** a number of men. -**शीर्षकः** A kind of weapon used by burglars (a sham head to be inserted into the hole made in a wall), Dk. 2. 2 -**सारः** an eminent man; Bhāg. 10 16. 7. -**सूक्तम्** N. of the 90th hymn of the 10th Mandala of the R̥gveda (regarded as a very sacred hymn).

पुरुषकः, -**कम्** Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse, श्रीवृक्षकी पुरुषकोत्तमिताप्रकाय Śi. 5. 56.

पुरुषता, -**त्वम्** 1 Manhood, manliness, prowess. -2 Virility. -3 Manly nature or property.

पुरुषायते Den. Ā To act like a man, play the man.

पुरुषायित *a* Acting like a man. -**तम्** 1 Playing the man, acting a manly part, a manly conduct. -2 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment, in which the woman plays the man, आकृतिमवलोक्य कयापि वितर्कितं पुरुषायितं असिलतालेखनेन वैदग्ध्यादभिव्यक्तिमुपनीतम् K P 10.

पुरुष्य *a.* Ved. Human, mortal.

पुरुवरुवसु *m.* [of Un 4. 231] The son of Budha and Ilā and founder of the lunar race of kings [He saw the nymph Urvaśī, while descending upon earth owing to the curse of Mitra and Varuna, and fell in love with her. Urvaśī, too, was enamoured of the king who was as renowned for personal beauty as for truthfulness, devotion, and generosity, and became his wife. They lived happily together for many days, and after she had borne him a son, she returned to the heaven. The king heavily mourned her loss, and she was pleased to repeat her visits five successive times and bore him five sons. But the king, who wanted her life-long company, was not evidently satisfied with this, and he obtained his desired object after he had offered oblations as directed by the Gandharvas. The story told in Vikramorvaśīya differs in many respects, so does the account given in the Śatapatha Brāhmana, based on a passage in the Rīgveda, where it is said that Urvaśī agreed to live with Purūravas on two conditions — namely that her two rams which she loved as children must be kept near her bed-side and never suffered to be carried away, and that he must take care never to be seen by her undressed. The Gandharvas, however, carried away the rams, and so Urvaśī disappeared.]

पुरोडिः 1 The current of a river -2 The rustling noise of leaves (पत्र-शब्द).

पुरोडाशः, -पुरोधसु &c See under पुरसु.

पुर्व 1 P (पुर्वति) 1 To fill -2 To dwell, inhabit. -3 To invite (said to be 10 P. in the last two senses).

पुल् 1, 6 P., 10 U (पोलति, पुलति, पोलयति-त्ते) 1 To draw or pull out. -2 To be great. -3 To be lofty -4 To be collected together, be gathered.

पुल *a.* Great, large, wide, extensive. -लः Horripilation. -लम् Size, extent. -ली A bunch.

पुलकः 1 Erection or bristling of the hairs of the body, a thrill (of joy or fear), horripilation, चारु चुचुम्ब नितम्बवती दयितं पुलकैरनुकूले Git. 1, मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे 7; Amaru 59, 82 -2 A kind of stone or gem, Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -3 A flaw or defect in a gem -4 A kind of mineral -5 A ball of food with which elephants are fed (गजान्निपिण्ड) -6 Yellow orpiment, a dot of the same, रक्तोज्ज्वलाशुकवृते द्विरदस्य कुम्भे जाम्बूनदेन रचित पुलको यथैव Abhiseka. 4. 23. -7 A wine-glass. -8 A species of mustard -9 See पुलकः (1), अश्राद्धेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवा पुलकास्तथा Mb 13. 91. 38 (com. पुलका असंपूर्णतण्डुलयुक्तधान्यानि) -10 A bunch. -Comp. -अङ्गः the noose of Varuna -आलयः an epithet of Kubera -उद्गमः erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation.

पुलकयति Den. P. To have the hairs of the body erect, thrill (with joy &c.).

पुलकित *a* Having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy; hence, rejoiced, enraptured, पुलकितो तन्वी तवेयं तनु K P.

पुलकिन् *a* (-नी *f.*) Having the hairs of the body erect &c -*m.* A species of Kadamba tree

पुलकीकृत *a.* Thrilled with joy, rejoiced

पुलस्तिः, -स्त्यः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā; Ms. 1. 35.

पुलहः N. of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā, Ms. 1. 35.

पुला The soft palate, uvula.

पुलाकः, -कम् 1 Empty, bad or shrivelled grain; पुलाकाश्चैव धान्यानाम् (दातव्यम्) Ms 10. 125 (v 1), पुलाका इव धान्येषु Pt 3. 98 -2 A lump of boiled rice. -3 Abridgment, compendium, -4 Brevity, conciseness. -5 Rice-water. -6 Despatch, celerity. -7 Smallness

पुलाकिन् *m.* A tree.

पुलायितम् A horse's gallop.

पुलिनः, -नम् [पुल्-इन्न् किञ्च, Un. 2. 53] 1 A sand-bank, sandy beach, रमते यमुनापुलिनवने विजयी मुरारिरधुना Git. 7, R 14 52, sometimes used in pl; कालिन्द्या पुलिनेषु केलिकुपितासुत्सृज्य रासे रसम् Ve 1 2 -2 A small island left in the bank of a river by the passing off of the water, an islet -3 The bank of a river.

पुलिनवती A river.

पुलिन्दः, पुलिन्दकः 1 N. of a barbarous tribe (usually in pl.). -2 A man of this tribe, a savage, barbarian, mountaineer, वन्यै पुलिन्दैरिव वानरैस्ता हिंस्रान्त उद्यानलता मदीयाः R 16. 19, 32. -3 A hunter, तेषामन्तराणि वागुरिकशबरपुलिन्दचण्डालारण्यचरा रक्षेषु Kau A. 2. 1. 19.

पुलिरिकः A snake.

पुलिशः N. of a sage, the founder of one of the siddhāntas in Astronomy.

पुलोमन् *m* N. of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra, पुलोमानं जघानाजौ जामाता सन् शतक्रतु Hariv -Comp -अरिः, -जित्, -भिद्, -द्विष् *m* epithets of Indra. -जा, -पुत्री Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra

पुलोमा N of the wife of Bhrīgu and mother of Chyavana.

पुलकसः N of a despised mixed tribe (the progeny born of a Nisāda male and Sūdra female, 'जातो निषादा-च्छूद्राया जात्या भवति पुलकस. '); Ms 4. 79, Bhāg. 9. 21. 10.

पुष् 1, 4, 9 P (पोषति, पुष्यति, पुष्णाति, पुष्ट or पुषित) 1 To nourish, foster, rear, bring up, nurture, तेनाय वत्समिव लोकमसुं पुषाण Bh 2 46, पुष्णामि चौपवी सर्वा Bg 15 13; Bk. 3 13, 17 32. -2 To support, maintain, bear -3 To cause to thrive or grow, unfold, develop, bring into relief, पुषोष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1 25, R 3 32; न तिरोवीयते स्थायी तैरसौ पुष्यते परम् S D 3 -4 To increase, augment further, promote, enhance, पञ्चानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षं पुषुर्गुणा R 1 11, 9. 5 -5 To get, possess, have, enjoy, विमुक्त संकल्प किमभिलषितं पुष्यति न ते Bh 3 31 -6 To show, exhibit, bear, display, वपुरभिनवमस्या पुष्यति स्वा न शोभाम् S 1 19, Ku 7 18, 78; R 16 58, 18 32, न हीश्वरव्याहृतय कदाचिन् पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् Ku 3. 63; सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभियान् Me. 82 -7 To be increased or nourished, thrive, prosper. -8 To magnify, extol -9 To bud, bloom, blossom, पुष्यत्-पुष्करवामितरय पयसो गण्डपसंक्रान्तय U 3 16 Māl 9 34 -10 To share, divide -II To shine, beam, gleam, साधु भावति संहृष्टा. पुष्यमाणैरिवानने Mb 12 58 26 -Caus. or 10 U (पोषयति-ने) 1 To nourish, bring up, maintain &c. -2 To increase, promote -3 To take care of, provide for -4 To put on, wear

पुष् a. 1 Nourishing. -2 Showing, displaying. योषितामतिमदेन जुवूर्णुर्विभ्रमातिशयपुंषि वप्सि Sī 10 32

पुष्कम् Nourishment, nutrition

पुष्ट p p. [पुष्-क्त] 1 Nourished, fed, reared, brought up -2 Thriving, growing, strong, fat -3 Tended, cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect -6 Full-sounding, loud, स्वरेण हृष्टपुष्टेन तुष्टाव सवृद्धनम् Mb 12 47 11. -7 Eminent. -ष्टः N of Visnu -ष्टम् 1 Nourishment. -2 Acquisition, gain (Ved). -Comp. -अङ्ग a. fat-limbed, well-fed -अर्थ a. fully intelligible.

पुष्टिः f [पुष् भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Nourishing, breeding, or rearing. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance, यत् पिषतामपि तृणा पिष्टोऽपि तनोपि परिमल्लैः पुष्टिम् Bv 1 12 -3 Strength, fatness, fulness, plumpness, अन्वस्य दृष्टिरिव पुष्टिरिवातुरस्य Mk. 1 49. -4 Prosperity, thriving -5 Maintenance, support -6 Wealth, property, means of comfort; तरिमन्नपुष्यन्नुदिते समग्रा पुष्टिं जना पुष्य इव द्वितीये R 18 32. -7 Richness, magnificence. -8 Development, perfection -9 N. of a ceremony performed for the attainment of welfare, also पुष्टिकर्मन् q.v. -Comp. -कर a. nourishing, nutritive. -कर्मन् n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of worldly prosperity. -कान्तः an epithet of Ganesa -द a. 1 nourishing. -2 causing growth or prosperity -दः N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. आसंध) -मार्गः N of the doctrine of a Vaishnava sect founded by Vallabhāchārya. -वर्धन a. promoting welfare, causing prosperity (-नः) a cock.

पुष्करम् [पुष्कं पुष्टिं राति, रा-क, cf Un. 4. 4] 1 A blue lotus, Nelumbium speciosum; ता. कान्तै सह करपुष्करे-

रिताम्बुव्यानुक्षामाभिसरणगलहामदीव्यन् Sī 8. 32. -2 The tip of an elephant's trunk, आलोकपुष्करमुखोल्लसितैरभोक्षणमुक्षा-बम्बुरनिनो वपुरम्बुवर्षे Sī. 5. 30 -3 The skin of a drum, e the place where it is struck, पुष्करेष्वाहतेषु Me 68, R. 17 11 -4 The blade of a sword, कौयेनान्वा प्राविशान पुष्कराणि Sī 18 17 -5 The sheath of a sword. -6 An arrow -7 Air, sky, atmosphere, पुष्करं पर्यामासु सिंह-नादेन भयसा Sīva B 18 50 -8 A cage -9 Water -10 Intoxication -11 The art of dancing -12 War, battle -13 Union -14 N of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere -15 The bowl of a spoon -16 A part, portion -17 The tip of the elephant's trunk. Mātanga L 2. 2, 3 1. 5 8. 6 9 -रः 1 A lake, pond, पुष्करे दृक्क वाग्ि .. Jyotastattvam. -2 A kind of serpent -3 A kind of drum, kettle-drum, अवाद्यन् दुन्दुभीश्च शतयश्चैव पुष्करान Mb 6 13 103 -4 The sun -5 An epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine, Me 6 (v 1 पुष्कल). तदीया-स्तोयदेव्य पुष्करवर्तकादिषु । अन्यगयन्ति तदाघातम् Ku 2 50 -6 An epithet of Krishna -7 An epithet of Siva -8 The Sārāsa bird -9 An inauspicious conjunction of planets -रः, -रम् N of one of the seven great divisions of the universe -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Visnu, -वजाग्ने पुष्कराक्षस्य ताक्ष्यं. सनिहितोऽभवत् Bm. 2 108. -आख्यः, -आह्नः the (Indian) crane -आवतेकः an epithet of a class of clouds said to cause dearth or famine, जान वंशे सुवनविदिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Me 6; Ku 2 50, Ve. 3 2 -तीर्थः N of a sacred bathing-place, see पुष्कर above. -नाभः an epithet of Visnu -पत्रम् a lotus-leaf -प्रियः wax. -बीजम् lotus-seed -विष्टरः the god Brahmā; जगाम लोक स्वमखण्डिनोत्सवं समीहितः पुष्करविष्टरादिभि Bhāg 3. 19 31 -व्याघ्रः an alligator. -शिखा the root of a lotus. -सारी a kind of writing, L. V. -स्थपतिः an epithet of Siva. -स्रज् f a garland of lotuses. -m. (du) N of the two Aśvīnikumāras.

पुष्करायते Den. Ā To act as a drum.

पुष्करिका A kind of disease (abscess on the penis).

पुष्करिणी 1 A female elephant -2 A lotus-pool. -3 A piece of water, lake or pool in general, तत् पुष्करिणी वीरौ पम्पा नाम गमिष्यथ Rām 3. 73. 11 -4 The lotus-plant

पुष्करिन् a (-णी f.) Abounding in lotuses. -m. An elephant

पुष्कल a [पुष्-कलच् किञ्च, पुष्कसिध्मा-कल्च् वा Tv] 1 Much, copious, abundant; भक्षितेनापि भवता नाहारो मम पुष्कल H. 1. 81, प्रजा प्राप्नोति पुष्कलाम् Ms 3. 277, Pt 1. 63. -2 Full, complete, स्तुवन्ति त्वा स्तुतिभिः पुष्कलाभि Bg. 11. 21, आविरासीद्यथा प्राच्यां दिशीन्दुरिव पुष्कलः Bhāg. 10. 3. 8 -3 Rich, magnificent, splendid -4 Excellent, best, eminent. -5 Near -6 Loud, resonant, resounding. -लः 1 A kind of drum. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 Of mount Meru,

-लम् 1 A particular measure of capacity = 64 handfuls
-2 Alms to the extent of four morsels of food

पुष्कलकः 1 The musk-deer, सीमिन् पुष्कलको हत Sk -2
A bolt, pin, wedge. -3 A Buddhist mendicant

पुष्टिका An oyster (Mar कालव)

पुष्प 4 P (पुष्पयति) To open, blow, expand, bloom;
पुष्पयत्पुष्करवासितस्य पयस U 3. 16

पुष्पम् [पुष्प विकाशे-अच्] 1 A flower, blossom, पत्र पुष्प
फलं तोय यो मे भक्त्या प्रयच्छति Bg 9 26 -2 The menstrual
discharge, as in पुष्पवती q v -3 A topaz (पुष्पराग),
Rām 2 94 6 -4 A disease of the eyes (albugo)
-5 The car or vehicle of Kubera, see पुष्पक -6
Gallantry, politeness (in love language) -7 Expanding,
blooming, blossoming (said to be m. in this sense)
-**Comp.** -अग्रम् pistal -अञ्जनम् 1 calx of brass used as
a collyrium -2 A white flower-like substance which
appears when zinc is mixed with copper and heated for
preparing brass. -3 Zinc oxide (Mar. जस्तफल) -अञ्जलिः
a handful of flowers -अनुगम् a powder promoting
menstruation. -अभिषेक = रानान q. v -अम्बु the honey
of flowers -अम्बुजम् the sap of flowers -अवचयः col-
lecting or gathering flowers -अवचायिन् = पुष्पाजीव q v.
-अस्त्रः an epithet of the god of love. -आकर a rich or
abounding in flowers, मासो नु पुष्पाकर V 1 9. -आगमः
the spring -आजीवः a florist, garland-maker. -आननः
a kind of liquor -आपीडः a chaplet of flowers
-आयुधः, -इषुः the god of love; पुष्पायुधं दुर्गाधर्मम् Mb 1
172 17, Mahimna 23 -आसवम् honey -आसारः
a shower of flowers, पुष्पासारे स्तपयतु भवान् व्योमगङ्गाजलाद्
Me. 45 -आस्तरकः, -आस्तरणम् the art of strewing
flowers (one of the 64 Kalās) -उद्गमः appearance of
flowers -उद्यानम् a flower-garden -उपजीविन् m. a
florist, gardener, garland-maker -करणडकम् N. of the
garden of Ujjayini -करणडनी N. of the city, Ujjayini.
-कालः 1 'flower-time', the spring. -2 the time of the
menses -कासीसम् green (or black) sulphate of iron
-क्रीटः a large black bee. -केतनः, -केतुः the god of love.
(-n) 1 calx of flowers -2 vitriol (used as a colly-
rium) -गण्डिका N. of a kind of farce (in which men
act as women and women as men), S D. -गृहम् a
flowerhouse, conservatory. -घातकः the bamboo -चयः
1 gathering flowers -2 a quantity of flowers. -चापः
the god of love -चामरः a kind of cane -जम् the
juice of flowers -दः a tree. -दन्तः 1 N. of an attend-
ant of Śiva. -2 N. of the author of the Mahimna-
stotra. -3 N. of the elephant presiding over the north-
west, शुद्धाक्षमैन्द्रं भल्लटं पुष्पदन्तं तथैव च Hariv. -4 the sun
and moon (dual). -दामन् n a garland of flowers.
-द्रवः 1 the sap or exudation of flowers. -2 an infu-
sion of flowers. -द्रुमः a flowering tree. -धः the off-
spring of an outcast Brāhmaṇa; cf. नात्यात् तु जायते विप्रात्
पापात्मा भूर्जकण्टक । आवन्यवाटधानौ च पुष्पधः शैख एव च ॥

Ms 10 21 -धनुस्, -धन्वन् m the god of love, द्रुतमेत्य
पुष्पधनुषो धनुष. Si 9 41, गतमखमुपतस्थे प्राञ्जलि पुष्पधन्वा
Ku 2 61 -धरः a. bearing flowers. -धारणः an epithet
of Viṣṇu -ध्वजः the god of love -निक्षः a bee -निर्यासः,
-निर्यासकः the sap, nectar, or juice of flowers -नेत्रम्
the tube of a flower. -पत्रिन् m the god of love. -पथः,
-पदवी the vulva. -पुटः the calyx of a flower -2
(in music) a particular position in dancing -पुरम् N
of Pātāliputra, प्रासादवानायनसंश्रिताना नेत्रोत्सवं पुष्पपुराङ्गनानाम्
R 6. 24 -प्रचयः, -प्रचायः the plucking or gathering
of flowers -प्रचायिका gathering of flowers -प्रस्तारः
a bed or couch of flowers -फलः the wood-apple tree.
-बटुकः a courtier, gallant, (v 1 for पुष्पनाटक). -बलिः
an offering of flowers. -बाणः, -वाणः an epithet of the
god of love -भद्रः a kind of pavilion with 62 columns
-भवः the nectar or juice of flowers -मञ्जरिका a blue
lotus -माला a garland of flowers -मासः 1 the month
of Chaitra, सम न्वय विना वास पुष्पमासे सुदुग्ध Rām. 4 1.
41 -2 the spring. अजितधुवनस्तथा हि लेभे सिततुरगे विजयं न
पुष्पमास K1 10. 35 -यमकम् a kind of Yamaka, cf.
Bk 10 14. -रजस् n the pollen -रथः a carriage for
travelling or for pleasure (but not for war), मुख्य
पुष्परथो युक्त किं न गच्छति नेत्रतः Rām. 2 26. 15 -रसः
the nectar or juice of flowers आह्वयम् honey. -रागः,
-राजः a topaz -रेणुः pollen; वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणुन्
Kavirahasya, R 1 38 -पुष्परोचनः the Nāgakesara
tree. -लावः a flower-gatherer (-वी) a female flower-
gatherer, Me 26 -लिक्षः, -लिह् m. a bee -लिपिः A
particular style of writing -वर्षः, -वर्षणम् a shower of
flowers. सुरभि सुरविमुक्त पुष्पवर्षं पपात् R 12 102, पुष्पवर्षो
महानभूत् Rām -वाटिका, -वाटी f. a flower-garden.
-वृक्षः a tree bearing flowers -वृष्टिः f. a shower of
flowers, परस्परशरत्राता पुष्पवृष्टिं न सेहिरे R 12. 94 -वेणी
a garland of flowers -शकटिका, -शकटी a heavenly
voice, voice from heaven. निमित्तज्ञानम् Knowledge of
the omens which result from heavenly voices (one
of the 64 Kalās). -शय्या a flowery bed, a couch of
flowers -शरः, -शरासनः, -सायकः the god of love.
-समयः the spring -सारः, -खेदः the nectar or honey
of flowers -सारा the holy basil. -सिता a kind of sugar.
-स्नानम् a kind of inauguration -हासः 1 an epithet
of Viṣṇu -2 the blooming of flowers -हासा a woman
in her courses -हीना a woman past child-bearing.

पुष्पकम् 1 Flower -2 Calx of brass -3 A cup of
iron. -4 The car of Kubera (snatched off from him by
Rāvana and from him by Rāma), वैमानिका पुष्पकृतस्य-
जन्तु मरुता पथि, पुष्पकालोकसंक्षोभम् R 10. 46, 13 40 -5 A
bracelet -6 A kind of collyrium -7 A particular
disease of the eyes -8 A bracelet of jewels. -9 A
small earthen fireplace

पुष्पधः An outcaste progeny of a Brāhmaṇa,
s. v पुष्प.

पुष्पंधयः A bee.

पुष्पवत् *a.* 1 Blooming, flowery -2 Set off with flowers -*m.* (*du*) The sun and moon, तेजस्विनी विराजेते पुष्पवन्ताविवोदितौ Śiva B 2 23, रश्मिचन्द्रत्वाभ्यामेकशक्तिमदेव नियतद्विवचनाकाङ्क्षम् -ती 1 A woman in her courses, पुष्पवत्यपि पवित्रा K -2 A cow longing for the bull.

पुष्पा N of the town Champā, the modern Bhāgalpur

पुष्पिका 1 The tartar of the teeth -2 The mucus of the penis -3 The last words of a chapter, which state the subject treated thereon *e g* इति श्रीमहाभारते शतसाहस्र्या सहिताया वनपर्वणि &c असुकोऽथाय

पुष्पिणी A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित *a.* 1 Flowered, full of flowers, in bloom, blooming, चिरविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पिताग्राम् GIt. 4 (where पुष्पिताग्राम् is also the name of a metre). -2 Florid, flowery (as speech) -3 Abounding or rich in, as in सुवर्णपुष्पिता पृथ्वीम् Pt 1 45 -4 Fully developed, completely manifested -5 Spotted, variegated. -ता A woman in her courses -Comp -अग्राम् N of a metre, see App. II.

पुष्पिन *a.* 1 Bearing flowers, blooming, blossoming. -2 Rich or abounding in flowers -3 Flowery (as speech), गिर श्रुताया. पुष्पिन्या मयुगन्धेन भूरिणा Bhāg. 4 2. 25

पुष्पलकः A post, wedge, pin.

पुष्यः 1 The Kali age. -2 The month called पौष. -3 The eighth lunar mansion (consisting of three stars), written also तिष्य. -व्यम् Ved. -1 The blossom. -2 Foam, scum -व्या The asterism called पुष्य. -Comp -अभिषेकः, -स्नानम् a ceremony of coronating a king &c, when the moon stands in the asterism Pusya -नेत्रा *f.* The night on which the Pusya planet is seen for all the time -योगः the moon when in conjunction with Pusya -रथः = पुष्परथः q. v. युक्त पुष्परथश्च Pratumā 1 3. -रागः = पुष्परगः q. v. , Kau A 2. 11. 29

पुष्यलकः See पुष्पलक.

पुस् 10 U (पोसयति-ते) 1 To rub -2 To decrease, lessen.

पुस्त 10 U (पुस्तयति-ते) 1 To bind, tie -2 To disrespect, contemn.

पुस्तम् 1 Plastering, painting, anointing -2 Working in clay, modelling -3 Anything made of clay, wood or metal. -4 A book, manuscript, also पुस्ता-स्ती. -Comp. -कर्मन् *n* plastering, painting. -पालः Keeper of land records; EI. XV 130, XX 61

पुस्तकः, -कम् 1 A book, manuscript -2 A protuberant ornament, boss. -आगारम् a library -आस्तरणम् The wrapper of a manuscript, Hch. -मुद्रा a kind of

mudrā mentioned in Tantrasāstra, वामसुष्टि स्वाभिमुखी कृत्वा पुस्तकमुद्रिका. -पुस्तिकापुस्तिकाः a collection of manuscripts, Hch 3

पू 1, 4 Ā., 9 U. (पवते, प्रयते, पुनाति, पुनीते, प्रत; *caus* पावयति, *desid.* पुपुषति, पिपिषते) 1 To make pure, cleanse, purify (lit. and fig.), अवश्यपाप्यं पवसे Bk 6 64, 3 18, पुष्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमहे Ś 1, Ms. 1. 105, 2 62, Y 1 58, R 1. 53, पवन पवतामस्मि Bg 10 31. -2 To refine -3 To clean from chaff, winnow, पूवा तृण-मिषीका वा ते लभन्ते न किञ्चन Mb. 12. 237 4 -4 To expiate, atone for, दुर्मित्रासो हि क्षितय. पवन्ते Rv 7. 28. 4 -5 To discern, discriminate -6 To think out, devise, invent. -7 To become clear or pure (Ātm)

पुनीत *p p* cleaned, purified.

पू *a.* (At the end of comp.) Purifying, cleansing, refining, as in खल्प &c

पूत *p p.* [पू-क्त] 1 Purified, cleansed, washed (fig also), दृष्टिपूर्तं न्यसेत् पादं वज्रपूत जलं पिबेत् । सन्यपूता वदेद् वाच मन.पूतं समाचरेत् ॥ Ms. 6. 46, त्रैविद्या मा सोमपा पूतपापा यज्ञै-रिष्ट्वा स्वर्गीतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg 9. 20. -2 Threshed, winnowed. -3 Expiated -4 Contrived, invented. -5 Stinking, putrid, fetid, foul-smelling -तः 1 A conch-shell. -2 White Kuśa grass -तम् Truth. -ता An epithet of Durgā. -Comp -आत्मन् *a.* pureminded. (-*m*) 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a purified man, saint, sage. -कृतायी Sachi, the wife of Indra, पूतकृतायीमभ्येति सत्रप किं न गोत्रमित् Bk. 5. 28 -कृतुः N of Indra, घोषस्यान्ववदिष्टेव लङ्का पूतकृतो पुर Bk. 8 29. -तृणम् white Kuśa grass -द्वुः the tree called पलाश. -धान्यम् sesa- mum -पत्री holy basil (तुलसी) -पाप, -पाप्मन् *a.* freed from sin -फलः the bread fruit tree (पनस)

पूत्रिम *a* Ved Purified, clean.

पूनिः *f* Purifying

पूगः [पू गन् क्विच्, Un 1. 121] 1 A multitude, heap, collection, quantity, केशव. शत्रुपूगहा Mb 5 131 1, घनना ध्रुवं नयति तेन भवदगुणपूगपूरितम् (श्रवणं) अतृप्ततया Śi. 9 64 -2 An association, corporation, union; तृपेणाधिकृता पूगा Y 2 30, Ms 3 151, सत्रिण पूगजनसमवायेषु विवादं कुर्यु Kau A 1 13 -3 The areca or betelnut-tree (पूगी also), R. 4. 41, ताम्बूलवल्लीपरिणद्धपूगा 6 64, 13 17; धृष्यन्त पूगवनीघनीकृततलैस्तुर्गोर्जरच्छाखिभि (लक्ष्यन्ते) Mv. 7 13 -4 Nature, property, disposition -गम् Areca-nut, betel- nut -Comp. -कृत *a* heaped, collected -पात्रम् 1 a spitting-pot, spittoon -2 a betel-box. -पीठः, -ठम् a spitting-pot -पुष्पिका betel-nut and flowers given to guests at a marriage ceremony -फलम् the areca-nut -वैरम् enmity against many men

पूगी The betel-nut tree (पूग). -Comp. -फलम् the areca-nut. -लता the areca palm.

पूज 10 U. (पूजयति-ते, पूजयाचकार-चक्रे, अपपूजत्-त्, अपपूजत्-त्, पूजयितुम्, पूजित) 1 To adore, worship, revere, honour, receive with respect, यदपपूजस्त्वमिह पार्थ मुरजितमपूजितं सताम् Śi. 15. 14, Ms 4. 31; Bk 2 26, Y. 2 14 -2 To present or honour with, रत्नैश्च पूजयेदेनं प्रवानपुरुषै सह Ms 7. 203. -3 To regard, take notice of -4 To imitate, consecrate.

पूजक a (-जिका f.) [पूज्-ण्वल्] Honouring, adoring, worshipping, respecting &c

पूजनम् [पूज् भावे ल्युट्] 1 Worshipping, honouring, adoring, देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजनं तप उच्यते Bg 17 14 -2 Treating with respect, entertaining, hospitality. -3 An object of reverence. -ना same as पूजनम्, अहो देहप्रदानेन दर्शिताऽतिथिपूजना Mb. 12 147. 8. -नी A hen-sparrow

पूजयान a. Worshipping, honouring

पूजा [पूज्-भावे-अ] Worship, honour, adoration, respect, homage, प्रतिबन्धाति हि श्रेय पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रम R 1 79 -**Comp.** -अर्ह a. venerable, respectable, worshipful, worthy of reverence. -उपकरणम् the requisites for the worship -गृहम् a temple -पट्टकम् a document of honour. -संभारः See पूजापकरण.

पूजित p. p. [पूज्-क्त] 1 Honoured, respected -2 Adored, revered -3 Acknowledged -4 Endowed. -5 Recommended. -6 Frequented. -7 Consecrated.

पूजिल a Venerable, respectable. -लः A god

पूज्य a Deserving respect, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable. -ज्यः A father-in-law

पूण 10 U. (पूणयति-ते) To heap together, accumulate, amass.

पूत् ind. An imitative word expressive of hard breathing or blowing.

पूत्त 8 U. To blow, breathe hard.

पूत्कारी 1 An epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 N of the capital of the Nāgas

पूतनः A dead body in a cemetery. -ना 1 N of a female demon who, while attempting to kill Kṛṣṇa, when but an infant, was herself crushed by him. -2 A demoness, or Rākṣasī in general, मा पूतनात्वमुपगाः शिवतातिरोधि Mā. 9. 50. -3 Terminalia chebula (हरीतकी); 'पूतना राक्षसीभेदे हरीतक्या च पूतना' Viśva. -**Comp.** -अरिः, -सूदनः, -हन् m epithets of Kṛṣṇa

पूति a. [पूत्-क्तिच्] Putrid, stinking, fetid, foul-smelling; यातयामं गतरसं पूति पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17. 10. -तिः f. [पू-पूत् वा भावे क्तिच्] 1 Purification. -2 Stank, stench, पूतिक्रिन् Bh 3 18 (v. l.), Ms. 11 50. -3 Putrefaction. -न. 1 Filthy water -2 Pus, matter. -3 The substance called civet. -**Comp** -अण्डः 1 A musk-deer. -2 a kind

of insect. -**काष्ठम्** the Devadāru tree. -**काष्ठकः** the *Saijala* tree -**कसरः** a civet-cat -**गन्ध** a. putrid, fetid, foul-smelling, stinking (-न्धः) 1 stench, fetid odour. -2 the Ingudi plant -3 sulphur -**गन्धि** a stinking, foul-smelling -**गन्धिक** a stinking, fetid -**तैला** heart-pea -**नस्यम्** a kind of disease of the nose in which it emits offensive breath; दोषैर्विदग्धैर्गलतालुमूले संवासितो यस्य समीरणस्तु । निरेति पूतिमुखनासिकाभ्यां तं पूतिनस्यं प्रवदन्ति रोगम् ॥ Suśr -**नासिक** a having a fetid nose -**वक्त्र** a having offensive breath -**वातः** 'foul air', a fart, Bhāg 5. 5. 30 -**वाहः** (= बिल्ववृक्ष) -**व्रणम्** a foul ulcer (discharging pus) -**शारिजा** a civet-cat.

पूतिक a Stinking, fetid, foul, यस्त्वं श्मशाने मृतकान् पूतिकान्ति कुत्सितान् Mb. 13 9 11 -**कम्** Ordure, excrement.

पूतिका 1 A kind of herb -2 A civet-cat, पुलाका इव धान्येषु पूतिका इव पक्षिषु । मशका इव मन्येषु येषां धर्मो न कारणम् ॥ Pt. 3 98. -3 (also पूतिक.) A species of plant serving as a substitute of Soma, पूतिकानिव सोमस्य (प्रतिनिवय) Mb. 3 35 33 (com. 'सोमाभावे पूतिकानाभिषुण्णयात्' इति श्रुते.), Pt 3 98. -**Comp.** -**मुखः** a bi-valve shell.

पून a Destroyed (p. p of 'पू to destroy').

पूपः A sort of bread; see अपूप, पूपोऽपूपो पिष्टके स्यात्.

पूपला (ली), **पूपालिका**, **पूपाली**, **पूलिका**, **पूपिका** A sort of sweet cake.

पूय 1 U. (पूयति-ते) 1 To stink, putrefy. -2 To split up, divide. -3 To be dissolved or destroyed, ब्रह्मधानस्य पूयन्ते सर्वपापान्यशेषत Mb. 1. 1. 254, (considered by some to be 4 Ā. also).

पूयः, -**यम्** Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, suppuration, matter; भिषजे पूयशोणितम् Ms. 3. 180; पूयं त्रिकित्सकस्यानम् 4. 220, 12 72 -**Comp.** -**अरिः** the Nimba tree. -**अलसः** suppuration at the joints, white swelling. -**उदः**, -**वहः** N. of a particular hell, Bhāg 5 26. 7. -**रक्तः** a kind of disease of the nose (when purulent blood or sanies flow out). (-**क्तम्**) 1 ichor, sanies. -2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils, दोषैर्विदग्धैरथवापि जन्तोलेलाटदेशेऽभिहतस्य तैस्तु । नासा खवेत् पूयमसृग्धिमिश्रं तं पूयरक्तं प्रवदन्ति रोगम् ॥ Suśr.

पूयनम् = पूय q. v.

पूर I. 4 Ā (पूर्यते, पूर्ण) 1 To fill, fill out (allied in this sense with pass. of पू q. v.). -2 To please, satisfy. -II. 10 U (पूरयति-ते, पूरित; strictly the *Caus* of पू q. v.) 1 To fill, को न याति वशं लोके मुखे पिण्डेन पूरित. Bh. 2 118; Śi. 9 64, 16. 34 -2 To blow into or fill with wind, blow (as a conchshell) -3 To cover, surround; प्रयन्त समाजग्मुर्भयदाया दिशो दश Bk 7. 30. -4 To fulfil, satisfy, पूरयतु कुतूहलं वत्सः U. 4, so आशाम्, मनोरथम् &c. -5 To intensify, strengthen (as sound). -6

To make resonant. -7 To load or enrich with (gifts &c.). -8 To draw (as a bow) -9 To spend (time)

पूरः [पूर-क] 1 Filling, making full, तमहमुपस्ताना कामपूर नतोऽस्मि Bhāg 8. 13 47. -2 Satisfying, pleasing, making content -3 Pouring in, supplying, अतैलपूरा सुरतप्रदीपा Ku 1 10 -4 The swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, flood, महोदधे पूर इवन्दुदर्शनात् R. 3. 17. -5 A stream or flood in general, अम्बु°, बाष्प°, शोणित° &c -6 A piece of water, lake, pond -7 The healing or cleansing of wounds -8 A kind of cake -9 Drawing in breath slowly through the nose, प्राणापानौ मनिरुन्ध्यात् पूर-कुम्भकरचकै -10 The citron tree -रम् A kind of incense -Comp -आस्लम् the fruit of Spondias Magnifera (Mar आबाडा). -उत्पीडः a flood or excess of water, प्रोत्पीडे तडागस्य परीवाह प्रतिक्रिया U. 3. 29

पूरक a. [पूर-बुल्] 1 Filling up, completing -2 Satisfying, making content -कः 1 The citron tree. -2 A ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the manes -3 (In arith.) The multiplier -4 Closing the right nostril and inhaling air through the left (as a religious ceremony), cf रेचक. -5 Flood, stream, effusion (पूर), सिद्धाङ्ग नस्त्वद्वरामृतपूरकेण (दृच्छयाभिम्) Bhāg 10 29 35

पूरण a (-णी f) [पूर-कर्तरि ल्यु] 1 Filling up, completing. -2 Ordinal (as applied to numbers) (द्वितीय, तृतीय &c), न पूरणी तं समुपैति सख्या K1 3. 51 -3 Satisfying. -4 Drawing (as a bow) -णः 1 A bridge, dam, causeway. -2 The ocean -3 The *Salmali* tree. -4 A kind of medicinal oil (विष्णुनैलम्). -णी 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The silk-cotton tree -णम् 1 Filling -2 Filling up, completing, कुम्भपूरणभव पदुरुच्चैश्चचार निन्दोऽम्मसि तस्या R. 9 73 -3 Puffing or swelling -4 Fulfilling, accomplishing. -5 A sort of cake. -6 A funeral cake. -7 Rain, raining -8 Warp. -9 Multiplication (in Math) -10 Injection of fluids (in Medic.) -11 Drawing, bending (as a bow) -12 Decorating, adorning -Comp. -प्रत्ययः an affix forming an ordinal number

पूरयित् a. 1 Filling, filling up -2 Satisfying, gratifying. -m An epithet of Visnu

पूरिकः, -का A kind of cake, मोदकात् पूरिकाप्राण Mb. 7 64. 7.

पूरित p. p 1 Filled, complete, को न याति वशं लोके मुखे पिण्डेन पूरित Bh 1 118. -2 Overspread, covered over with -3 Multiplied.

पूर्ण p. p. [पूर-क्त नि०] 1 Filled, filled with, full of; opt. in comp; तं तथा कृपयाविष्टमश्रुपूर्णाकुल्लक्षणम् Bg. 2. 1; so शोक°, जल° &c. -2 Whole, full, entire, complete; पूर्णमद. पूर्णमिदं पूर्णात् पूर्णमुदच्यते Īsop. 1; अपूर्णमेकेन शतकतूपम R. 3. 38 -3 Fulfilled, accomplished. -4 Ended, completed. -5

Past, elapsed -6 Satisfied, contented -7 Full-sounding, sonorous -8 Strong, powerful -9 Selfish, or self-indulgent -10 Drawn, bent (as a bow) आकर्णपूर्ण-रहनदाक्षेपैराहतं पुन Bhāg. 8 11. 10 -11 Allpervading; पूर्णमप्रवर्तति वा अमेतमुपास B11 Up 2 1 5, Mb 14. 20. 28 -र्णा 1 An epithet of the fifteenth digit of the moon -2 N of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth lunar days or *tithis*. -र्णम् Ved 1 Abundance, plenty. -2 Water. -Comp -अङ्कः an integer. -अञ्जलिः two handfuls -अभिलाप a satisfied, contented. -अभिषिक्ताः a particular sect of the Śāktas -अभिषेकः a kind of अभिषेक known in *tantrasāstra* as belonging to कौलपन्थ -अमृता epithet of the sixteenth digit of the moon -अवतारः N of the fourth, seventh and eighth incarnations of Viṣṇu -आनकम् 1 a drum -2 the sound of a drum. -3 a vessel -4 a moon-beam -5 = पूर्णपात्र q v., (sometimes read पूर्णालक also) -आनन्दः the Supreme Being. -आरा a one whose all desires are fulfilled, पूर्णाशा बहव कृता वितरणैर्येन त्वया याचका -आहुतिः f an offering made with a full ladle, पूर्णाहुतिभिरापूर्णाञ्जिभि प्रयन्ति तेजसा Mb 14 20. 28 -इन्दुः the full moon. -उत्सङ्ग a. far advanced in pregnancy. -उपमा a full or complete simile, e. g. one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारणधर्म and उपमाप्रतिपादक are all expressed, (opp. छतोपमा), e. g. अम्भोरुहमिवातान्रं सुमेधे करतलं तव, see K. P. 10 under उपमा. -ककुद a. full-humped. -काम a one whose desires are fulfilled, satisfied, contented. (-मः) N of the Supreme Being. -कुम्भः 1 a full jar. -2 a vessel full of water, (placed at the door as an auspicious mark), पूर्णकुम्भौ चक्रवाकानुकारौ पयोधरौ Dk. 1. 1. -3 a particular mode of fighting, बाहुपात्रादिकं कृत्वा पादाहत-शिरावुभौ। उगेहस्त तनश्चके पूर्णकुम्भौ प्रयुज्यतौ ॥ Mb. 2 23. 14 (oom ग्रथिताङ्गुलिभ्या हस्ताभ्या पदाशिरस. पीडनं पूर्णकुम्भः) -4 a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar, तदत्र पक्वेष्टके पूर्णकुम्भ एव शोभते Mk. 3 -पर्वेन्दु f the day of full moon. -पात्रम् 1 a full cup or jar. -2 a cupful -3 a measure of capacity (equal to 256 handfuls); (अष्टसुष्टि भवेत् किञ्चित् किञ्चिदष्टौ तु पुष्कलम्। पुष्कलानि तु चत्वारि पूर्णपात्रं प्रचक्षते ॥), पूर्णपात्रमथीमाहुः पाकयज्ञस्य दक्षिणाम् Mb. 12. 60. 38. -4 a vessel (or a box or basket) filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ornaments &c.) and scrambled for by servants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents, hence, the word is often used to denote 'a present made to one who brings a happy news'; कदा मे तनयजन्ममहोत्सवानन्दनिर्भरो हरिष्यति पूर्णपात्रं परिजनः K. 62, 70, 73, 165; सखीजनेनापहियमाणपूर्णपात्रम् 299, तत् कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वीकर्तुं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च Māl. 4 1; किं पूर्णपात्रस्य न पात्रमासीत् Rām champū (पूर्णपात्र is thus defined.—हर्षादुत्सवकाले च यदलंकाराशुकादिकम्। आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात् पूर्णकं च तत् ॥ or वर्षोपकं यदानन्दादलंकारादिकं पुनः ॥ आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं पूर्णानकं च तत् ॥ Hārāvali) -5 a vessel full of rice presented to the priests at the end of the sacrifice. -प्रज्ञ a. one whose *prajñā* is fully developed. -ज्ञः N. of Madhva, the founder of a kind

of Vaisnava cult. -वी (वी)जः the citron -मानस a contented. -मास् m. 1 the sun -2 the moon (-f) the day of full moon. -मासः 1 the moon -2 a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon, (comprising the आग्नेय, अग्नीषोमीय and उपाशुयाज sacrifices), कानि पुनर्दर्शपूर्णमासशब्दकानि । येषां वचने पौर्णमासीशब्दोऽमावास्य-शब्दो वा आग्नेयादीनि तानि ॥ SB on MS 4 4.34 -मासी the day of full moon -रथः a complete warrior -वपुस् a. full (the moon) -होमः = पूर्णाहुति q. v

पूर्णांकः 1 A kind of tree. -2 A cock -3 The blue jay, Mb 7 57. 4.

पूर्णिका A kind of bud (having a cleft beak = नासाचिन्नी).

पूर्णिमा, पूर्णिमासी, पूर्णमा The day of full moon, निखिलाशिशि पूर्णिमा तिथीनुपतस्थेऽतिथिरिकिका तिथि N 2. 76

पूर्त a [पूर-क्त नि०] 1 Full, complete, ऐश्वर्यवैराग्यशो-
-सवोवर्षीश्रिया प्रतमह प्रपद्ये Bhāg 3 24, 32. -2 Concealed, covered. -3 Nourished, protected. -तम् 1 Fulfilment -2 Cherishing, nourishing -3 Granting -4 A reward, merit -5 An act of pious liberality, it is thus defined — वापीकूपनडागादि देवतायतनानि च । अन्नप्रदानमाराम पूर्तमित्यभिधीयते Ms. 4. 226, Mā. 1 5 (opp. इष्ट which is thus defined by Atri — अभिहोत्रं तप सत्यं वेदानां चैव पालनम् । आतिथ्यं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यभिधीयते), cf. इष्टपूर्त

पूर्तिः f. 1 Filling. -2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment -3 Satiety, satisfaction -4 Rewarding, a reward -5 Multiplying.

पूर्य a 1 To be filled or satisfied -2 To be nourished or maintained

पूरुषः = पुरुष q. v, Bv 1. 75

पूर्व 1 P To fill, -(10 P.) 1 To invite. -2 To live.

पूर्व a. (Declined like a pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but optionally so in nom. pl.; and abl. and loc. sing.) 1 Being in front of, first, foremost -2 Eastern, easterly, to the east of, प्रासात् पर्वत पूर्व Sk, पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1. 1 -3 Previous to, earlier than, ब्राह्मणे साहस पूर्व Ms. 8. 276. -4 Old, ancient, पूर्वसूरिभि R 1 4, इदं कविभ्य पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U 1 1. -5 Former, previous, anterior, prior, antecedent (opp उत्तर), in this sense often at the end of comp. and translated by 'formerly' or 'before', श्रुतपूर्व &c; व्यतीता या निशा पूर्वा पौराणा हर्षवर्धिनी Rām 7 37. 1. -6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. -7 Initial -8 Established, customary, of long standing -9 Early, prime, पूर्वे वयसि Pt. 1 165 'in early age or prime of life -10 Elder (ज्येष्ठ); राम पूर्वं हि नो भ्राता भविष्यति महीपति Rām. 2. 79. 8. -11 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with, संबन्धमाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. 2 58; पुण्य शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं

सं. इ. को.... १३१

राजपूर्व S. 2 17, तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह Ku. 7. 47, बहुमानपूर्व्या 5. 31, दशपूर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकण्ठारिगुरुं विदुर्बुवा. R. 8 29, so मतिपूर्वम् Ms 11. 147 'intentionally', 'knowingly'; 12 89; अबोधपूर्वम् 'unconsciously', S 5. 2. &c. -र्वः An ancestor, a forefather, पूर्वं किलायं परिवर्धितो नः R. 13 3, पयः पूर्वं सनिश्वासैः कवोष्णमुपमुज्यते 1 67, 5. 14, अनुकारिणं पूर्वेषां युक्तरूपमिदं त्वयि S. 2 17 -र्वम् The forepart, अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्फालनक्रूरपूर्वम् (गात्रम्) S 2. 4. -र्वा 1 The east -2 N of a country to the east of Madhyadēsa -र्वम् ind. 1 Before (with abl), मासात् पूर्वम् -2 Formerly, previously, at first, antecedently, beforehand, तं पूर्वमाभिवादयेत् Ms. 2. 117, 3 94, 8 205; R. 12. 35, प्रणिपातपूर्वम् K, भूतपूर्वखरालयम् U. 2 17 'which formerly was the abode', &c; समयपूर्वम् S 5 'after a formal agreement'. -3 Immemorially. (पूर्वेण 'in front', 'before', 'to the east of', with gen. or acc., अद्य पूर्वम् 'full-now', 'hitherto'; पूर्वः -ततः -पश्चात् -उपरि 'first-then, first-afterwards', 'previously, subsequently', पूर्वम् -अधुना or -अद्य 'formerly-now'. -Comp. -अग्निः the sacred fire kept in the house (आवस्थ) -अङ्गः the first day in the civil month. -अचलः, -अद्रिः the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to rise. -अधिकारिन् m. the first occupant, a prior owner. -अन्तः the end of a preceding word -अपर a 1 eastern and western, कतमोऽयं पूर्वापर-समुद्रावगाहः सानुमानालोक्यते S 7, पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य Ku. 1 1. -2 first and last. -3 prior and subsequent, preceding and following. -4 connected with another. (-रम्) 1 what is before and behind. -2 connection; न च पूर्वापरं विद्यात् Ms 8. 56. -3 the proof and the thing to be proved विरोध inconsistency, incongruity -अभिमुख a. turned towards or facing the east. -अभ्यासः former practice or experience. -अम्बुधिः the eastern ocean. -अर्जित a. attained by former works (-तम्) ancestral property. -अर्धः, -र्धम् 1 the first half; दिनस्य पूर्वार्धेपराधीभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् Bh. 2 60; समाप्तं पूर्वार्धम् &c. -2 the upper part (of the body), शकुन्तला पूर्वार्धेन शयनादुत्थाय S 3, R 16. 6 -3 the first half of a hemistich. -अवसायिन् a. what occurs first or earlier, पूर्ववसायिनश्च बलीयांसो जघन्यावसायिन्यः SB. on MS 12 2 34. -अहः the earlier part of the day, forenoon; Ms. 4. 96, 152. श्व कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत पूर्वह्नि चापराह्निकम् (पूर्वाह्नतन, पूर्वाह्निक, पूर्वाह्नतन a. relating to the forenoon) -आवेदकः a plaintiff. -आषाढा N. of the 20th lunar mansion consisting of two stars -इतर a. western. -उक्त, -उदित a. before-mentioned, aforesaid, -उत्तर a. north-eastern. (-रा) the north-east. (-रे dual) the preceding and following, antecedent and subsequent -कर्मन् n. 1 a former act or work. -2 the first thing to be done, a prior work. -3 actions done in a former life -4 preparations, preliminary arrangements. -कल्पः former times. -कायः 1 the fore-part of the body of animals; पश्चात्तं प्रविष्ट. शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 the upper part of the body of men; स्पृशन् करेणानतपूर्वकायम्

R 5 32, पर्यङ्कबन्धस्थिरपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3. 45. -काल *a.* belonging to ancient times (-लः) former or ancient times -कालिक, -कालीन *a.* ancient -काष्ठा the east, eastern quarter -कृत *a.* previously done (-तम्) an act done in a former life. -कोटिः *f.* the starting point of a debate, the first statement or पूर्वपक्ष q v -क्रिया preparation -गा N of the river Godāvari -गङ्गा N of the river Narmadā, रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh Chm 1083 -चोदित *a.* 1 aforesaid, above-mentioned -2 previously stated or advanced (as an objection), -ज *a.* 1 born or produced before or formerly, first-produced, first-born; यमयो पूर्वज पार्थ Mb. 3. 141. 11. -2 ancient, old -3 eastern (-जः) 1 an elder brother; अपहाय महीशमाचिचत् सदसि त्वा ननु भीमपूर्वज, Śi 16 41; R 15 36. -2 the son of the elder wife. -3 an ancestor, a forefather, स पूर्वजाना कपिलेन रोपात् R. 16. 34. -4 (pl) the progenitors of mankind. -5 the manes living in the world of the moon (-जा) an elder sister. -जन्मन् *n.* a former birth (-म) an elder brother, स लक्ष्मणं लक्ष्मणपूर्वजन्मा (विलोक्य) R 14. 44., 15. 95. -जातिः *f.* a former birth -ज्ञानम् knowledge of a former life. -तापनीयम् N of the first half of वृसिहतापनीयोपनिषद् -दक्षिण *a.* south-eastern. (-णा) the south-east. -दिकृपतिः Indra, the regent of the east. -दिनम् the forenoon -दिग् *f.* the east. -दिश्य *a.* situated towards the east, eastern. -दिष्टम् the award of destiny -दृष्ट *a.* 1 prim. eval. -2 declared by the ancients, यथा ब्राह्मण-चाण्डाल पूर्वदृष्टस्तथैव स. Ms 9. 87. -देवः 1 an ancient deity. -2 a demon or Asura, भूमिदेवनरदेवसंगमे पूर्वदेविरिपुरहृणा हरि Śi 14 58 -3 a progenitor (पितृ). -4 (du.) an epithet of Nara-Nārāyana, सव्यसाचिन् महाबाहो पूर्वदेव सनातन Mb. 3 41 35 (com. पूर्वदेव नरनारायणसख). -देवता a progenitor (पितृ) of gods or of men, अक्रोधना शौचपरा सततं ब्रह्म-चारिण. | न्यस्तशस्त्रा महाभागः पितर पूर्वदेवता || Ms 3 192. -देशः the eastern country, or the eastern part of India. -द्वार *a.* favourable in the eastern region. -निपातः the irregular priority of a word in a compound; cf परनिपात -निमित्त an omen. -निविष्ट *a.* made formerly, in past, यस्तु पूर्वनिविष्टस्य तडागस्योदकं हरेत् Ms 9 281. -पक्षः 1 the fore-part or side -2 the first half of a lunar month, सर्व पूर्वपक्षापरपक्षाभ्यामभिपन्नम् B11 Up 3 1. 5 -3 the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* argument or view of a question, विषयो विशयश्चैव पूर्वपक्षस्तथोत्तरम्. -4 the first objection to an argument -5 the statement of the plaintiff. -6 a suit at law -7 an assertion, a proposition -पाद the plant, the first stage of a legal proceeding -पदम् the first member of a compound or sentence -पर्वतः the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise -पश्चात्, -पश्चिम *ind* from the east to the west -पाञ्चालक *a.* belonging to the eastern Pañchālas. -पाणिनीयाः *m.* (pl) the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. -पालिन् *m.* an epithet of Indra -पितामहः a forefather, an ancestor, अब्रवीद् हि स मां क्रुद्धस्तव पूर्वपितामहः | सूत्रश्लेषमादान. पाप निरयं प्रतिपत्स्यसे || Mb. 12. 3. 21. -पीठिका

introduction. -पुरुषः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 anyone of the first three ancestors, beginning with the father (पितृ, पितामह, and प्रपितामह), Pt. 1 89 -3 an ancestor in general. -पूर्व *a.* each preceding one (-र्वाः) *m.* (pl) forefathers -प्रोष्ठपदा = पूर्वभाद्रपदा, Mb 13 89 13 -फल्गुनी the eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars. भव an epithet of the planet Jupiter -बन्धुः first or best friend; Mk -भवः a former life -भागः 1 the forepart -2 the upper part -भा(भ)द्रपदा the twentyfifth lunar mansion containing two stars. -भावः 1 priority -2 prior or antecedent existence, येन सहैव यस्य य प्रति पूर्वभावोऽवगम्यते Tarka K -3 (Rhet) disclosing an intention -भाषिन् *a.* willing to speak first, hence polite, courteous -भुक्तिः *f.* prior occupation or possession, Ms. 8 252 -भूत *a.* preceding, previous. -मध्याह्नः the forenoon -मारिन् *a.* dying before, एवमुक्ता सर्वर्णा स्त्री द्विजाति पूर्वमारिणोम् (दाहयेत्) Ms. 5 167. -मीमांसा 'the prior or first Mīmāṃsā', an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदान्त, see मीमांसा. -मुख *a.* having the face turned towards the east -याम्य *a.* south-eastern. -रङ्गः the commencement or prelude of a drama, the prologue; यन्नाट्यवस्तुन पूर्व रङ्गविष्णोपशान्तये। कुशीलवा प्रकुर्वन्ति पूर्वरङ्ग स उच्यते || D R, पूर्वरङ्गं विधायैव सूत्रधारो निवर्तते S. D 283, पूर्वरङ्ग प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुन Śi 2 8 (see Mall. thereon). -रागः the dawning or incipient love, love between two persons which springs (from some previous cause) before their meeting, श्रवणाद् दर्शनाद् वापि मिथ सख्दरागयो । दशाविशेषोयोऽप्राप्तौ पूर्वरग स उच्यते || S. D 214 -रात्रः the first part of the night (from dusk to midnight). -रूपम् 1 indication of an approaching change, an omen -2 a symptom of occurring disease. -3 the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants that is retained -4 (in Rhet.) a figure of speech which consists in describing anything as suddenly resuming its former state. -लक्षणम् a symptom of coming sickness -वयस् *a.* young. (-न) youth. -वतिन् *a.* existing before, prior, previous -वाक्यम् (in dram) an allusion to former utterance -वादः the first plea or commencement of an action at law; पूर्ववादं परित्यज्य योऽन्यमालम्बते पुन । पदसंक्रमणाद् ज्ञेयो हीनवादी स वै नर || Mitā. -वादिन् *m.* the complainant or plaintiff -विद् *a.* knowing the events of the past; historian, पृथोरपीमा पृथिवी भार्या पूर्वविदो विदुः Ms. 9. 44. -विप्रतिषेधः the conflict of two statements contrary to each other. -विहित *a.* deposited before -वृत्तम् 1 a former event, पूर्ववृत्तकथिते पुराविदः सानुज पितृ-सखस्य राघव (उद्धमानः) R. 11. 10. -2 previous conduct. -वैरिन् *a.* one who first commences hostilities, an aggressor. -शारद् *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. -शैलः see पूर्वपर्वत. -सक्थम् the upper part of the thigh, P V. 4 98. -संचित *a.* gathered before (as in former birth); त्यजेदाश्वयुजे मासि मुन्यन्ने पूर्वसंचितम् Ms 6. 15. -सन्ध्या daybreak, dawn, रजनिमन्त्रिजाता पूर्वसन्ध्या सुतैव (अनुपतति) Śi. 11. 40. -सर *a.* going in front. -सागरः

the eastern ocean, स सेना महती कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R 4 32. -साहसः the first of the three fines, स दास्य पूर्वसाहसम् Ms 9 281. -स्थितिः f. former or first state

पूर्वक a (At the end of comp.) 1 Preceded by, attended with, अनामयप्रश्नपूर्वकमाह S 5 -2 Preceding, antecedent. -3 Previous, former, prior -4 First -5 ever (नित्य), शुचीन् कर्मणि पूर्वके Mb. 12 85. 8; क एपा पूर्वको ब्रह्मन् Rām 7. 4. 6 -कः An ancestor, a forefather, एव विदेहराजश्च जनक पूर्वकोऽभवत् Rām 7 57 20

पूर्वगम a. Going before, preceding

पूर्वतन a Former, old, ancient

पूर्वतस् ind 1 In the east, to the east, स पूर्वत पर्वतपक्षशातनं ददर्श देव नरदेवसंभव R 3. 42 -2 Before, in front of. -3 First, in the first place

पूर्वत्र ind In the preceding part, previously.

पूर्ववत् a 1 Having something antecedent or a cause -2 Relating to something preceding, पूर्ववन्तोऽविधानार्था • MS 1 4 17 (cf. ये हि पूर्ववन्तो विदितपूर्वमर्थमभिवदन्ति ते अविधानार्था | SB on ibid.) -n One of the three kinds of अनुमान, inference of the effect from the cause, i e inferring from the rising of clouds that rain will fall -ind. As before

पूर्विन् a (-णी f), **पूर्वीण** a 1 Ancient -2 Ancestral

पूर्वेद्युस् ind. 1 On the former day -2 On the day before, yesterday, पूर्वद्युरपरेद्युर्वा श्राद्धकर्मण्युपस्थिते Ms 3 187 -3 During the first part of the day, in the morning, at dawn -4 Early, betimes.

पूर्व्य a Ved 1 Former, previous -2 Ancient, old. -3 Next, near -4 Eastern -5 Excellent.

पू 1 P, 10 U. (प्लति, पूलयति-ते) To heap up, collect, gather.

पूलाः, -पूलकः 1 A bundle, pack, न हि अवद्धे काष्ठपूलके एकस्मिन्नाकृष्यमाणे काष्ठान्तराणि कृष्यन्ते SB. on MS. 9 1. 26. -2 A kind of cake, of पूलदानम्, Mātanga. L. 11. 8.

पूलाकः = पूलाक q v.

पूलिका A kind of cake.

पूल्यम् An empty grain of corn

पूष 1 P (पूषति) 1 To nourish. -2 To increase, grow, cf. उष.

पूषः 1 The month पौष. -2 (also पूषक) The mulberry tree. -षा N. of the third kalā of the moon. -षम् The रेवती constellation.

पूषन् m (nom पूषा, -षणौ, -षण) [पूष-कनिच्, Un 1 156] 1 A Vedic deity. -2 The protector of the universe, Īsop. 16. -3 The sun, सदापान्य पूषा गगनपरिमाणं कलयति Bh. 2. 114, इन्धनौघधगप्यमिस्तिष्वा नात्येति पूषणम्

Śi 2 23; नवीनमिव पूषणम् Śiva B 15 26 -4 One of the 12 Ādityas, Mb. 12. 15 18 -5 The earth -Comp -अनुजः rain, प्रास्यद् द्रोणसुतो बाणान् वृष्टिं पूषानुजो यथा Mb 8. 20. 29. -अरिः, असुहृद् m. an epithet of Śiva -आत्मजः 1 a cloud -2 an epithet of Indra. -3 an epithet of Karna, पूषात्मजो मर्मसु निर्विभेद Mb. 8 89 76 -दन्तहरः an epithet of Virabhadra, see अदन्त -भासा the city of Indra (अमरावती).

पृ I. 6 Ā (प्रियते-पृत्) To be busy or active (mostly with व्या), कार्ये व्याप्रियते, see व्यापृत् -Caus (पारयति-ते) 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust, with, appoint to; (usually with loc), व्यापारितः शूलमृता विधाय सिंहत्वमङ्गागतसत्त्ववृत्ति R 2. 38. -2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast, व्यापारयामास करं किराटे R. 6. 19, उमासुखे व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि Ku. 3 67, व्यापारित शिरसि शङ्खमशङ्खपाणे Ve 3 19, R 13 25. -II 3 P. (पिपति, पूर्ण) 1 To bring or carry over -2 To deliver from, bring out of -3 To fill -4 To protect, maintain, sustain -5 To promote, advance -III. 9 P. (पृणाति) To protect. -IV. 10 U (पारयति-ते, sometimes पार is regarded as a separate root.) 1 To carry over or across, ferry over. -2 To reach the other side of anything, accomplish, perform, achieve, bring to a conclusion (a vow &c) -3 To be able or capable, न खलु मातापितरौ भर्तृ-वियोगदुःखितां दुहितरं द्रष्टुं पारयत S 6, न पारयामि तातकाश्यपस्य आपन्नसत्त्वा शङ्कन्तला निवेदयितुम् S 4, अधिकं न हि पारयामि वक्तुम् Bv. 2 59 -4 To deliver, save, extricate, rescue. -5 To withstand, oppose -6 To live, V. 5 P (पृणोति) 1 To please or delight, gratify. -2 To be pleased or delighted

पृच् I 2 Ā (पृक्ते, पृक्ण) To come in contact with. -II. 7 P (पृणक्ति, पृक्) 1 To bring into contact with, join, unite; एवं वदन् दाशरथिरपृणग्धनुषा शरम् Bk 6. 39 -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be in contact with, touch. -4 To satisfy, fill, satiate -5 To augment, increase, -6 Ved To give or grant bountifully -III 1 P, 10 U (पर्चति, पर्चयति-ते) 1 To touch, come in contact with -2 To hinder, oppose.

पृक्त p. p [पृक्-क्त] 1 Mixed, mingled पृक्तस्तुषारैर्गिरि-निर्गराणाम् R 2 13. -2 Touched, brought into contact, touching, united -3 Filled, full, पृक्तयेन्दुकुरैरह पर्यन्त इव सध्यया K1 11 3 -क्तम् Property, wealth

पृक्तिः f. Touch, contact, union.

पृक्थम् Property, wealth, possessions

पृक्षस् m Ved Food

पृच्छकः [प्रच्छ-ण्वल् संप्रसारणम्] An inquirer, an investigator, पृच्छकेन सदा भाव्यं पुरुषेण विजानता Pt 5 93, Y 2. 268.

पृच्छनम् Asking, inquiring.

पृच्छा 1 Questioning, asking, inquiring -2 An inquiry into the future

पृञ्ज 2 **Ā** (पृक्ते) To come in contact with, touch

पृद्, पृण् 6 P. (पृङ्-ण-ति) To delight, please

पृणाका The female young of an animal

पृत् *f* An army. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for पृतना after acc. dual)

पृतनम् Ved 1 A hostile encounter. -2 An army

पृतना 1 An army (in general). -2 A division of an army consisting of 248 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot; see अक्षौहिणी -3 Battle, fight, encounter -4 A hostile army. -5 (pl) Men, mankind (Ved) -Comp -साहः an epithet of Indra

पृतनाज्यम् A close combat or fight पृतनानामजनाद् वा पृतनाज्यं जयनाद् वा Nirukta

पृतनायु *a* Ved. Hostile, inimical.

पृतन्यति Den. P. To attack, encounter.

पृतन्या An army, ता देवधानी स नरुथिनीपतिर्बहि समन्ताद् रुधे पृतन्यया Bhāg. 8 15 23.

पृथ् 10 U. (पर्ययति-ते) 1 To extend. -2 To throw, cast. -3 To send, direct

पृथः Ved. 1 The palm of the hand -2 A kind of measure (of 13 Angulas). -Comp. -करः an epithet of Śiva.

पृथक् *ind* 1 Severally, separately, singly, राष्ट्रान् दम्भु पृथक् पृथक् Bg. 1 18, Ms. 3. 26 7. 57. -2 Different, separate, distinct; साख्ययोगौ पृथग् बाला प्रवदन्ति न पण्डिता Bg. 5 1, 13 4, अवतीर्णोऽसि भगवन् स्वेच्छोपात्तपृथग्वपु Bhāg. 11. 11 28, रचिता पृथगर्थता गिराम् Ki. 2. 27. -3 Apart, aside, alone, इति च भवतो जायास्नेहात् पृथक्स्थितिभीस्ता V. 4 39. -4 Apart from, except, with the exception of, without, (with acc, instr., or abl), पृथग् रामेण-रामात्-रामं वा Sk, Bk 8 109 (पृथक् कृ 1 to separate, divide, sever, analyse. -2 to keep off, avert.) -Comp. -आत्मता 1 severalty, separateness. -2 distinction, difference. -3 discrimination, judgment. -आत्मन् *a*. distinct, separate. -*m*. the individual spirit or soul (जीवात्मा), (opp. to universal spirit or soul), Mb 13 120 8, Bhāg 8 24. 30 -आत्मिका individual existence, individuality. -करणम्, -क्रिया 1 separating, distinguishing -2 analysing. -कार्यम् a separate or private affair, तेषां प्राण्याणि कार्याणि पृथक् कार्याणि चैव हि Ms 7. 120 -कुल *a* belonging to a different family. -क्षेत्राः *m*. (pl) children of one father by different wives, or by wives of different classes. -चर *a*. going alone or separately. -ज्ञनः 1 a low man, an unen-

lightened, vulgar man, the mob, low people, न पृथग्-जनवच्छुचो वजं वशिनामुत्तम गन्तुमर्हसि R. 8 90, Ki 1 4 24 -2 a fool, a block-head, an ignorant man, विविनाक्ति न बुद्धिदुर्विव स्वयमेव स्वहितं पृथग्जनं Śi 16 39 -3 a wicked man, sinner -धर्मिन *a*. one holding 'dual' (द्वैत) doctrine; Mb 12 232 33 -पर्णी *N*. of a plant, Hemionitis Cordifolia (Mar पिठवण) -पिण्डः a distant relation who offers the funeral rice-ball separately and not together with other relations, Ms. 5 78. -बीजः the marking-nut (Mar. बिब्बा). -भावः separateness, individuality, (so पृथक्त्वम्) -योगकरणम् the separation of a grammatical rule into two -रूपः *a* of different shapes or kinds. -विध *a* of different kinds, diverse, various -शय्या sleeping apart -स्थितिः *f* separate existence.

पृथक्त्वम् 1 Separateness, severalty -2 Individuality -Comp. -निवेशः Subsistence on separateness, पृथक्त्व-निवेशान् सख्यया कर्मभेद रयात् and also संख्यायाश्च पृथक्त्व-निवेशान् Ms 10. 5 17, यावति संभवति तावति पृथक्त्वनिवेश एव युक्तः SB on MS 5. 3. 2 Hence पृथक्त्वनिवेशिन् It is considered to be a characteristic feature of संख्या, SB. on MS 5 3. 2. पृथक्त्वेन (Intr. used as adv) Individually, separately, यथा लोके पृथक्त्वेनापि कुर्वाणाना बहुवचनं दृश्यते, देवश्चेद् वर्षेद् बहव कृषि कुर्युः SB. on MS. 10. 6 45.

पृथ्वी See पृथिवी.

पृथा *N*. of Kuntī, one of the two wives of Pāndu. -Comp. -जः, -तनयः, -सुतः, -सूनुः an epithet of the first three Pāndava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna, अश्वत्थामा हत इति पृथासूनुना रपष्टसुक्त्वा Ve. 3. 9, अभितस्तं पृथासूनु स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Ki. 11. 8. -पतिः an epithet of Pāndu.

पृथिका A centipede.

पृथिवी [cf. Un 1 184] 1 The earth, (sometimes written पृथिवि also) पृथिव्या त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्न सुभाषितम् -2 Ground, soil -3 The earth considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements. -Comp -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -क्षिप् *m*., -पालः, -पालकः, -भुज *m*, -भुजः, -शुकः a king -कम्पः an earthquake -तलम् the surface of the earth. -पतिः 1 a king -2 Yama, the god of death --भृत् *m*. a mountain. -मण्डलः, -लम् the circuit of the earth -रुहः a tree, पवमान पृथिवीरुहानिव R 8. 9. -लोकः terrestrial world, the earth

पृथु *a*. (-थु or थ्वी *f*, compar. प्रथीयस्, superl प्रथिष्ठ) [प्रथ्-कु संप्र० Un. 1. 28] 1 Broad, wide, spacious, expansive, पृथुनितम्ब q. v below, सिन्धोः पृथुमपि तनुम् Me. 48 -2 Copious, abundant, ample; अव्युच्छिन्नपृथु-प्रवृत्ति भवतो दानं ममाप्यर्थिषु V 4. 47. -3 Large, great, दृश. पृथुतरीकृता Ratn. 2. 15, अरोधि पन्था पृथुदन्तशालिना Śi. 12 48, R. 11. 25. -4 Detailed, prolix -5 Numerous. -6 Smart, sharp, clever -7 Important -8 Various. -थुः 1 *N*. of fire or Agni. -2 *N*. of Viṣṇu -3 Of

Mahādeva. -४ N of a king. [Prithu was the son of Vena, son of Anga. He was called the first king, from whom the earth received her name Prithvī. The Visnu Purāna relates that when Vena who was wicked by nature and prohibited worship and sacrifice, was beaten to death by the pious sages, and when consequently robbery and anarchy prevailed in the absence of a King, the Munis rubbed the right arm of the dead king to produce a son, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu, glowing like Agni. He was immediately declared King, and his subjects who had suffered from famine, besought the monarch for the edible fruits and plants which the earth withheld from them. In anger Prithu took up his bow to compel her to yield the supply so much needed by his subjects. She assumed the form of a cow and began to flee chased by the King. But she at last yielded and requested him to spare her life, and at the same time promised to restore all the needed fruits, plants &c., 'if a calf were given to her through which she might be able to secrete milk.' Prithu thereupon made Svāyambhuva Manu the calf, milked the earth, and received the milk into his own hand, from which proceeded all kinds of corn, vegetables, fruits &c., for the maintenance of his subjects. The example of Prithu was afterwards followed by a variety of milkers-gods, men, R̥sis, mountains, Nāgas, Asuras &c., who found out the proper milkman and calf from their own number, and milked the earth of whatever they wanted, cf. Ku. 1 2] -थु *f* Opium -Comp -उदर *a* big-bellied, corpulent. (-रः) *a* ram -कीर्ति *a*. far-famed. -जघन, -नितम्ब *a*. having large or broad hips or slopes; पृथुनितम्ब नितम्बवती तव V. 4 26 -दर्शिन *a*. far-sighted. -पत्रः, -त्रम् red garlic -प्रथ, -यशस् *a* far-famed, widely renowned. -बीजकः lentils -रोमन् *m*. a fish युग्म the sign Pisces of the zodiac -शेखरः *a* mountain -श्री *a*. highly prosperous -श्रीणि *a* having large hips -संपद् *a* rich, wealthy. -स्कन्धः *a* hog

पृथुकः, -कम् Rice parched and flattened (Mar. पोहे), याचित्वा चतुरो मुष्टीन् विप्रात् पृथुकतण्डुलान् Bhāg. 10 80 14. -कः *A* child, निन्युर्जनन्य. पृथुकान् पयिभ्यः Śi 3 30, विचित्रं तद् गेहं भवति पृथुकार्तस्वरमयम्, पृथुक परिशीलितो न युद्धेष्वकृतात् परकैतवानभिज्ञ Rām Ch 2 25, Bhāg 10 12. 2. -का *A* girl

पृथुल *a*. Broad, large, wide; श्रीणिषु प्रियकर पृथुलासु स्पशमाप सकलेन तलेन Śi. 10. 65; बिम्बाधरं पृथुलमौक्तिकशोभिनासम् (प्रात स्मरामि) Laṭpañcharatnam 1.

पृथ्वी [पृथु-बीष्] 1 The earth, पृथिव त्वया धृता लोका देवि त्वं विष्णुना धृता Sandhyā. -2 The earth as one of the five elements. -3 Large cardamoms. -४ N. of a metre, (see App. I.) -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः, -पालः, -भुज *m*. a king, sovereign -खातम् *a* cavern. -गर्भः *a* epithet of Ganesa

-गृहम् *a* cave, grotto -जः 1 a tree. -2 the planet Mars -जम् rock-salt (गडलवण) -तलम् the ground, dry land -धरः *a* mountain -भरः *N* of a metre.

पृथ्वीका 1 Large cardamoms -2 Small cardamoms.

पृदाकुः 1 *A* scorpion -2 *A* tiger -3 *A* serpent, adder, पृदाकुरिव निर्मुक्तो मोक्तव्योऽस्य मया यदि Śiva B 15 21 -४ *A* tree -5 *An* elephant -6 *A* panther (चित्रक)

पृशान *a*. Ved. 1 Clinging, attached to -नम् Clinging to, attachment

पृश्नि (-ष्णि) *a* [स्पृश् नि० किञ्च पृषो० सलोप, Un 4 52] 1 Short, small, dwarfish -2 Delicate, feeble -3 Diversified, spotted -४ Various, diverse (Ved.) -श्रिः *A* dwarf -श्रि *f* 1 *A* ray of light -2 The earth. -3 The starry sky -४ *N.* of Devakī, mother of Krisna. -5 *A* cloud. -6 Milk -7 *A* dappled cow -8 The earth. -Comp -गर्भः, -धरः, -भद्रः epithets of Visnu-Krisna. -पर्णिका, -पर्णी *Hermionitis Cordifolia* (Mar पिठवण). -शृङ्गः 1 *an* epithet of Krisna. -2 of Ganesa

पृश्नि (-ष्णि) -का, -पृश्नी (-ष्णी) *N* of an aquatic plant.

पृष् 1 *Ā* (पर्षते) 1 To sprinkle -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To give -४ To vex, pain, weary.

पृषत् *a*. 1 Spotted, variegated. -2 Sprinkling -*m*. The spotted antelope, 'पृषन्मुगे पुमान् बिन्दौ न द्वयो पृषतोऽपि ना' इति कोश, Viś Guna. 192 -*n* 1 *A* drop of water or of any other liquid, (said by some to be used only in pl) -Comp -अशः, -अश्वः 1 wind, air; पृषदश्वो धनेशश्च महेशश्च दिगीश्वराः Śiva B 6 44 -2 *an* epithet of Śiva -आज्यम् ghee mixed with coagulated milk, संभृतं पृषदाज्यम् Rv. 10 90 8. -पतिः (-पृषतांपतिः) wind -बलः *N.* of the horse of Wind

पृषत *a* [पृष्-अतच् किञ्च] Spotted -तः 1 The spotted antelope; तौ तत्र हत्वा चतुरो महासृगान् वराहसृश्यं पृषतं महारुम् Rām 2 52. 102. -2 *A* drop of water, सङ्कदेव कृतो राव सरक्तपृषतो घने Rām 7 32. 22, पृषतेरपां शमयता च रजः Kī. 6 27, R 3. 3; 4. 27; 6 51 -3 *A* spot, mark. -४ *An* antelope considered as the vehicle of Vāyu -Comp -अश्वः air, wind

पृषत्कः 1 *An* arrow; पृषत्कबाणविशिखा Ak., तदुपोदैश्च नभश्चरैः पृषत्क Kī 13. 23; Śi. 20 18, Vb. 1 1, धनुर्भृता हस्तवता पृषत्का R 7 45, चकास्ति यल्लोचनयो पृषत्कता Rām. Ch. 2. 5 पृषत्कोक्तमस्तका Śiva B. 13 108 -2 *A* round spot. -3 The versed sine of an arc, Gaṇitādhhyāya

पृषन्तिः *A* drop of water, पय पृषन्तिभि स्पृष्टा वान्ति वाता शनै शनैः Bharata on Ak.

पृषभाषा = पूषभासा q. v

पृषाकरा *A* small stone used as a weight.

पृषातकम् Mixture of ghee and coagulated milk

पृषोदरः Wind, air (The word is supposed to be compounded of पृषत् and उदर, the न् of पृषत् being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a whole class of such irregular compounds) पृषोदरादित्वात् साधु, see Gana to P VI 3 109.

पृषोद्यानम् A small garden, L. D R

पृष्ट p p [पृष्-प्रच्छ्-वा क्] 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, questioned -2 Sprinkled -**ष्टम्** A question, an inquiry

पृष्टिः f. 1 Inquiry, interrogation -2 Ved A rib -3 Touch -4 A ray of light.

पृष्टहायनः 1 A species of grain -2 An elephant

पृष्ठम् [पृष्-रपृष्-वा थक् नि०, Un 2 12] 1 The back, hinder part, rear, यमं स्तनोऽवमेषोऽस्य पृष्ठं Bhāg 2 1 32 -2 The back of an animal, अश्वपृष्ठमारुढ &c -3 The surface or upper side, महपृष्ठान्युदम्भासि (चकार) R 4. 31; 12 67, आसन्नभूपृष्ठमियाय देव Ku 7 51, so अवनिपृष्ठचारिणीम् U 3. -4 The back or the other side (of a letter, document &c), लेख्यस्य पृष्ठेऽभिलिखेद्वा दत्त्वर्णिको धनम् Y. 2 93. -5 The flat roof of a house -6 The page of a book (पृष्ठेन, पृष्ठे 'behind, from behind'). -7 Remainder (शेष), 'पृष्ठं चरममात्रे रयात्' इति विश्व; एष भारतयुद्धस्य पृष्ठं संशयमिव्यति Mb. 5 167. 11 -**Comp.** -**अनुग**, -**गामिन्**, -**यायिन्** a. going behind, following, युद्धकालेऽग्रगो य रयात् सदा पृष्ठानुग पुं Pt 1 59 -**अष्टीलः**, -**लम्** the back of a tortoise, B R -**अस्थि** n. the back-bone. -**आक्षेपः** acute and violent pain in the back -**उदय** a an epithet of particular signs of the zodiac, i. e. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Sagittarius and Capricorn -**ग** a mounted, riding on. -**गामिन्** a faithful. -**गोपः**, -**रक्षः** a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting; पृष्ठगोपाश्च तरयाथ हत्वा परमसायकैः Mb 4 33 39. -**ग्रन्थि** a. hump-backed -**चक्षुस्** m a crab -**तरुपनम्** the exterior muscles on the back of an elephant -**तापः** noon, midday -**दृष्टिः** 1 a crab -2 a bear -**पानिन्** a 1 following -2 watching, observing -3 controlling. -**पीठी** a broad back -**फलम्** the superficial contents of a figure. -**भङ्गः** N. of a mode of fighting, Mb -**भागः** the back -**भूमि** the upper story of a house -**मांसम्** 1 flesh on the back, प्राक् पादयो पतति खादति पृष्ठमांसम् H. 1 81. -2 a fleshy protuberance on the back -3 the remaining flesh (चरममांस), यजुषा सस्कृत मांसं निवृत्तो मांसभक्षणान् । न भक्षयेत् वृथा मांसं पृष्ठमांसं च वर्जयेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 193. 14 अद, अदन a back-biter, slanderer, calumniator (-**दम्**, -**दनम्**) back-biting, पृष्ठमांसादनं तद्यत् परोक्षे दोषकौर्तनम् Hem.; see पृष्ठमांस above. -**यानम्** riding. -**लग्न** a following -**वंशः** the back-bone -**वास्तु** n the upper story of a house; पृष्ठवास्तुनि कुर्वीत बलिं सवीत्सभूतये Ms. 3. 91. -**वाह्** m., -**वाह्यः** a draught-ox. -**शय** a. sleeping on the back. -**शृङ्गः** a wild goat -**शृङ्गिन्** m.

1 a ram -2 a buffalo -3 a eunuch. -4 an epithet of Bhīma

पृष्ठकम् The back. (पृष्ठके कृ 1 to put off, postpone. -2 to resign, give up, discard)

पृष्ठतस् ind 1 Behind, behind the back, from behind, गच्छत पृष्ठतोऽन्वियात् Ms. 1 154, 8. 300, नम पुरस्तादथ पृष्ठतस्ते Bg. 11. 40. -2 Towards the back, backwards, गच्छ पृष्ठत. -3 On the back -4 Behind the back, secretly, covertly (पृष्ठत कृ means 1 to place on the back, leave behind -2 to neglect, forsake, abandon -3 to renounce, desist from, leave off, resign, येनाशा. पृष्ठत. कृत्वा नैराशयमवलम्बितम् H 1. 124, लज्जा पृष्ठत कृत्वा K., पृष्ठतो गम् to follow, पृष्ठतो भू 1 to stand at the back -2 to be disregarded)

पृष्ठय a. Relating to the back. -**ष्टयः** A pack-horse, पृष्ठयानामपि चाश्वाना बालिहकाना जनार्दन । ददौ शतसहस्राख्य कन्याधनमनुत्तमम् ॥ Mb 1 221. 51. -**ष्टया** 1 A mare for draught -2 An edge on the back of the altar -**ष्टयम्** 1 The back-bones -2 A collection of Sāmāns

पृष्णिः f 1 The heel -2 A ray of light.

पृ 3, 9 P. (पिपति, पूणाति, पपार, अपारीत्, परि-री-श्वति, परि-री-तुम्, पूर्ण, pass. पूर्यति, caus पूरयति-ते, desid पिपरि-री-पति, पुपूर्पति) 1 To fill, fill up, complete. -2 To fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c) -3 To fill with wind, blow (as a conch, flute &c) -4 To satisfy, refresh, please, पितृनपारात् Bk. 1 2 -5 To rear, bring up, nourish, nurture, cherish

पेचकः 1 An owl, अनेन भिन्नाङ्गनमेचकेन कृत्वाक्षिलेपं खलु पेचकेन Rām. Ch. 6. 29 -2 The root of an elephant's tail, Mātanga L 3 2, 6 1, 13 -3 A couch, bed. -4 A cloud -5 A louse -6 A shelter on a street, Mānasāra.

पेचकिन् m, **पेचिलः** An elephant

पेञ्जूषः The wax of the ear, see पिञ्जूष

पेटः (-टा, -टी, -टम् also) 1 A bag, basket -2 A chest -3 A multitude -4 A retinue, train -**टः** The open hand with the fingers extended

पेटकः, -**कम्** 1 A basket, box, bag. -2 A multitude, quantity

पेटकः, -**पेटाकः** A bag, basket, box

पेटिका, **पेटी** A small bag, a basket.

पेट्टालः, -**लम्** (also **पेट्टालकः**, -**कम्**) A basket, box; इति पेट्टालकमर्पयति Mā 6. 18/19

पेडा A large bag

पेण् 1 P. (पेणति) 1 To go. -2 To grind. -3 To embrace

पेण्डः A way, road

पेत्वम् 1 Nectar -2 Ghee -**त्त्वः** A ram (?)

पेय *a* [पा-पाने कर्मणि यत्] 1 Drinkable, fit to be quaffed or drunk, भोज्यं पेयं तथा चूर्णं लेह्यं खाद्यं च चर्वणम् । निष्पेयं चैव भक्ष्यं स्यादन्नमद्यविधं स्मृतम् Rājanighantu -2 Sapid. -**यम्** 1 Water -2 Milk. -3 A drink, beverage -**या** 1 Rice-gruel. -2 A drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice

पेयुः 1 The sea -2 Fire -3 The sun.

पेयूषः, -**षम्** 1 Nectar -2 The milk of a cow that has calved within seven days, सप्तरात्रप्रसूतायाः क्षीरं पेयूष-मुच्यते Harāvalī; Ms 5. 6 -3 Fresh ghee

पेर (रो) जम् A Turquoise gem

पेरा A kind of musical instrument (=खरमुखाकारवाद्यम्), पूर्णा पेराश्च सस्वतु Bk 14 3, पेराश्चापूरयन् कला 17 7

पेरुः 1 The sun -2 Fire. -3 The ocean. -4 The gold-mountain (Meru)

पेल् 1 P, 10 U. (पेलति, पेलयति-ते) 1 To go or move -2 To shake or tremble.

पेलः 1 Gong. -2 A small part. -**लम्**, -**पेलकः** A testicle.

पेलव *a* 1 Delicate, fine, soft, tender, वनुप पेलवपुष्प-पत्रिण Ku. 4 29, 5 4, 7. 65 -2 Lean, thin, slender; कथमातपे गमिष्यसि परिबाधापेलवैरङ्गैः. Ś. 3. 21. -**Comp.** -**क्षौमम्** fine linen

पेला *f* (= वाद्यविशेष) A kind of musical instrument, मेरी-पेलोरु-झलरी-भीमरवम् Bk. 13. 45

पेलिः, पेलिन *m.* A horse

पेलिनी Cabbage (Mar कोबी); Gīrvāna.

पेव् 1 Ā. 1 To serve -2 To enjoy -3 To approach.

पेशः 1 Form, shape. -2 Ornament, decoration, अवदद् वदता श्रेष्ठो वाच. पेशैर्विमोहयन् Bhāg. 10 29. 17.

पेशान *a.* 1 Ved. Well-formed -2 Adorned

पेश (ष, -स्त) ल *a* 1 Soft, tender, delicate, पुष्पचाप-मिव पेशलं स्मर R. 11 45; 9 40, Me. 95 (v 1.) -2 Thin, slender (as waist), एषा त्वया पेशलम-ययापि घटाम्बु-संवर्धितबालचूता R. 13. 34 -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, good, न सृणालानि विचारपेशलानि Bv. 2. 2. -4 Expert, clever, skilful; किं वा तत्त्वविवेकपेशलमतिर्योगीश्वर कोऽपि किम् Bh. 3. 56; एकोन्मीलनपेशल U. 6. 34. -5 Crafty, fraudulent. -6 Decorated, adorned -**लम्** Beauty, charm, loveliness. -**लः** N. of Viṣṇu

पेशस् *n* 1 Form. -2 Gold, यथा पेशस्कारी पेशसो मात्रा-मपादायान्यन्नवतरं कल्याणतरं रूपं तनुते Br. Up. 4. 4 4 -3 Brightness, lustre. -4 Decoration, ornament. -**Comp.**

-**कारिन्** 1 a wasp, निक्षिप्य चाप्यधाच्छैलैः पेशस्कारीव कीटकम् Bhāg 10. 67 7. -2 a goldsmith, Br. Up. 4. 4 4 -**कृत्** *m.* 1 the hand, अन्धावर्माषा पौराणा निर्वाकपेशस्क्रुताबुधौ Bhāg. 4. 25 54 -2 a wasp, Bhāg 7. 1. 28.

पेशिः, -**शी** *f.* 1 A piece of flesh -2 A ball or mass of flesh, दशाहेन तु कर्कन्धुं पेश्यण्डं वा तत् परम् Bhāg. 3 31. 2. -3 An egg -4 A muscle, पञ्च पेशीशतानि च (भवन्ति) Y. 3 100 -5 The foetus shortly after conception. -6 A bud on the point of blowing -7 The thunderbolt of Indra (said to be *m* also) -8 A kind of musical instrument, Mb. 6 43 8 -9 The shell or rind (of fruits) -10 A sheath, scabbard. -11 A shoe -12 Whey -13 Well-cooked rice, L D B. -14 A case, covering, मुक्ताभिः सलिलरयारतशुकुपेशी Śi 8 9 -**Comp.** -**कोशः**, -**षः** a bird's egg

पेशिका A shell, rind

पेष 1 Ā (पेषते) To resolve upon, strive diligently for.

पेषः [पिष्-घञ्] Grinding, pounding, crushing, पादे-नासृक्पङ्कपेषं पिपेष Śi. 18 45

पेषक *a* 1 Pounding, grinding -2 One who pounds, grinds.

पेषणम् [पिष्-ल्युट्] 1 Pounding, pulverizing -2 A threshing-floor -3 A stone and muller, any grinding or pounding apparatus

पेषणिः *f.*, -**पेषणी**, -**पेषाकः** A mill-stone, a grind-stone, muller, Ms. 3. 68

पेषिः A thunderbolt.

पेषीकृ To crush, pound, इत्युक्तमात्रे मा हत्वा पेषीकृत्वा Mb 1 76. 38.

पेस् 1 P. (पेसति) To go, move

पेस्वर *a* 1 Gong, moving -2 Destructive

पै 1 P. (पायति) To dry, wither.

पैङ्गलः The son (or a disciple) of the sage Pingala. -**लम्** The manual of Pingala.

पैङ्गल्यम् Brown or tawny colour, पैङ्गल्यं यदवाप्तं हि देव्या रूपनिरीक्षणात् Rām 7 13 30

पैङ्गिः A patronymic of Yaska.

पैच्छिल्यम् Slimness, mucilaginousness, Suśr

पैञ्जुषः The ear, Abh. Chin 573

पैठर *a* (-**री** *f.*) Boiled in a पिठर, q. v.; Rām. 2. 91. 70.

पैठीनसिः N of an ancient sage, author of a system of laws.

पैण्डिक्यम्, पैण्डिन्यम् Living on alms, mendicacy.

पैता (in comp.) Vriddhi form of पिता

पैतापुत्रीय a Relating to father and son

पैतामह a. (-ही f.) [पितामह-अण्] 1 Relating to a paternal grandfather -2 Inherited or derived from a paternal grandfather -3 Derived from, presided over by, or relating to, Brahmā, यच्च पैतामहं स्थानम् Mb 12. 160 32, अयो-या सृष्टलोकेव सद्य पैतामही तनु (बभौ) R 15. 60. -हाः (pl) Ancestors, forefathers -हम् The lunar mansion Rohini.

पैतामहिक a (-की f.) Relating to a paternal grandfather (also पैतामहक)

पैत् (in comp) Vriddhi form of पितृ

पैत्क a (-की f.) [पितृत् आगतं पितुरिद वा ठञ्] 1 Relating to a father. -2 Coming or derived from a father, ancestral, paternal, पदसृद्धमजेन पैत्कं विनयेनास्य नवं च यौवनम् R 8. 6, 18. 40, Ms 9 104, Y 2. 47 -3 Sacred to the Manes -कम् A Śrāddha performed in honour of the Manes or deceased ancestors

पैत्मत्यः 1 The son of an unmarried woman (पितृमत्या पुत्र) -2 The son of an illustrious person (पितृमत. पुत्र).

पैत्स्वसेयः, पैत्स्वस्त्रीयः, पैत्स्वस्त्रेयः The son of a paternal aunt, पैत्स्वस्त्रेयप्रीत्यर्थम् Bhāg. 1 19 35 -यी The daughter of a paternal aunt, पैत्स्वसेयी भगिनीम् Ms 11.171

पैत्त (-त्ती f), -पैत्तिक a. (-की f) Bilious.

पैत्तल a. (-ली f.) Made of brass, brazen.

पैत्र a. (-त्री f.) [पितुरिदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a father or ancestors generally, paternal, ancestral. -2 Sacred to the Manes -त्रम् 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb (Also पैत्र्य in this sense.) -2 A year, month, or day sacred to the Pitris. -Comp -अहोरात्रः one month.

पैप्पल a (-ली f.) Made of the wood of the holy fig-tree, दण्डोऽपर. पैप्पल U. 4. 20, Mv. 1. 18.

पैप्पलादाः N. of a school of the Atharvaveda

पैलः N of a sage and promulgator of the R̥gveda.

पैलव a. (-वी f) Made of the wood of the Pilu tree; Ms. 2. 45.

पैल्यम् Blear-eyedness

पैशल्यम् 1 Mildness, affability, softness. -2 Skilfulness (कौशल्य); प्रहस्य मन्दं पैशल्यादभ्यभाषत वीर्यवान् Mb. 1. 131 22 (com.)

पैशाच a. (-ची f.) [पिशाचेन निर्वृत्त अण्] Demoniacal, infernal. -चः 1 The eighth or lowest of the eight forms

of marriage in Hindu law, in which a lover ravishes a maiden without her consent when she is sleeping, or intoxicated, or deranged in intellect, सुता मत्ता प्रमत्ता वा रहो यत्रोपगच्छति। स पापिष्ठो विवाहानां पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽयम् Ms. 3. 34, Y. 1 61 -2 A kind of demon or पिशाच. -ची 1 A present made at a religious ceremony -2 Night -3 A sort of gibberish spoken on the stage by demons -4 One of the forms of Prākṛita.

पैशाचिक a. (-की f.) Infernal, demoniacal

पैशाच्यम् A demoniacal nature

पैशुन्यम्, -न्यम् [पिशुनस्य भाव अण् ष्यञ् वा] 1 Backbiting, slandering, talebearing, calumny, पैशुन्यं साहसं कौबजोऽपि गणोऽष्टक Ms 7. 48, 11. 56, Bg. 16. 2. -2 Roguery, depravity. -3 Wickdness, malignity.

पैशुनिक a Slanderous.

पैष्ट a. (-ष्टी f.) [पिष्टस्येदम् अण्] Made of flour or meal.

पैष्टिक a (-की f.) Made of flour or meal -कम् 1 A number of cakes. -2 A spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैष्टी A spirituous liquor distilled from meal, cf. गौडी, गौडी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा Ms. 11 94.

पो a. Pure, clean.

पोगण्ड a [पौ शुद्धो गण्ड एकदेशो यस्य Tv.] 1 Young, not adult or fullgrown -2 Having a deficient or redundant member. -3 Deformed. -ण्डः A boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year, 'बाल आ षोडशाद् वर्षात् पोगण्डश्चापि शब्दितः' Nārada, Ms. 8 148, cf. अपोगण्ड

पोतः 1 The foundation of a house. -2 Putting together, uniting, mixing. -Comp. -गलः 1 a kind of reed (नल). -2 a kind of grass (काश); पोतगलास्तु धमनो नढ. Abh. Chin. 11 93. -3 a kind of fish

पोटकः A servant.

पोटलः, पोटलकः, पोटलिका See पोटल &c.

पोटा 1 A masculine woman, a woman with a beard or such other masculine features, पोटा तु स्त्री नृलक्षणा Abh. Chin -2 A hermaphrodite. -3 A female servant.

पोटिकः A boil, pustule.

पोटी 1 A large alligator. -2 The rectum.

पोटल, पोटलिका, पोटली A bundle, packet, parcel.

पोडुः The bone forming the upper part of the skull.

पोतः [पू-त्त्; Up. 3. 86] 1 The young of any animal, cub, colt, foal &c., पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60, मृगपोत; शार्दूल^० Mu. 2. 8; करिपोत &c; वीरपोत a young warrior; कौयय वीरपोतः U. 5. 3. -2 An elephant ten years old.

-3 A ship, raft, boat, पोतो दुस्तरवारिराशितरणे H. 2 124, नभस्वता प्रतीपेन भ्रमपोता इवार्णवे Śiva B. 22 11, हा विपद्-वारिनिधिपतितजनोद्धरणपोत Nag. 5. -4 A garment, cloth. -5 The young shoot of a plant -6 The site or foundation of a house. -7 A foetus having no enveloping membrane -Comp -आच्छादनम् a tent. -आधानम् a shoal of small fish -धारिन् m the master of a vessel. -प्लवः a mariner, seaman. -भङ्गः a ship-wreck -रक्षः the rudder of a boat or ship. -वणिज् m. a sea-faring merchant, यत्ते पोतवणिगूजैर्नदता यस्यान्तिके सागरः Śiva B 29 89. -वाहः a rower, steersman.

पोतकः 1 The young of an animal. -2 A young plant. -3 The site of a house

पोतायितम् p p. of the denominative of पोत, an elephant's roar produced with the lips and (or) soft palate; तत् पोतायितमोष्ठताञ्जनितम् Mātanga L. 2 13.

पोतन a 1 Sacred, holy. -2 Purifying.

पोतासः A kind of camphor.

पोतृ m. 1 One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice (assistant of the priest called ब्रह्मन्). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu

पोत्या A multitude of boats.

पोत्रम् [पूत्र] 1 The snout of a hog, इतविधुरधरं महा-वराहं गिरिगुहपोत्रमपीहितैर्जयन्तम् Bk. 10 60; K1. 13. 53 -2 A boat, ship. -3 A plough share. -4 The thunderbolt. -5 A garment -6 The office of the Potri. -Comp -आयुधः a hog, boar

पोत्रिन् m. A hog, boar

पोथः A blow, stroke, तथा तयोर्गदापोथैर्दिश सर्वा प्रति-श्रुता Rām 7 32. 55.

पोथकी Red pimples on the eyelids (Mar राजणवाडी).

पोप्लूयमान a Floating often and often, (पुष्पसंचयान्) पोप्लूयमानानपरान् परय त्वं तनुमध्यमे Rām. 2. 95. 10.

पोथा A kind of wind instrument.

पोलः 1 A heap -2 Bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका, पोली A kind of cake (of wheat).

पोलिन्दः The mast of a ship

पोषः [पुष्-घञ्] 1 Nourishing, supporting, maintaining -2 Nourishment, growth, increase, advance. -3 Prosperity, plenty, abundance.

पोषकः One who maintains or nourishes, a supporter.

पोषणम् Nourishing, fostering, supporting, maintaining.

पोषयित्नुः The cuckoo.

सं. इ. को.... १३२

पोषित p. p. Nourished, supported &c.

पोषितृ a. One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder.

पोषिन्, पोष्टृ a. [पुष्-णिनि तृच् च] One who feeds, nourishes &c. -m. A feeder, nourisher, protector.

पोष्य a. [पुष्-कर्मणि प्यत्] 1 To be fed, nourished or supported. -2 Well-fed, thriving. -3 Causing prosperity -4 Abundant, copious. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -सुतः an adopted son; अधुना कृत्तिकादीना षण्णा य पोष्यपुत्रक । तन्नाम चक्रुस्ता प्रेम्णा कार्तिकश्चेति कौतुकात् ॥ Brav P. -वर्गः a class of relatives, who must be nourished and protected.

पोष्यः A fasting day, sacred day; Buddh

पौञ्चलीय a. (-यी f.) Relating to harlots

पौञ्चलेयः The son of a harlot.

पौञ्चल्यम् Harlotry, female incontinence; पौञ्चल्याच्चल-चित्ताच्च नैस्नेहाच्च स्वभावत् । रक्षिता यत्नतोऽपीह भर्तृव्येता विकुर्वते ॥ Ms. 9. 15.

पौंसवनम् See पुंसवन.

पौंस a. (-स्त्री f.) 1 Fit for a man, संगच्छ पौंसिन् त्रैणं मा युवानं तस्मिंशुभे Bk. 5 91. -2 Manly, virile -3 Human. -स्नम् Manhood, virility, का देवं वशागतं कुसुमान्नवेगविक्षस्त-पौंससुशती न भजेत कृत्ये Bhāg. 4. 26. 26.

पौंस्यम् Ved. 1 Manly courage, strength -2 Manhood, virility. -3 A battle.

पौण्ड a. (-डी f.) Boyish. -पण्डम्, पौण्डकम् Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year); भृत्यो पौण्डके बाला दृष्ट्वोचुर्विस्मिता ब्रजे Bhāg. 10 12. 37.

पौण्डरीक a. (-की f.) Relating to or made of lotus-flowers; अविरलमिव दाम्ना पौण्डरीकेण नद्ध Mal 3. 16, वाताव-धूता वरपौण्डरीकी लम्बेव माला रुचिराम्बरस्य Rām. 4. 28. 23. -कः 1 A kind of leprosy. -2 A Soma sacrifice of 11 days.

पौण्डर्यम् A kind of drug used as a remedy for diseased eyes.

पौण्ड्रः 1 N. of a country. -2 A king or inhabitant of that country, पौण्ड्रश्च बालिनां वरः Hariv. -3 A kind of sugar-cane. -4 A sectarian mark. -5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhīma, पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदर Bg. 1. 15. -Comp. -वर्धनः (पौण्ड्रम् इक्षुविशेषं वर्धयति) N. of the country of Bihar.

पौण्ड्रकः 1 A kind of sugar-cane. -2 A mixed caste (of sugar-boilers); cf. Ms. 10 44.

पौण्ड्रकः A kind of sugar-cane.

पौण्ड्य a Virtuous, holy, upright, righteous.

पौतवम् A measure, शुल्कं दण्डः पौतवं नागरिको च दुर्गम् Kau. A. 2. 6. 24.

पौतिनासिक्यम् Fetor of the nostrils; Ms. 11 50.

पौतिकम् A kind of honey (pale-coloured).

पौत्र *a.* (-त्री *f.*) [पुत्रस्यापत्यम् अण्] Relating to or derived from a son -त्रः A grandson, son's son पौत्रदौहित्रयोर्लोकं न विशेषोऽस्ति धर्मत Ms 9 133. -त्री 1 A grand-daughter -2 An epithet of Durgā. -त्रम् The office of a Potri, q. v. -Comp -जीविकम् an amulet made of the seeds of पुत्रजीव plant

पौत्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to a son or grandson.

पौत्रिकेयः The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्रिन् *a.* Having a grandson; Ms. 9. 136.

पौद्गलिक *a.* 1 Substantial, material -2 Selfish

पौनःपुनिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Frequently repeated, recurring again and again

पौनःपुन्यम् Frequent or constant repetition

पौनरुक्तम्, पौनरुक्त्यम् 1 Repetition, अतिप्रियोऽसीति पौनरुक्त्यम् K. 237, R 12 40. -2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness, अभिव्यक्ताया चन्द्रिकाया किं दीपिकापौनरुक्त्येन V. 3.

पौनर्भव *a.* [पुनर्भू विदा० अपत्ये अञ्] 1 Relating to a widow who has married a second husband -2 Repeated, superfluous. -वः 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law, Y. 2 130; या पत्या वा परित्यक्ता विधवा वा स्वयेच्छया । उत्पादयेत् पुनर्भूत्वा स पौनर्भव उच्यते ॥ Ms. 9 175. भस्मनीव हुतं हव्यं तथा पौनर्भवे द्विजे Mb. 13 90 15, Ms. 3. 1. 55. -2 The second husband of a woman, पौनर्भवेन भर्त्रा सा पुन संस्कारमर्हति Ms. 9. 176.

पौर *a.* (-री *f.*) [पुरे वसति शैषिको अण्] 1 Relating to a city or town, produced in a town, civic -2 Ved. Filling one's own belly. -रः 1 A townsman, citizen, (opp. जानपद), Ku. 6 41, R 2 10, 74; 12 3; 16 9. -2 A term applied to a prince engaged in war under particular circumstances. -3 A planet in a state of opposition to other planets -री The language of the servants in a palace. -रम् A sort of grass (रोहिष). -Comp. -अङ्गना, -योषित् *f.*, -स्त्री a woman living in a town; विशुद्धामस्फुरितचकितैर्यत्र पौराङ्गनाना लोलापाङ्गैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्विद्वितोऽसि Me. 27 -कार्यम् public business; अर्थजातस्य गणनाबहुलतयैकमेव पौरकार्यमवेक्षितम् S 6. -जनः, -लोकः 1 a citizen. -2 citizens, burghers. -जानपद *a.* belonging to town and country. -दाः (pl.) citizens and rustics, townsmen and country people; कथं दुर्जना-पौरजानपदा U 1. -वृद्धः an eminent citizen, an elder man. -सख्यम् fellow-citizenship, दशान्दाख्यं पौरसख्यम् Ms. 2. 134.

पौरकम् 1 A garden near a house. -2 A garden near a town.

पौरिकः 1 A citizen. -2 A governor of a city.

पौरिय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Civic, town-bred.

पौरिन्दर *a.* (-री) Derived from or sacred to Indra. -रम् The lunar mansion called ज्येष्ठा.

पौरिन्द्र *a.* Feminine

पौरिव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [पुरोगोत्रापत्यम् अण्] Descended from Puru, पौरिवेणाथ वयसा राजा यौवनमास्थित. Mb. 1 75 46 -वः 1 A descendant of Puru, S 5. -2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. -2 An inhabitant or ruler of that country

पौरवीय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Devoted to Paurava

पौरस्त्य *a.* [पुरस्-भवार्थे त्यक् अण् च] 1 Eastern, पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत् साधुसंवाहनाभि Mal 9 25, पौरस्त्यञ्जन्मामरुत् 9 17, R. 4. 34 -2 Foremost -3 Prior, first, preceding

पौराण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [पुराण-अण्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient, of the past, primeval. -2 Relating to the Purānas or derived from them. -3 Former, previous.

पौराणिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [पुराण-ठक्] 1 Belonging to the past, ancient -2 Belonging to the Purānas or derived from them. -3 Versed in the legends of the past -4 Versed in the science of architecture (शिल्पशास्त्र); Mb. 1. 51. 15 (com.). -कः 1 A Brāhmana well-versed in the Purānas, a public reader of the Purānas. -2 A mythologist

पौरिकः A country in the South

पौरुष *a.* (-षी *f.*) [पुरुष अण्] 1 Relating to a man or man in general, human. -2 Manly, virile -3 Secred to Purusa -षः A weight which can be carried by one man; Ms 8. 404. -षी A woman. -षम् 1 Human action, man's work, exertion, effort, धिग् धिग् वृथा पौरुषम् Bh 2. 88, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मनक्त्या Pt. 1. 361; 2 85 -2 (a) Heroism, prowess, valour, manliness, courage; पौरुषभूषण R 15. 28, 8 28. (b) Strength, power, vigour -3 Virility; पौरुषं नृपु Bg 7. 8, स्त्रीभूतश्च परं मासं न स्मरिष्यसि पौरुषम् Rām 7. 87. 29 -4 Semen virile -5 Penis. -6 The full height of a man, the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended, जवेऽपि मानेऽपि च पौरुषाधिकम् N. 1. 57. -7 Sun-dial.

पौरुषिकः A worshipper of Puruṣa.

पौरुषेय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [पुरुष-ठक्] 1 Derived from or belonging to man, human, incidental to man, made, established or propounded by man; as in अपौरुषेया वै वेदाः. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Spiritual. -यः 1 Man-

slaughter (पुरुषवध). -2 A crowd of men -3 A day-labourer, hireling -4 Human action, man's work. -5 Law as affecting persons -यम् Human work, action of man.

पौरुष्यम् Manliness, courage, heroism, क्रिमार्थं कामस्य वशंगतेन क्रिमात्मपौरुष्यपराभवेन Rām. 4. 30. 16.

पौरुहत *a* (-ती *f.*) Belonging to Indra; अस्याविज्ये धनुषि विजयं पौरुहते च वज्रे S. 2 16.

पौरोगवः A superintendent of the royal household, especially, of the royal kitchen, पौरोगव सूदायध्व A. b. Chin. 722

पौरोडाशः A Mantra recited upon making an oblation of ghee.

पौरोडाशिकः A priest who repeats the above Mantra

पौरोधसम् The office of a family-priest, पौरोधसं दृश्यति येन दुर्मतिः Bhāg. 6 7. 37.

पौरोग्यम् 1 Fault-finding, censoriousness, प्रियोप-भोगच्छिद्रेषु पौरोग्यमिवाचरन् R 12. 22 -2 Ill-will, envy, jealousy. -3 An ill-natured act, mischievous deed, किमिदमनुष्ठितं पौरोग्यम् S 6 -4 Obtrusiveness.

पौरोहित्यम् The office of a family-priest; नरकाय मतिस्ते चेत पौरोहित्यं समाचर Pt 2 63

पौर्णमास *a.* (-सी *f.*) Relating to the full moon. -सः A ceremony performed on the full-moon day by one who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्), दशपौर्ण-मासाभ्या यजेत SB on MS 6 -सम् A day of full-moon.

पौर्णमासी, -पौर्णमी A day of full-moon.

पौर्णमास्यम् A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

पौर्णिमः An ascetic.

पौर्णिमा A day of full moon.

पौत, पौतिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to acts of pious charity, आशीर्युक्तानि कर्माणि पौतानि विद्विद्यानि च Mb. 14. 37. 9, तावता न भवेद् दातु फलं दानस्य पौतिकम् Ms. 3. 178.

पौव, पौविक *a.* (-वी *f.*) 1 Relating to the past. -2 Relating to the east, eastern -3 Coming in succession (परंपरागत), एतेर्ब्रह्मर्षिभिरित्यमृत्विजस्तस्य पौविका. Rām 1 7 6

पौवदे (दै) हिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to a former existence, done in a former life; तत्र त बुद्धिसंयोगं लभते पौवदेहिकम् Bg 6. 43, Y. 1. 349.

पौवपदिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the first member of a compound.

पौवपर्यम् 1 The relation of prior and posterior. -2 Due order, succession, continuity.

पौवार्द्धिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the forenoon; व्युषितो रजनी चाहं कृत्वा पौवार्द्धिकी क्रिया Mb. 3. 168 2

पौवार्ध, पौवार्धक, पौवार्धिक *a.* Belonging to or situated to the east of.

पौविक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Previous, former, prior, जातिं स्मरति पौविकीम् Ms. 4. 148 -2 Ancestral -3 Old, ancient.

पौलस्त्यः 1 An epithet of Rāvana; पौलस्त्य कथमन्य-द्वारहरणे दोषं न विज्ञातवान् Pt 2 4, R. 4 80, 10. 5, 12. 72. -2 Of Kubera -3 Of Bibhīšana. -4 The moon

पौलस्ती An epithet of Sūrpanakhā.

पौलिः *m*, *f.* **पौली** *f.* A kind of cake (Mar. पोळी).

पौलोम *a.* (-मी *f.*) Relating to or descended from, Puloman or Pulomā. -मः N. of Indra.

पौलोमी Sāchī, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra; आशीरन्या न ते योग्या पौलोमीसदृशी भव S 7. 28 -Comp. -संभवः an epithet of Jayanta.

पौषः N of a lunar month in which the moon is in the Pūṣya asterism (corresponding to December-January). -षी The day of full-moon in the month of Pūṣya, पौष्या तिथौ पुष्यमसूत पत्नी R 18. 32 -षम् A festival. -2 A fight, combat.

पौषघः A fasting day

पौष्कर, -रक (-री, -की *f.*) Relating to the blue lotus.

पौष्करिणी A lotus pool or pond.

पौष्कलः A species of gram.

पौष्कलाचतः N. of a friend of Sūruta who asked questions to Dhanvantari for acquiring knowledge.

पौष्कल्यम् 1 Maturity, complete development, full growth -2 Abundance.

पौष्टिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Promoting growth or welfare, मन्त्रवर्जं न दुष्यन्ति कुर्वाणा पौष्टिकीः क्रियाः Mb. 12 296. 29 -2 Nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, invigorating -3 Preservative. -कम् A cloth worn during the tonsure ceremony.

पौष्णम् The lunar mansion called Revatī

पौष्प *a.* (-ष्पी *f.*) [पुष्प-अण्] Relating to or coming from flowers, floral, flowery, धतु पौष्पं मौर्वी मधुकरमयी पञ्च विशिखा A. L. -ष्पी 1 N. of the town पाटलिपुत्र q. v -2 A kind of spirituous liquor (made from flowers).

पौष्पकम् Green vitriol, oxide of brass (Mar. जस्ताचे फूल).

प्याद् *ind.* A particle of calling (ho!, hallo),

व्याय् 1 Ā (प्यायते, प्यान or पीन) To swell, grow, see च्ये below.

प्यान a. Fat, grown fat, cf पीन.

प्यायन a. 1 Invigorating. -2 Promoting strength or growth. -नम् Increase, growth

प्यायित a. 1 Grown, increased -2 Grown fat -3 Refreshed, strengthened

प्युष् I 4 P To divide (also प्युस् and पुष्) II 10 P To void (प्योषयति).

च्यै 1 Ā (प्यायते, पीन) 1 To grow, increase, swell; अताम्यस्योत्तमं सत्वमप्यायि कृतकृत्यवत् Bk. 6. 33 -2 To become full or exuberant. -3 To overfill, surcharge -Caus (प्याययति-ते) 1 To increase, enlarge, make fat or comfortable, च्यै कृत... क्षयी चाप्यायित सोम Ms. 9. 314 -2 To gratify, regale.

प्र ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs it means 'forward', 'forth', 'in front', 'onward', 'before', 'away', as in प्रगम्, प्रस्था, प्रचर्, प्रया &c. -2 With adjectives it means 'very', 'excessively', 'very much' &c., प्रकृष्ट, प्रमत्त &c, see further on. -3 With nouns whether derived from verbs or not, it is used in the following senses according to G. M. — (a) beginning, commencement, (प्रयाणम्, प्रस्थानम्, प्राङ्), (b) length (प्रवालभूषिक), (c) power (प्रभु), (d) intensity, excess (प्रवाद, प्रकर्ष, प्रच्छाय प्रगुण), (e) source or origin (प्रभव, प्रपौत्र), (f) completion, perfectness, satisfaction (प्रभुक्तमन्नम्), (g) destitution, separation, being without (प्रोषिता, प्रपर्णवृक्ष.), (h) apart (प्रञ्च), (i) excellence (प्राचार्य); (j) purity (प्रसन्नं जलम्); (k) wish (प्रार्थना); (l) cessation (प्रशम), (m) adoration, respect (प्राङ्गलि who respectfully folds his hands together), (n) prominence (प्रणस, प्रवाल). In the Veda it is often used as a separable adverb, cf. प्र आदिकर्मदीर्घेशभृशसंभवतृप्तिवियोगश्चुद्धिशक्तीच्छान्तिपूजाप्रदर्शनेषु.

प्रउगम् A triangle.

प्रकच a. Having the hair erect.

प्रकट a. 1 Evident, plain, clear, apparent, manifest. -2 Undisguised, public; अप्रकटीकृतशक्तिः शक्तोऽपि जनस्त्रि-स्त्रिक्या लभते Pt. 1 31. -3 Visible. -टम् ind. 1 Clearly, manifestly, evidently. -2 Publicly, openly, undisguisedly (प्रकटीकृत to manifest, unfold, display; गुह्यं च गूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति Bh. 2 72, Pt. 1. 31, प्रकटीभू 'to become manifest, appear') -Comp. -प्रीतिवर्धनः an epithet of Śiva.

प्रकटनम् The act of manifesting, disclosing, unfolding

प्रकटति Den. P. To become manifest or visible, appear.

प्रकटयति Den P. 1 To show, manifest, display, exhibit, औज्ज्वल्यं परभागतः प्रकटयत्याभोगभीमं तम Mā. 5. 11;

N. 4. 151, Ratn 4 16. -2 To proclaim, announce publicly.

प्रकटित p. p 1 Manifested, displayed, unfolded -2 Publicly exhibited. -3 Apparent.

प्रकथ 10 U. To announce, proclaim, narrate

प्रकथनम् Announcing, narration, P I 3. 32

प्रकम्प 1 Ā 1 To shake, quiver, tremble, प्राकम्पत भुज सव्य Ram., प्राकम्पत महाशैल Mb -2 To vibrate (as sound) -3 To become loose, be loosened -Caus To shake, put in motion, प्राचकम्पदुदन्वन्तम् Bk 15 23

प्रकम्पः Trembling, shaking, quivering, violent motion or tremour; बाला चाहं मनसिजवशात् प्राप्तगाढप्रकम्पा Subhās, सशिर प्रकम्पम् Śi 13 42.

प्रकम्पन a. Causing to shake. -नः 1 Wind, violent wind or gust, प्रकम्पनेनानुचकम्पिरे सुरा Śi 1 61, 14 43. -2 N of a hell -नम् Excessive or violent trembling, violent motion.

प्रकम्पिन a. Swinging, shaking.

प्रकल् 10 U. 1 To pursue, go after, प्रकाल्यमानस्तेनायं शूलहस्तेन रक्षसा Mb 3. 137. 7. -2 To urge on, incite. -3 To hurt, injure.

प्रकालन a 1 Killing, hurting, ध्रुवस्य पुत्रो भगवान् कालो लोकप्रकालन Mb. 1. 66 21 -2 Pursuing, chasing -नः N of a Nāga. -नम् Hurting, killing

प्रकला A minute portion -Comp. -विद् a ignorant. (-m) a merchant.

प्रकाङ्क्षा Appetite

प्रकाण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the branches; कदलीप्रकाण्डश्चिरोस्तह Śi 9 45 -2 A branch, shoot -3 (At the end of comp.) anything excellent or pre-eminent of its kind, ऊरुप्रकाण्डद्वितयेन तस्या N. 7 93; क्षत्रप्रकाण्डः Mv. 4 35, 5 48. -4 A kind of necklace; Kau. A 2. 11. 29. -ण्डः The upper part of the arm.

प्रकाण्डकः See प्रकाण्ड above, दण्डकानध्यवात्ता यौ वीर रक्ष -प्रकाण्डकौ Bk 5. 6.

प्रकाण्डरः A tree.

प्रकाम a. 1 Amorous. -2 Excessive, much, to the heart's content, at pleasure, प्रकामविस्तार R. 2. 11, प्रकामालोकनीयताम् Ku. 2. 24. -मः Desire, pleasure, satisfaction -मम् ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly, जातो ममायं विशद् प्रकामम् (अन्तरात्मा) Ś 4. 22, R 6. 44; Mk. 5. 25. -2 Sufficiently, to the heart's content, according to wish or desire. -3 Voluntarily, willingly, ये तिष्ठन्ति भवन्तु तेऽपि गमने कामं प्रकामोद्यमा Mu. 1. 25. -भुज् a. eating till satisfied or to the heart's content, न प्रकामभुज श्राद्धे स्वधासंग्रहत्परा R. 1. 66.

प्रकामतः *ind.* 1 At will -2 With pleasure, willingly

प्रकाश 1 *Ā.* 1 To shine, gleam; look brilliant. -2 To become visible or manifest, come to light; to be apparent, appear, एष सर्वेषु भूतेषु गूढात्मा न प्रकाशते Kath 1.3 12 -3 To look or appear like -*Caus.* 1 To show, display, manifest, discover; अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Ś 1, Śān K 59 -2 To disclose, unfold, reveal -3 To bring to light, make public, proclaim, कदाचित् कुपितं मित्रं सर्वेषु प्रकाशयेत् Chān. 20. -4 To publish, bring out (as a work); प्रणीत न तु प्रकाशित U 4 -5 To illuminate, lighten, irradiate; यथा प्रकाशयत्येक कृत्स्नं लोकमिमं रवि. Bg 13 33, 5 16

प्रकाश *a.* 1 Bright, shining, brilliant, प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचल R 1. 68, 5 2 -2 Clear, visible, manifest; Śi 12. 56, नाहं प्रकाश सर्वस्य योगमायासमावृत Bg 7 25 -3 Vivid, perspicuous, नयन्ति तेष्वप्युपपन्नैपुणा गभीरमर्थं कतिचित् प्रकाशताम् K1 14 4 -4 Famous, renowned, celebrated, noted, जगत्प्रकाशं यश R 3. 48, पितुः प्रकाशस्य तव द्वितीयः Pratimā 4 9 -5 Open, public -6 Cleared of trees, open, विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्त्वाच्चकार स. R 4 31. -7 Blown, expanded. -8 (At the end of comp) Looking like, like, resembling, महावनं चैत्रयप्रकाशम् Mb. 3. 177. 17 -**शः** 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness, यथा प्रकाशतमसो. सम्बन्धो नोपपद्यते Smṛiti. -2 (Fig.) Light, elucidation, explanation (mostly at the end of titles of works); काव्यप्रकाश, भावप्रकाश, तर्कप्रकाश &c -3 Sunshine; भेषान्तरे सूर्य इव प्रकाश. Mb. 8. 7 16. -4 Display, manifestation, Śi. 9. 5. -5 Fame, renown, celebrity, glory. -6 Expansion, diffusion. -7 Open spot or air, प्रकाशं निर्गतोऽवलोकयामि Ś 4. -8 A golden mirror -9 A chapter or section (of a book) -10 The gloss on the upper part of a horse's body. -11 Knowledge (ज्ञान), सर्वद्वारेषु देहेऽस्मिन् प्रकाश उपजायते Bg 14 11. -12 Laughter -**शम्** Bell-metal, brass. -**शम्** *ind.* 1 Openly, publicly, प्रतिभू-दापितो यत् तु प्रकाशं धनिनो धनम् Y 2 56, Ms 8. 198, 9. 228. -2 Aloud, audibly (used as a stage-direction in drama, opp. आत्मगतम्) -**शे** *ind.* Openly, publicly. -2 Visibly. -3 In the presence of. -**Comp** -**आत्मक** *a.* shining, brilliant. -**आत्मन्** *a.* bright, shining. (-*m.*) an epithet of (1) Visnu, (2) of Siva; (3) the sun -**इतर** *a.* invisible. -**कर** *a.* causing manifestation, करणं त्रयोदशविधं तदाहरणधारणप्रकाशकरम् Śān. K. 32. -**कर्तृ**, -**कर्मन्** N of the sun. -**क्रयः** an open purchase. -**नारी** a public woman, prostitute, harlot, अलं चतु शालमिमं प्रवेद्य प्रकाशनारीश्वत एष यस्मात् Mk. 3. 7. -**वञ्चकः** an open cheat.

प्रकाशक *a.* (-**शिका** *f.*) 1 Illuminating, giving light. -2 Making apparent, discovering, disclosing, evincing, betraying, displaying -3 Expressing, indicating -4 Explaining, making clear, expounding. -5 Bright; shining, brilliant. -6 Noted, celebrated, renowned. -**कः** 1 The sun -2 A discoverer. -3 An expounder. -4 A publisher. -**Comp** -**झाट** *m.* a cock.

प्रकाशता, -**त्वम्** 1 Brilliance, splendour. -2 Appearance, manifestation -3 Renown, celebrity

प्रकाशन *a.* Illuminating, making known &c -**नम्** 1 Making known or manifest, bringing to light, disclosing -2 Displaying, manifesting. -3 Illuminating, giving light, irradiating, making bright. -4 Announcement, declaration -**नः** N of Visnu -**ना** Explaining, teaching.

प्रकाशित *p. p.* 1 Made clear or manifestd, displayed, manifested -2 Published, brought out (as a book). -3 Illuminated, irradiated, enlightened -4 Visible, evident, apparent -**तम्** Light, clearness. -**Comp** -**विरुद्धता**, -**त्वम्** (in Rhet.) a particular awkwardness in expression

प्रकाश्य *a.* To be illuminated, brought to light &c -**श्यम्** Light, यथाऽनेकचक्षु प्रकाशो रविर्न क्रमेण प्रकाशीकरोति प्रकाश्यम् Hastāmalaka Stotra 9.

प्रकाशिन *a.* Clear, bright, shining &c

प्रकुञ्चः A particular measure of capacity; (about a handful), प्रकुञ्चं षोडशी दिश्यं पलमेवात्र कौत्यते Bhāva P.

प्रकुप 4 P. 1 To be angry, to be enraged or provoked at; निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि य प्रकुपयति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति Pt 1. 283 -2 To be excited, gather strength, increase. -*Caus* To provoke, irritate, exasperate; साधो. प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhās

प्रकुपित *p. p.* 1 Very angry, enraged, incensed -2 Excited. -3 Disordered, deranged. -4 Moved, shaken; य. पर्वतान् प्रकुपितो अरम्णात् Rv. 2. 12. 2

प्रकोपः 1 Wrath, fury, rage, violent anger -2 Great excitement, provocation, irritation, उपदेशो हि सूखाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये Pt. 1. 389. -3 Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny, as in प्रकृति popular disturbance. -4 An attack -5 (Medic) Excess, superabundance; vitiation, Suśr.

प्रकोपन, -**ण** *a.* Irritating, exciting, provoking. -**नम्**, -**णम्** Provocation, irritation.

प्रकोपित *p. p.* Provoked, enraged, incensed.

प्रकुलम् A handsome body

प्रकूष्माण्डी An epithet of Durgā.

प्रकृ 8 U. 1 To do, perform, commence (used much in the same sense as कृ); जानन्नपि नरो देवात् प्रकरोति विगर्हितम् Pt 4 35, Mv 2 13. Bk. 2 36, R̥s. 1. 6, Ms. 8. 54, 60, 8. 230; व्रीडार्ता प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजेन वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru. 16. -2 To accomplish, achieve, effect. -3 To assault, outrage, insult; कुलभार्या प्रकुर्वाणमहं द्रष्टुं दशाननम् (यामि) Bk 8 19. -4 To honour, worship. -5 To express, utter; प्रकुर्वते वारिदरोधनिर्गता परस्परालापमिवामला दिशः K1. 4. 31. -6 To place in front, mention first. -7 To appoint

(to a post, office &c), यत् कार्य पार्थिवेनादौ पार्थिवप्रकृतेन वा Mb 12 69 3. -8 Ved To induce -9 To win, conquer -10 To destroy -11 To make divisions (प्रकार), काम-द्वेषसमायुक्तो मोहात् प्रकृते भवान् Mb. 5 168 18. -12 To marry.

प्रकरः 1 A heap, multitude, quantity, collection, मुक्ताफलप्रकरभाजि गुहागृहाणि Śi. 5. 12, बाष्पप्रकरकलुषा दृष्टिम् Ś. 6. 9, R 9. 56, Ku 5 68 -2 A nosegay, bunch of flowers -3 Aid, assistance, friendship -4 Usage, practice -5 Respect -6 Seduction, abduction -7 Washing, cleansing (संखालन), अत्रामत्रप्रकरकरणे वर्ततेऽसौ नियुक्त- Vis Guna 154 -रम् Aloe-wood

प्रकरणम् 1 Treating, explaining, discussing -2 (a) A subject, topic, department, a subject (of representation), क्तमन् प्रकरणमाश्रित्य Ś 1 (b) A head or subject of treatment (c) A province or department -3 A section, chapter or any smaller division of a work तस्यायं प्रकरणाविकरणसमुद्देश Kau. A. 1 1 1. -4 An opportunity, occasion. -5 An affair, a matter, अस्मिन्नेव प्रकरणे वनेजयमुदारधी. (उवाच) Mb. 12 26. 1 -6 An introduction, prologue, वयमपि प्रकरणमारभामहे Pratijñā 1. -7 Relation -8 Doing much or well. -9 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot, as the मृच्छकटिक, मालतीमाधव, पुरुषभूषित &c The S D thus defines it— भवेत् प्रकरणे वृत्त लौकिकं कविकल्पितं। शृङ्गारोऽङ्गी नायकस्तु विप्रोऽमात्योऽथवा वणिक्। सापायधर्मकामार्थपरो धीर-प्रशान्तक. ॥ 511. -10 Context This is one of the six प्रमाणसु helpful in properly construing a विनियोगविधि. These प्रमाणसु and their relative strength is stated by जैमिनि in श्रुतिलिङ्गवाक्यप्रकरणस्थानसमाख्यान पारदौर्बल्यमर्थविप्र-कर्षात् प्रकरणान्च ज्योतिष्टोमेनैकवाक्यना स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 10 5. 37 -Comp. -समः a kind of sophism; an assertion by two opponents of some argument which has the same force.

प्रकरणिका, -प्रकरणी A drama of the same character as the प्रकरण. The S D. thus defines it— नाटिकैव प्रकरणिका सार्थवाहादिनायिका। समानवशजा नेतुर्भवेद्यत्र च नायिका ॥ 554

प्रकरिका An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow

प्रकरी 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. -2 Theatrical dress. -3 An open piece of ground. -4 A place where four roads meet -5 A kind of song -6 The proper site of any magical operations

प्रकारः 1 Manner, mode, way, fashion, क प्रकारः किमेतत् Māl. 5. 20 -2 Sort, kind, variety, species; oft. in comp., बहुप्रकार manifold; त्रिप्रकार, नाना° &c. -3 Similitude. -4 Speciality, special property or quality; तद्वतितत्प्रकारकोऽनुभव, प्रमा T. S. -5 Difference.

प्रकर्मन् n Sexual intercourse कन्याप्रकर्म— N. of a chapter in Kau. A.

प्रकृत p p. 1 Accomplished, completed, प्रकृतजप-विधीनामास्यमुद्राश्मिदन्तम् Śi. 11 42 -2 Commenced, begun. -3 Appointed, charged -4 Genuine, real. -5 Forming the subject of discussion, that which is under consideration, the subject in hand (often used in works on Alamkāra for उपमेय) संभावनमथोत्प्रेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10 -6 Important, interesting -7 Wished, expected. -8 Original -तम् The original subject, the matter or subject in hand, यातु, किमनेन, प्रकृतमेव अनुसराम 'come to the point'. -Comp. -अर्थ a. having the original sense -2 true, real (-र्थः) the original sense.

प्रकृतिः f 1 The natural condition or state of anything, nature, natural form (opp विकृति which is a change or effect), तं तं नियममास्थाय प्रकृत्या नियता स्वया Bg 7 20 प्रकृत्या यद्वक्त्रम् Ś 1 9, उष्णत्वमग्न्यातपसंप्रयोगात् शैत्य हि यत् सा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य R 5 54, मरणं प्रकृति शरीरिणा विकृति-र्जावितमुच्यते बुधे R 8. 87; U 7. 19, अपेहि रे अत्रभवान् प्रकृतिमापन्न Ś. 2 'has resumed his wonted nature', प्रकृतिम् आपद् or प्रतिपद् or प्रकृतौ स्था 'to come to one's senses', 'regain one's consciousness.' -2 Natural disposition, temper, temperament, nature, constitution, प्रकृति खलु सा महीयस सहते नान्यसमुन्नति यया Ki. 2 21, कथं गत एव आत्मन प्रकृतिम् Ś. 7 'natural character'; अपश्यत् पाण्डवश्रेष्ठो हर्षेण प्रकृति गत Mb. 39 66 (com प्रकृतिं स्वास्थ्यम्), so प्रकृतिरूपण, प्रकृतिसिद्ध, see below. -3 Make, form, figure, महानुभावप्रकृति Māl. 1. -4 Extrac- tion, descent; गोपालप्रकृतिरार्यकोऽस्मि Mk 7. -5 Origin, source, original or material cause, the material of which anything is made; नार्थाना प्रकृति वेत्सि Mb. 4 49 1, प्रकृतिश्चोपादानकारण च ब्रह्माभ्युपगन्तव्यम् Ś B (see the full discussion on Br. Sūt. 1 4. 23), यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति S 1. 1, Bhāg 4. 28. 24. -6 (In Sān. phil) Nature (as distinguished from पुरुष,) the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. It is also mentioned as one of the four contentments, प्रकृत्युपादानकालभागाख्या Sān. K. 50. -7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied, प्रकृतिप्रत्यययोरिवानुबन्ध. Ki. 13. 19 -8 A model, pattern, standard, (especially in ritualistic works); Bhāg. 5 7 5. -9 A woman -10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with माया or illusion), मयाभ्यक्षेण प्रकृति स्यते सचराचरम् Bg. 9. 10. -11 The male or female organ of generation -12 A mother. -13 (In arith) A coefficient, or multiplier. -14 (In ana- tomy) Temperament of the humours, प्रकृति यान्ति भूतानि निग्रह किं करिष्यति Bg. 3 33 -15 An animal. -16 An artisan. -17 The Supreme Being, न ह्यस्ति सर्वभूतेषु दुःख-मस्मिन् कुत सुखम्। एवं प्रकृतिभूताना सर्वसंसर्गायिनाम् ॥ Mb. 12 152. 16. -18 Eight forms of the Supreme Being, भूमि-रापोऽनलो वायुः खं मनो बुद्धिरेव च। अहंकार इतीयं मे भिन्ना प्रकृति-

रथधा ॥ Bg 7. 4. -19 The way of life (जीवन); सता वै ददतोऽन्नं च लोकेऽस्मिन् प्रकृतिर्ध्रुवा Mb 12 18. 27. (pl) 1 A king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry; अथानाथा प्रकृतयो मातृबन्धुनिवासिनम् R. 12 12, Pt. 1. 48; अशुद्धप्रकृतौ रात्रि जनता नानुरज्यते 301 -2 The subjects (of a king), प्रवर्तता प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिवः § 7 35, नृपति प्रकृतीरवेक्षितुम् R 8 18, 10 -3 The constituent elements of the state (सत्ताज्ञानि), *i e* 1 the king, -2 the minister, -3 the allies; -4 treasure, -5 army; -6 territory, -7 fortresses &c; and the corporations of citizens (which is sometimes added to the 7), स्वाम्यमात्य-सुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war, (for full explanation see Kull. on Ms 7. 155 and 157) -5 The eight primary elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sāṅkhyas, see Sān. K. 3 -6 The five primary elements of creations (पञ्चमहाभूतानि) *i e*. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश, प्रकृतिं ते भजिष्यन्ति नष्टप्रकृतयो मयि Mb. 5 73 17. -Comp -अमित्रः an ordinary foe, प्रकृत्यमित्रानुत्याय Dk. 2 4. -ईशः a king or magistrate. -कल्याण *a*. beautiful by nature. -कृपण *a*. naturally slow or unable to discern, Me 5. -गुणः one of the three constituent qualities of nature, see गुण. -ज *a*. innate, inborn, natural -तरल *a* fickle by nature, naturally inconsistent, प्रकृतिरले का न पीडा गते हतजीविते, Amaru. 30. -पाठः a list of verbal roots (धातुपाठ). -पुरुषः a minister, a functionary (of the state), जानामि त्वा प्रकृतिपुरुष कामरूपं मघेन Me 6 -2 a standard or model of a man -षौ nature and spirit. -भाव *a*. natural, usual. (-वः) natural or original state -भोजनम् usual food -मण्डलम् the whole territory or kingdom, अविगत विविचयदपालयत् प्रकृतिमण्डलमात्म-कुलोचितम् R. 9. 2. -लयः absorption into the Prakṛiti, dissolution of the universe -विकृतिः mutation of the original form. -श्रेष्ठ्यम् superiority of origin; Ms. 10. 3. -सिद्ध *a*. inborn, innate, natural, सुजनबन्धुजने-ष्वसहिष्णुता प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि दुरात्मनाम् Bh 2. 52 -सुभग *a*. naturally lovely or agreeable -स्थ *a*. 1 being in the natural state or condition, natural, genuine, दृष्ट्वा चाप्रकृतिस्था ताम् Rām. 7 58. 17 -2 inherent, innate, incidental to nature; रघुरप्यजयद् गुणत्रयं प्रकृतिस्थं समलोष्ट-काश्चनः R. 8. 21. -3 healthy, in good health. -4 recovered. -5 come to oneself. -6 stripped of every-thing, bare

प्रकृतिमत् *a* 1 Natural, usual, common. -2 Having a सात्त्विक frame of mind, तत प्रकृतिमान् वैद्य पितुरेषा पुरोहित Rām. 2 77. 21 (com. प्रकृतिमान् सत्त्वप्रकृति.).

प्रक्रिया 1 Way, manner, conduct; प्रक्रियेयं न ते युक्ता Mb. 14. 79. 3. -2 A rite, ceremony -3 The bearing of royal insignia. -4 High position, elevation. -5 A chapter or section (of a book); as in उणादिप्रक्रिया. -6 (In gram.) Etymological formation. -7 A privilege. -8 An introductory chapter of a work. -9 Rules for

the formation of words. -10 Good conduct, actions; प्रक्रिया वैरिकारिका Mb 12 111 59 (com प्रक्रिया प्रकृष्टं कर्म) -11 (In medicine) a prescription.

प्रकृष् 1 P 1 To draw away, pull, attract. -2 To lead (as an army) -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To increase. -5 To draw or stretch out, prolong. -6 To place before or in front -7 To harass, disturb, afflict, trouble. -8 To drag along cruelly; प्रकृष्टाश्च तदा कामं देव-मार्गं च दक्षिता Rām 5 63 11. -Pass To be enhanced or increased, आवयोरपि यत् सङ्गात् पवित्रत्वं प्रकृष्यते U 7. 8.

प्रकर्षः 1 Excellence, eminence, superiority, वपु-प्रकर्षादजयद् गुरं रघु R. 3. 34, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति Ku 3. 28 -2 Intensity, high degree, excess, प्रकर्षगतेन शोकसतानेन U 3. -3 Strength, power -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction -6 Speciality -7 Universality (प्रकर्षेण and प्रकर्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'preeminently', 'in a high degree')

प्रकर्षकः An epithet of the god of love.

प्रकर्षण *a* Paining, harassing, troubling -णम् 1 The act of drawing away, attracting -2 Ploughing. -3 Duration, length, extension -4 Excellence, superiority -5 Distraction. -6 Realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it

प्रकर्षित *a*. 1 Drawn out or forth -2 Stretched out. -3 Exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan). -तम् Profit on a pledge exceeding the interest of the money lent upon it.

प्रकर्षिन् *a* Excellent, pre-eminent.

प्रकृष्ट *p p* 1 Drawn forth or out -2 Protracted, long, lengthy -3 Superior, distinguished, excellent, eminent, exalted -4 Chief, principal -5 Distracted, disquieted -6 Violent, strong, excessive

प्रकृ 6 P. 1 To scatter, throw, pour out, प्रकीर्णं पुष्पाणा हरिचरणयोरञ्जलिरयम् Ve. 1. 2. -2 To sow (as seed). -3 To issue forth, spring up; महीतले स्वर्गमिव प्रकीर्णम् Rām. 5. 7. 6 (com. प्रकीर्णं पातितम्). -pass. To disappear, vanish.

प्रकीरणम् Scattering about, strowing.

प्रकीर्ण *p p*. 1 Scattered about, scattered forth, thrown about, dispersed, प्रकीर्णमूर्धजा राजन् यक्षाधिपतिमब्रुवन् Mb. 3 161. 17. -2 Spread, published, promulgated. -3 Waved, waving, जवात् प्रकीर्णैरभित प्रकीर्णकैः Śi. 12. 17. -4 Disordered, loose, dishevelled. -5 Confused, incoherent, बह्वपि स्वेच्छया कामं प्रकीर्णमभिधीयते Śi. 2. 63 -6 Agitated, excited. -7 Miscellaneous, mixed; as the प्रकीर्णकाण्ड of Bhattikāvya. -8 Expanded, opened. -9 Standing alone. -10 Destroyed, killed, प्रकीर्णमेष शरं हि यद्बद्धयैत दस्युभि Mb. 12. 215 14. -11 Thickly covered; प्रकीर्णमलपङ्कः Dk. 2. 2. -णम् 1 A miscellany, any

miscellaneous collection -2 A chapter containing miscellaneous rules -3 A chapter or section of a book. -4 Scattering or throwing about -5 Extent -Comp -केरी N. of Durgā

प्रकीर्णक *a.* Scattered or strewn about &c -कः, -कम् 1 A chowrie, fly-flap (चामर), Śi 12 17, प्रकीर्णकं पार्श्वग-पाणिकम्पितम् Śāhendra 3 14, विप्रकीर्णं क्वचिच्छलं प्रकीर्णकमपि क्वचित् Śiva B. 21 53, 22. 60. -2 A tuft of hair used as an ornament for horses -कः A horse -कम् 1 A miscellany, any collection of miscellaneous things. -2 A miscellaneous chapter. -3 A section, chapter or division of a book -4 A case not provided by the Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king. -5 Extent, length (of a book &c).

प्रकृत् 10 U. 1 To announce, proclaim, mention. -2 To name, call. -3 To praise, extol, laud

प्रकीर्तनम् 1 Proclaiming, announcing -2 Praising, extolling, lauding -ना Mentioning, naming

प्रकीर्तित *p. p.* 1 Proclaimed -2 Declared, said to be -3 Named, called. -4 Celebrated. -5 Explained. -6 Revealed

प्रकीर्तिः *f* 1 Celebration, praise -2 Fame, celebrity. -3 Declaration

प्रकीर्यः, -र्या N of some medicinal plants (Mar. काटेकरंज)

प्रकल्प 1 **Ā** 1 To be fit or suitable for. -2 To happen, occur -3 To be successful. -*Caus* 1 To invent, devise, plan (schemes &c). -2 To prepare, make ready, equip, accoutre. -3 To treat with respect -4 To fix, settle. -5 To appoint, invest, install -6 To fix, fasten, bind -7 To further, advance, promote

प्रकल्पक *a* Being in a right place

प्रकल्पना Settlement, fixing, allotment, अनेन विधि-योगेन कर्तव्याशप्रकल्पना Ms. 8. 211

प्रकल्पित *p. p.* 1 Made, done, formed -2 Settled, allotted -3 Formed or shed (as a tear). -ता A kind of riddle.

प्रकल्प *p. p.* Prepared, made ready, arranged, प्रतुष्टुव कर्म तत प्रकल्पतेस्ते यज्ञियैर्द्रव्यगणैर्यथावत् Bk 2 29. -म् *ind.* Readily, easily

प्रकेत *a.* Ved One who knows. -तः 1 Appearance. -2 Intelligence, knowledge.

प्रकोथः Putrefaction, putridity.

प्रकोष्ठः 1 The fore-arm, the part above the wrist, वामप्रकोष्ठार्पितहेमवेत्र Ku. 3 41; कनकवलयभ्रशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठ Me. 2; R 3. 59; Ś. 6. 6, कनकवलयमूषितप्रकोष्ठैः Bu Ch. 5. 81. -2 The room near the gate of a palace; Mu. 1. -3 A

court in a house, a quadrangle or square (surrounded by buildings), इमं प्रथमं प्रकोष्ठं प्रविशत्वार्य &c Mk. 4 -4 A part of a door-frame

प्रकोष्ठकः A room near the gate of a palace (= प्रकोष्ठ), तस्थुर्विनम्रक्षितिपालसंकुले तदङ्गनद्वारबहि प्रकोष्ठके Ku 15. 6.

प्रक्खर *a.* Very sharp or violent -रः 1 An armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. -2 A dog, -3 A mule

प्रक्रम 1 U 1 To go forward, proceed, walk on, प्राकृतं क्षयमेघवत् Bk 15. 23 -2 To go, set out, march forth -3 To issue forth, depart -4 To go across, pass -5 To begin, commence (Ātm) (with inf.), प्रचक्रमे च प्रतिवक्तुमुत्तरम् R 3 47, 2. 15, Ku 3. 2, 5. 18. -6 To undertake, apply oneself to. -7 To behave towards (with. loc).

प्रकन्त *a* 1 A beginner. -2 Conquering, overcoming.

प्रक्रमः 1 A step, stride. -2 A pace considered as a measure of distance -3 Commencement, beginning. -4 (a) Stepping forward, proceeding. (b) Procedure, course, कोऽयं विधे प्रक्रमः Māl 5 24. -5 The case in question -6 Leisure, opportunity. -7 Regularity, order, method -8 Degree, proportion, measure. -9 The reading of the Kramapātha -10 Discussing any point in question. -Comp -तृतीयम् the third of a square pace. -भङ्गः want of symmetry or regularity, the breaking of arrangement, regarded as a fault of composition (It is the same as भङ्गप्रक्रमता mentioned in K. P 7, the break of symmetry being either in expression or construction, नाथे निशाया नियतेनियोगादस्त गते हन्त निशापि याता is an instance of the former, where गता निशापि would relieve the irregularity of expression, and विश्रब्धं क्रियता वराहृततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षति पल्वले is an instance of the latter, where the symmetry of the verse requires the active instead of the passive construction, and the fault may be removed by reading the line as विश्रब्धा रचयन्तु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षति पल्वले; see K. P. 7 under भङ्गप्रक्रमता for further details. -निरुद्ध *a.* stopped in the beginning.

प्रक्रमणम् 1 Stepping forward, proceeding. -2 Issuing. -3 Beginning.

प्रक्रान्त *p. p.* 1 Commenced, begun. -2 Gone, proceeded. -3 In hand, under discussion -4 Surpassed. -5 Brave. -6 Previously mentioned. -तम् 1 The outset of a journey -2 The case or point in question.

प्रक्रीडः Play, pastime, sport.

प्रकृिन्न *p. p.* 1 Moist, humid, wet. -2 Satisfied (तृप्त) -3 Moved with pity -4 Putrefied.

प्रकृदः Moistness, wetness.

प्रकृदन् *a* Moistening, wetting.

प्रकणः, प्रकाणः The sound of a lute.

प्रकायः Seething, boiling, Jātak.

प्रक्षर See प्रक्खर.

प्रक्षरणम् Trickling out, oozing, flowing.

प्रक्षल् 10 U. 1 To wash, purify, cleanse, पादौ-मुखं-हस्तं &c. प्रक्षालयति -2 To wipe away, (अयत्) तेषामनुग्रहेणैव राजन् प्रक्षालयाम्बन Mb. -3 To expiate, atone for.

प्रक्षालनम् Washing, washing off; यस्यावरोधस्तनचन्दनानां प्रक्षालनाद्धारिविहारकाले R 6 48 -2 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying, दुर्जनं प्रथमं वन्दे सज्जन तदनन्दरम् । मुखप्रक्षालनान् पूर्वं गुदप्रक्षालनं यथा ॥ Subh Ratn 54 34 -3 Bathing. -4 Anything used for purifying -5 Water for washing.

प्रक्षालित *p p* 1 Washed, cleansed -2 Purified -3 Expiated.

प्रक्षि 5, 9 P 1 To decay, wane -2 To be emaciated or lean. -3 To injure, destroy, spoil

प्रक्षपणम् Destroying; Rāj T

प्रक्षयः Ruin, destruction

प्रक्षीण *p. p.* 1 Decayed, wasting, declining, -2 Destroyed. -3 Expiated. -4 Vanished, disappeared. -णम् The spot where one has perished -Comp. -चन्द्रः the waning moon.

प्रक्षिप् 6 P. 1 To throw, fling at, hurl. -2 To put into, throw at or in, नामेभ्यः प्रक्षिपेदमौ Ms. 4 53, क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mk. 5 18 -3 To insert, interpolate, इति सूत्रे कैश्चिन् प्रक्षिप्तम् Kayyata. -4 To put or lay before.

प्रक्षिप्त *p p.* 1 Thrown at, cast, hurled -2 Thrown into, पातालप्रतिमल्लगल्लविवरप्रक्षिप्तसप्तार्णवम् Mā 5. 22 -3 Projected -4 Interpolated, spurious, as in प्रक्षिप्तोऽयं श्लोकः.

प्रक्षेपः 1 Throwing forward, projecting. -2 A throw, cast -3 Scattering upon. -4 Spurious insertion, interpolation. -5 The box of a carriage -6 The sum deposited by each member of a commercial company. -7 Anything added to drugs in decoction

प्रक्षेपणम् 1 Throwing, casting, hurling -2 Pouring upon, throwing into. -3 Settling, fixing (as price &c).

प्रक्षीवित *a.* Drunken, intoxicated.

प्रक्षुब् 7 U To crush, bruise, pound; मित्रघ्नस्य प्रक्षुब्धो गद्याङ्गं विभीषण Bk. 14. 33.

प्रक्षुण्ण *p. p.* 1 Crushed. -2 Pierced through. -3 Incited.

सं ई. को.... १३३

प्रक्षुम् 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To be shaken or agitated. -2 To totter. -3 To be perplexed or confused

प्रक्षोभः, -प्रक्षोभणम् 1 Exciting, agitating. -2 Shaking, प्रक्षोभैः सपदि तरङ्गितं तदेषु Ki. 7. 36

प्रक्षुण् 2 P. To sharpen, whet.

प्रक्षुवेडनः, -ना 1 An iron arrow. -2 Clamour, hubbub.

प्रक्षुवेडा Humming; grumbling.

प्रक्षुवेडित *a.* Clamorous, shouting, noisy. -तम् A shout, hum.

प्रक्खर *a* 1 Very hot, as in प्रक्खरकिरण -2 Very acrid or pungent, sharp. -3 Very hard or rough. -रः See प्रक्खर

प्रख्या 2 P 1 To report, announce, declare. -2 To praise, celebrate, -*Pass.* To be well-known or celebrated, be famous. -*Caus.* To celebrate, proclaim, announce, declare publicly, publish.

प्रख्य *a* 1 Clear, visible, distinct -2 Looking like, resembling (at the end of comp.), अमृत°, शशाङ्क° &c. -ख्यः the planet Jupiter.

प्रख्या 1 Perceptibility, visibility. -2 Renown, fame, celebrity; न्यवसत् परमप्रख्यं. संप्रत्येव पुरीमिमाम् Rām. -3 Disclosure -4 Resemblance, similitude (in comp.), तस्यास्तदद्भुतप्रख्यं श्रुत्वा हर्षमुपागत Rām. 7 89. 7 फेनप्रख्यं कथं नाशं मर्त्यलोको न यास्यति Y 3. 10; प्रज्ञाचक्षुरवेक्षमाणतिमिरप्रख्याः किल्लाकीर्तय N. 12 106 -5 Look, appearance -6 Brightness, splendour, शशाङ्ककिरणप्रख्यं कालवाल्लुभे तदा Mb. 1. 23. 2, अथ चासीकरप्रख्यं प्रवेक्ष्यामि हुताशनम् Mb. 3. 73. 11.

प्रख्यात *p p* 1 Famous, celebrated, renowned, noted. -2 Forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption. -3 Happy, pleased. -4 Recognised, acknowledged. -Comp. -भाण्डम् a commodity the pre-emption of which is claimed by a king, राज्ञः प्रख्यातभाण्डानि प्रतिषिद्धानि यानि च Ms. 8. 399 -वसृक् *a* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्यातिः *f* 1 Fame, renown, celebrity -2 Praise, eulogium. -3 Perceptibility.

प्रख्यानम् 1 Reporting -2 A report, information. -3 Perception.

प्रख्यापणम् 1 Publishing, making public. -2 Communicating -3 Information

प्रगट Wrong reading for प्रकट.

प्रगण्डः The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगण्डी The outer wall (of a city), 'प्रगण्डी' कारयेत् सम्यक् षाड्गुण्यं सत्रिवर्गकम् । यो वेत्ति पुरुषव्याघ्रं स भुङ्क्ते पृथिवी-मिमाम्' इति प्राचां पाठः । तद्व्याख्यानं च तदीयमेव । 'संचारो यत्र

लोकान् दूरादेवावबुध्यते । प्रगण्डी सा च विज्ञेया बहिःप्रकारसंज्ञिता ॥¹
इत्यादि Mb. 12 69 43 com.

प्रगम् 1 P. 1 To advance, proceed. -2 To set out
-3 To reach, attain.

प्रगत *p p*. 1 Gone forth or forward. -2 Separate, apart. -**Comp** -**जानु**, -**जानुक** *a*. bandy-legged, bow-legged

प्रगमः The first advance in courtship, first manifestation of love

प्रगमनम् 1 Advance, progress -2 The first advance in courtship -3 A speech containing an excellent answer

प्रगामन् *n*. Walk, gait, step.

प्रगर्जनम् Roaring, shouting, also प्रगर्जितम् in this sense.

प्रगल्भ 1 **Ā** 1 To be bold or confident, या कथञ्चन सर्वावचने प्रागभिप्रियतमं प्रजगल्भे *Śi* 1 18, न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्किकाया *Vikr* 1 16 'cannot be bold (competent) enough to do the work of a hatchet'. -2 To be determined or resolute. -3 To be proud. -4 To be ready or able (with inf.)

प्रगल्भा *a*. 1 Bold, confident. -2 Daring, brave, intrepid, spirited, courageous; Mb. 12. 318. 64; इति प्रगल्भा पुरुषाधिराजो मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य *R* 2 41 -3 Bold in speech, eloquent, पुंत् प्रगल्भा प्रतिहाररक्षी *R*. 6. 20. -4 Ready-witted, prompt. -5 Resolute, energetic -6 Mature (as age), गुरु प्रगल्भेऽपि वयस्यतोऽस्यास्तस्यै निवृत्तान्यवराभिलाष *Ku*. 1 51. -7 Matured, developed, full-grown, strong, प्रगल्भवाक् *Ku*. 5 30 (प्रौढवाक्), *Māl*. 9 29, *U* 6 35 -8 Skilful, प्रगल्भवन्तितेव कन्यका प्रणनाम *K* 12 -9 Audacious, arrogant, officious, proud -10 Shameless, impudent, सुखार्पणेषु प्रकृतिप्रगल्भा (सिन्धु) *R* 13 9. -11 Illustrious, eminent. -**ल्भा** 1 A bold woman -2 A shrew, scolding woman. -3 A bold or mature woman, one of the classes of heroines in poetic composition; she is versed in all kinds of caresses, lofty of demeanour, possessed of no great modesty, of mature age, and ruling her husband, स्मरान्धा गढताह्वया समरतरतकोविदा । भावोन्नता दरत्रीज प्रगल्भाऽऽकान्तनायका ॥ *S. D.* 101 and examples quoted *ad loc.* -4 An epithet of Durgā.

प्रगल्भता 1 Boldness, प्रायेणैवविधे कार्ये पुरस्त्रीणां प्रगल्भता *Ku*. -2 Resoluteness, energy. -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 Emnence -5 Perverseness.

प्रगल्भित *a*. 1 Arrogant. -2 Eminent, illustrious.

प्रगाढ *p p* 1 Dipped into, soaked, steeped -2 Much, excessive, intense. -3 Firm, strong. -4 Hard, difficult. -5 Far advanced, त्वं पुन प्रगाढाया प्रदोषवेलायामालपिष्यसि *Dk* 2 3. -**ढम्** 1 Privation -2 Penance, bodily

mortification. -3 Distress, difficulty; प्रगाढे तुमुलं चित्रमिति विद्धि प्रजापते *Mb* 4 61 26 -**ढम्** *ind* 1 Very much, exceedingly -2 Firmly. -3 Forcibly. -4 Proportionately.

प्रगात् *m*. An excellent singer.

प्रगाथः A strophe, a combination of two verses (ऋच्).

प्रगीत *a* 1 Sung -2 Singing. -3 Resonant with singing. -**तम्** 1 A song. -2 A sung-song mode of reciting

प्रगीति *f*. A variety of metre

प्रगुण *a* Straight, honest, upright (lit. and fig.), बहि सर्वाकारप्रगुणरमणीयं व्यवहरन् *Māl*. 1. 14 -2 Being in the right state or condition, having excellent qualities, श्रमजयात् प्रगुणा च करोत्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमत सचिवैर्ययौ *R* 9 49. -3 (*a*) Worthy, suitable, meritorious, वरीयानन्योन्य-प्रगुणगुणनिर्माणनिपुण *Māl* 1 16 (*b*) Efficient, प्राणत्राणं प्रगुणमभवन्मत्परिष्वङ्गकल्प 9 46 -4 Skilful, clever (प्रगुणीकृ means 1 To make straight, put in order, arrange. -2 To make smooth -3 To nourish, bring up.)

प्रगुणीभू To make oneself fit or ready for

प्रगुणनम् Putting straight, arranging.

प्रगुणयति *Den. P.* = प्रगुणीकृ above.

प्रगुणित *a* Made even or straight. -2 Made smooth.

प्रगुण्य *a* More, exceeding. -2 Excellent.

प्रगे *ind* Early in the morning, at day-break, इत्थं रथाश्वभनिषादिना प्रगे गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद् बहि *Śi* 12.1, सायं स्नायान् प्रगे तथा *Ms.* 6 6, 4 62, अथ प्रगे प्रजानाथ. स आरथाय ह्योत्तमम् *Śiva B* 29. 65 -**Comp**. -**तन** *a*. to be performed in the morning; उत्थाय च धौतवक्त्रौ प्रगेतनानि मङ्गलान्यनुष्ठाय *Dk* 2 2 -**निश**, -**शय** *a* who is asleep at day-break; उत्सूर्यशायिनश्चासन् सर्वे चासन् प्रगेनिशा *Bhāratam*. नैनानभ्युदियात् सूर्यो न चायासन् प्रगेशया *Mb.* 12. 228. 37.

प्रगोपनम् Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथनम् Stringing together, weaving.

प्रग्रह 9 *U*. 1 To take, hold, seize, grasp. -2 To receive, accept -3 To curb, restrain. -4 To stretch forth, extend -5 To favour, behave friendly with. -6 To keep separate (as the प्रगृह्य vowels). -7 To offer -8 To unite with. -*Caus.* To receive, accept.

प्रगृहीत *p. p* 1 Held forth or out. -2 Received, accepted -3 Not subject to the rules of euphony (सधि); see प्रगृह्य below.

प्रगृह्यम् 1 A vowel which is not liable to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony and which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately; ईदूदेद्विवचनं प्रगृह्यम् *P. I.* 1. 11 (*i. e.* the final ई, ऊ and ए of the dual

terminations of a word or any grammatical form).
-2 Remembrance -3 A sentence.

प्रग्रह *a* 1 Holding in front, stretching forth (hands), एवमुक्तस्तु मुनिना प्राञ्जलि प्रग्रहो नृप । अभ्यवादयत प्राञ्ज Rām 7 82 14 -2 Seizing, taking. -हः 1 Holding or stretching forth, holding out. -2 Laying hold of, taking, grasping, seizing, न हि मे मुच्यते कश्चित् कथञ्चित् प्रग्रहं गत Mb. 3. 179. 16. -3 The commencement of an eclipse -4 (a) A rein, bridle; वृता प्रग्रहा. अवतरत्वायुष्मान् S 1, S1 12. 31. (b) A whip, lash, scourge -5 A check, restraint; य प्रग्रहानुग्रहयोर्यथान्यायं विचक्षण Rām. 2. 1 25. -6 Binding, confinement; सोऽस्माक वैरपुरुषो दुर्मतिः प्रग्रहं गत Mb 12. 7. 33. -8 A prisoner, captive -8 Taming, breaking (as an animal) -9 A ray of light -10 The string of a balance -11 A vowel not subject to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony, see प्रग्रह. -12 N of Visnu -13 The arm -14 A leader, guide -15 Kindness, favour, a reward, अपराधं सहेतात्पं तुष्येदल्पेऽपि चोदये । महोपकारं चाभ्यक्षं प्रग्रहेणाभिपूजयेत् ॥ Kau. A 2 7. 25 -16 The *Kainikāra* tree. -17 The gains in the form of gifts to courtiers, राजोपजीविना प्रग्रहप्रदेशभोगपरिहारभक्तवेतनलाभम् Kau A. 2 7. 25 -18 Hoarding, collecting (सग्रह), असाधुनिग्रहरत साधुना प्रग्रहे रत Mb. 12. 21 14 -19 Folding, joining (hands), श्वश्रूणामविशेषेण प्राञ्जलिप्रग्रहेण च Rām 7. 48 10. -20 Obstnacy, stubbornness -21 A companion, satellite.

प्रग्रहणम् 1 Taking, seizing, grasping. -2 The commencement of an eclipse -3 A rein, bridle -4 A check, restraint. -5 Binding, confining. -6 Offering. -7 Guiding

प्रग्रहिन *a* One holding the rein; पथि प्रग्रहिणं कंस-माभाष्याहाशरीरवाक् Bhāg 10. 1. 34.

प्रग्रहः 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Bearing, carrying, प्रगाहैरिव पात्राणामन्वेष्ट्या मैथिली कृतैः Bk 7 44. -3 The string of a balance तुलासूत्रेऽश्वादिररमो प्रग्रहः प्रग्रहोऽपि च Ak 3 236, वणिक् प्रगाहवान् यद्वत् काले चरति सिद्धये Bk. 7. 49. -4 A rein, bridle

प्रग्रीवः, -वम् 1 A painted turret -2 A wooden fence round a building; Rāj T. 8 328 -3 A window. -4 A stable. -5 The top of a tree -6 A pleasure-house

प्रग्रह् 1 *Ā*. 1 To be busy with, be occupied in; को वा विश्वजनीनेषु कर्मसु प्राघटिष्यत Bk 21. 17. -2 To begin, commence, ततः प्रजघटे युद्धम् Bk. 14. 77.

प्रघटकः, -प्रघट्टकः A rule, doctrine, precept.

प्रघटा The first elements or rudiments of a science. -Comp. -विद् *m.* a superficial reader, smatterer.

प्रघणः (-नः), -प्रघाणः (-नः) 1 A porch before the door of a house, portico, प्रघाण-प्रघणालिन्दा बहिर्द्वारप्रकोष्ठके

Abh Chin 10 10, तस्मिन्नन्तर्घणेऽपरयन् प्रघाणे सौधसदन. Bk. 7. 62. -2 A copper-pot, -3 An iron mace, crow-bar

प्रघर्षणः Grinding, crushing, destroying. -णम् Rubbing, annointing

प्रघस *a* Voracious, gluttonous. -सः 1 A demon -2 Voracity, gluttony

प्रघातः 1 Killing. -2 A combat, battle

प्रघुणः A guest (v. l. for प्राघुण or प्राघूर्ण q. v.)

प्रघूर्ण *a* 1 Wandering, roaming -2 Turning round -णः A guest, see प्राघूर्ण.

प्रघोषः 1 Sound, noise. -2 Uproar

प्रचकित *a.* Trembling, shuddering

प्रचक्रम् 1 An army in motion -2 A foraging army.

प्रचक्ष् 2 *Ā* 1 To say, speak, lay down, स्वजनाश्रु किलातिसततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R 8. 86 -2 To tell, relate. -3 To consider, regard, deem. -4 To name, call, योऽस्यात्मन कारयिता तं क्षेत्रज्ञं प्रचक्षते Ms 12 12, 2. 17, 3. 28, 10 14.

प्रचक्षस् *m.* 1 The planet Jupiter. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

प्रचण्ड *a* 1 Vehement, excessively violent, impetuous -2 Strong, powerful, fierce -3 Very hot, stifling (as heat) -4 Furious, wrathful. -5 Bold, confident -6 Terrible, terrific -7 Intolerable, unbearable -ण्डः A species of oleander -Comp -आतपः fierce heat. -घोण *a* large-nosed. -भैरवः N of a व्यायोग (kind of drama). -सूर्य *a* having a hot or burning sun, प्रचण्डसूर्य स्पृहणीयचन्द्रमा Rs. 1 1, 10.

प्रचण्डता, -त्वम् 1 Violence, impetuosity -2 Boldness.

प्रचपल *a.* Very unsteady or restless

प्रच (चा) य See under प्रचि.

प्रचर् 1 P. 1 To walk about, stalk forth -2 To go or issue forth, appear -3 To roam, wander over. -4 To reach, arrive at. -5 To spread, circulate, be prevalent or current -6 To prevail (as a custom) -7 To undertake, set about (anything), proceed to work, चिकित्सकाना सर्वेषा मिथ्या प्रचरता दम Ms. 9. 284. -8 To do, perform -9 To behave, act towards, treat. -10 To be engaged in. -11 To thrive, prosper. -Caus. 1 To cause or allow to roam -2 To turn out to graze -3 To make public.

प्रचरः 1 A road, path, way. -2 A custom, usage.

प्रचरणम् 1 Going forth, proceeding. -2 Being current, circulating. -3 Undertaking, beginning -4 Employing, using. -णी A wooden-ladle,

प्रचरित *p. p.* 1 Gone forth &c -2 Practised, followed, pursued (as a profession), ये कर्मणि प्रचरितौ शुभ्रुष्यन्ते द्विजातय Ms 10. 100. -3 Current, publicly known

प्रचर्या Action, process.

प्रचारः 1 Going forth, ranging, walking about, wandering; शान्तमृगप्रचारम् (काननम्) Ku 3 42 -3 Appearance, coming in, manifestation, U 1, Mu 1. -4 Currency, prevalence, use, being used or applied, विलोक्य तैरग्यधुना प्रचारम् Trik -5 Conduct, behaviour, Mb. 12. 171 15, cf. अयक्षप्रचार (a title of the second book of Arthasāstra.) -6 Custom, usage -7 A playground, place of exercise -8 A pasture-ground, pasturage; गवा प्रचारेष्वासीनम् Mb 1. 40 17; प्राम्येच्छया गोप्रचारे भूमौ राजवशेन वा Y 2 166. -9 A passage, path, योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचरते Ms 9 219. -10 Proclamation in public, प्रचारे चापघोषयेत Kau A 2. 8. 26 -11 Movement, activity (संचार); प्रचारं स तु सगृह्य Rām 7. 35. 49.

प्रचारित *a.* 1 Allowed to wander. -2 Made public or known, become current.

प्रचारिन् *a.* 1 Wandering -2 Showing itself, appearing. -3 Proceeding with, behaving.

प्रचल 1 P 1 To shake, move, tremble, समुद्रमपि संतरेत् प्रचलद्भिर्मालाकुलम् Bh 2. 4. -2 To go, walk, move on; set out, start off, depart -3 To start up, spring up. -4 To be affected, disturbed or agitated. -5 To prevail, be current -6 To swerve, deviate from (abl). -*Caus.* (चल^o) 1 To shake, stir up (चल^o) -2 To move, set in motion. -3 To remove from.

प्रचल *a.* 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous, य उत्पलाक्षि प्रचलैर्दिलोचनैरतवाक्षिसादृश्यमिव प्रयुञ्जते Ku. 5 35, Māl 1 38 -2 Current, prevailing, customary -3 Going well or widely. -लः A peacock, Nigh. Ratn.

प्रचलनम् 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 Retreat, flight. -3 Circulation, currency.

प्रचलित (प्रचलत्) *a.* 1 Shaken, moved, set in motion -2 Moving about; एतस्मिन् प्रचलाकिना प्रचलतामुद्वेजिता कूजितैः U. 2. 29 -3 Wandering, roaming. -4 Having set out or proceeded. -5 Customary, recognized or received as authority. -6 Current, prevalent. -7 confused, bewildered -तम् Going away, departure.

प्रचालनम् Starring, shaking, a stir; किं वृथार्थप्रचालनेन Pt. 5 'why discuss this matter in vain'.

प्रचला *f.* A chameleon (Mar. सरडा).

प्रचलाकः 1 Archery. -2 A peacock's tail -3 A snake. -का Ved. A violent shower of rain

प्रचलाकिन *m.* A peacock, U. 2. 29; प्रचलाकिक्लापिनौ Trikāṇḍasēṣa.

प्रचलायित *a.* Rolling about, tossing -तम् Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture)

प्रचषालम् A particular ornament on a sacrificial post, चषालं प्रचषालं च यस्य द्यूषे द्विगम्ये Mb 7. 61 6

प्रचालः The neck of the Indian lute

प्रचि 5 U 1 To collect, gather. -2 To add to, increase, develop, to enhance, augment. -3 To cut down, परेषामुत्तमाङ्गानि प्रचिन्वन्तमथेषुभि Mb 6 14 12 -*Pass* 1 To grow, be developed, प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R 3 7. -2 To increase, multiply, thrive, prosper, अपि प्रचीयन्ते मव्यवहाराणां वृद्धिलाभा Mu 1

प्रच (चा) यः 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers), P III. 3 40 -2 A multitude, quantity, collection, number, प्रसन्न पुण्याना प्रचय इव सर्वय सुखद Mv 2 15 -3 Growth, increase -4 Slight union -5 The neutral accentless tone (एकश्रुति). -6 (In alg.) The common difference of terms in a progression

प्रचयनम् Collecting, gathering.

प्रचायिका 1 Gathering (flowers &c.) in turn. -2 A female who gathers.

प्रचित *p. p.* 1 Gathered, collected, plucked. -2 Amassed, accumulated -3 Covered, filled. -4 Accentless (अनुदात्त).

प्रचय *a.* 1 To be gathered -2 To be increased -3 Spreading everywhere

प्रचुद् 10 U 1 To impel, prompt, urge, incite, धियो यो न प्रचोदयात् Gāyatrī, चापलय प्रचोदितः R. 1. 9 -2 To drive or urge on, push on. -3 To excite, inspire, encourage, incite, stimulate. -4 To enjoin, direct, prescribe -5 To request, ask -6 To fix, settle, determine -7 To proclaim, announce, परिवेषयेत प्रयतो गुणान् सर्वान् प्रचोदयन् Ms. 3 228

प्रचोदः 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating.

प्रचोदक *a.* Driving onward, urging, inciting.

प्रचोदनम् 1 Driving onward, urging, inciting. -2 Instigating, setting on -3 Ordering, enjoining, prescribing. -4 A rule, precept, order, commandment. -5 Saying. -6 Sending, despatching.

प्रचोदित *p. p.* 1 Urged, incited. -2 Instigated. -3 Directed, ordered, prescribed, चोदितो गुरुणा नित्यमप्रचोदित एव वा। कुर्यादध्ययने यत्नमाचार्यस्य हितेषु च॥ Ms 2 191. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Decreed, determined. -6 Announced

प्रचोदिन् *a.* Driving on, urging &c. -नी 1 A prickly nightshade. -2 N. of a plant; Solanum Indicum or Solanum Jacquini (Mar. रिंगणी).

प्रचुर *a.* 1 Much, ample, abundant, plentiful, नित्य-व्यया प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bh 2 47, Śi. 12. 72, महात्मना व प्रचुर समागम Bhāg -2 Great, large, extensive, प्रचुर-पुरन्दरधनुः Gīt 2 -3 (At the end of comp) Abounding in, filled or replete with -रः A thief -**Comp** -**परिभवः** frequent humiliation -**पुरुष** *a.* populous (-षः) a thief.

प्रचुरता, -**त्वम्** 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness -2 Multitude, quantity

प्रचुरीकरणम् Adding to, increasing

प्रचुरीकृत *a.* Augmented, increased

प्रचुरीभू 1 P To become plentiful, increase

प्रचेतस् *m* 1 An epithet of Varuna, Ku 2. 21. -2 N. of an ancient sage and law-giver, Ms 1 35

प्रचेत् *m* A charioteer, coach-man

प्रचेलम् Yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचेलकः A horse.

प्रच्छ 6 P (पृच्छति, पप्रच्छ, अप्राक्षीत्, प्रक्षयति, प्रष्टुम्, पृष्ट, *caus.* प्रच्छयति; *pass.* पृच्छयते, *desid* पिप्रच्छषति) 1 To ask, question, interrogate, inquire of (with two acc), पप्रच्छ रामा रमणोऽभिलाषम् R 14 27; Bk 6 8, R 3 5, पृच्छामि त्वा धर्मसंमुदचेताः Bg 2 7, ब्राह्मण कुशलं पृच्छेत् Ms 2 127; so महाश्वेता कादम्बरीमनामयं पप्रच्छ K 192; कुशलमबले पृच्छति त्वा वियुक्त. Me. 103, R. 1 58 -2 To ascertain, learn by inquiry. -3 To seek, seek for

प्रच्छनम्, -**ना** A question, inquiry, interrogation.

प्रच्छद् 10 U 1 To cover, wrap up, veil, envelop (वनं) प्राच्छदयदमेयात्मा नीहारेणेव चन्द्रमा Mb. -2 To hide, conceal, disguise, keep secret, प्रच्छादय स्वान् गुणान् Bh. 2 77; प्रदान प्रच्छन्नम् 2 64, Ms. 4 198, 10 40, Ch P 4. -3 To clothe oneself, put on clothes -4 To stand in the way, become an obstacle.

प्रच्छद् *n* Ved. 1 Food. -2 A cover

प्रच्छदः A cover, wrapper, coverlet, bed-clothes, bed-cover, प्रच्छदान्तगलिताश्रुविन्दुभि R 19 22. -**Comp.** -**पटः** bed-clothes, coverlet.

प्रच्छन्न *p. p* 1 Covered, wrapped, enveloped -2 Private, secret, विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमाधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं वनम् Bh. 2 64. -3 Concealed, hidden, प्रच्छन्ना वा प्रकाशा वा वेदितव्या स्वकर्मभिः Ms. 10. 40; Mb. 3. 35. 31. -4 Clothed, clad. -**द्वम्** 1 A private door. -2 A loop-hole, lattice, window. -**द्वम्** *ind.* Secretly, covertly. -**Comp.** -**तस्करः** an unseen thief.

प्रच्छादक *a.* Concealing, covering (at the end of comp.). -**कः** The song of a wife deserted by her husband (containing a covert description of her sorrows), also **प्रच्छेदक** in this sense.

प्रच्छादनम् 1 Covering, concealing -2 An upper garment -**Comp.** -**पटः** a wrapper, cover, coverlet

प्रच्छादित *p. p* 1 Covered, enveloped, clothed &c. -2 Hidden, concealed

प्रच्छेदक *a* Anything (drug &c) causing vomiting

प्रच्छेदनम् 1 Vomiting -2 Emitting, sending forth -3 An emetic, प्रच्छेदनविधारणाभ्या वा प्राणस्य Patañjala S 1 34

प्रच्छेदिका Vomiting.

प्रच्छानम् 1 Scarifying -2 Making sore.

प्रच्छायम् [प्रकृष्टा छाया यत्र] Thick or dense shade, a shadowy place; प्रच्छायसुलभनिद्रा दिवसा परिणामरमणीया S 1. 3, M 3

प्रच्छिद् 7 U. To cut, cleave

प्रच्छेदनम् Dividing into small pieces.

प्रच्छिल *a.* Dry, waterless.

प्रच्यु 1 **Ā.** 1 To move away, go away, withdraw, retreat -2 To fall off from, drop down, fall down. -3 To forsake, abandon (as religion). -4 To be ejected or driven, be dislodged, be deprived of, lose (with abl) -5 To flow out, stream forth. -6 To drive, urge on. -*Caus* 1 To move, shake. -2 To displace, dislodge, eject, expel. -3 To cause to fall, ruin

प्रच्यवः 1 Fall, ruin. -2 Improvement, advancement, growth -3 Withdrawal

प्रच्यवनम् 1 Departing, retreating, withdrawal -2 Loss, deprivation -3 Oozing, dropping (क्षरण).

प्रच्यावनम् 1 Causing to give up -2 A means of removing, a sedative or palliative.

प्रच्यावित *p. p.* Driven away, ततो निवातकवचैरित. प्रच्याविता सुरा Mb 3 172. 28.

प्रच्यावुक *a.* Transitory, fragile.

प्रच्युत *p. p* 1 Fallen off or from -2 Strayed, deviated -3 Dislodged, displaced, degraded; अस्माद्-प्रच्युतो विप्रः प्राप्नोति परमा गतिम् Ms. 12. 116 -4 Displaced, ejected -5 Banished, expelled. -6 Routed, put to flight.

प्रच्युतिः *f.* 1 Departing, withdrawal -2 Loss, deprivation, falling down from, नित्यं प्रच्युतिशङ्कया क्षणमपि स्वर्गे न मोदामहे Śānta 4. 20 -3 Fall, ruin.

प्रजन् 4 **Ā.** 1 To be born or produced, come into existence. -2 To grow, arise, spring up -3 To bring forth, be delivered of. -4 To beget, generate, produce in general; चरितब्रह्मचर्यो हि प्रजायेत यजेत च Mb. 12. 28. 55. -*Caus.* 1 To beget, generate. -2 To cause, produce. -3 To bring forth, bear

प्रजः A husband.

प्रजनः 1 Impregnating, begetting, generating, production, अप्रमोदात् पुन पुंस प्रजनं न प्रवर्तते Mb. 13 46 4, T. Up 1 9. 1; Ms 3 61, 9 61 -2 The impregnation of cattle -3 Bringing forth, bearing, प्रजनार्थं स्त्रिय मृष्टा Ms. 9 96 -4 A generator, progenitor, प्रजनश्चारिम कन्दर्प Bg 10. 28 -5 The generative organ, प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् (मन्निवेशयेत्) Ms 12 121.

प्रजनन a. (नी f) Producing, generating, procreative -नम् 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb -2 Production, birth, delivery. -3 Semen -4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva), आत्मानमुभयोर्मये यत्तत् प्रजननं विदुः Bhāg 9. 14. 46 -5 Offspring -6 Pregnancy of cattle (उपसर) -Comp -कुशल a skilled in midwifery

प्रजनिका A mother.

प्रजनिष्णु a. 1 Procreative, productive -2 Growing, standing (as corn)

प्रजनुकः The body.

प्रजनूः f The vulva (Ved).

प्रजा (Changed to प्रजस् at the end of a Bah. compound, when the first member is अ, उ or दुस्, as अवैक्षित-प्रज R 8. 32, सुप्रजस् 18 29) 1 Procreation, generation, propagation, birth, production -2 Offspring, progeny, issue; children, brood (of animals), प्रजायत्रतकार्गिताङ्गम् R 2. 73, प्रजायै गृहमेधिनाम् R 1 7, Ms. 3. 42, Y 1. 269, so बकस्य प्रजा, सर्पप्रजा &c -3 Posterity, descendants. -4 A creature -5 Subjects, people, mankind; नन्दुः सप्रजा प्रजा R. 4 3, प्रजा प्रजा स्वा इव तन्त्रयित्वा Ś 5 5 and स्वाम्य प्रजाभ्यो हि यथा तथैव सर्वप्रजाभ्यं शिवमाशशसे Bu. Ch. 2. 35 (where प्रजा has sense 2 also), R 1 7, 2. 73, Ms 1. 8 -6 Semen -7 An era, Buddh -Comp -अध्यक्षः 1 an epithet of the sun. -2 of Dakṣa -अन्तकः Yama, the god of death; अथ वा मृदु वस्तु हिसितुं मृदुनेवारभते प्रजान्तक R. 8 45 -ईप्सु a desirous of progeny. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः the lord of men, a king, sovereign; तमम्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः प्रजेश्वर शासनहारिणा हरे R 3. 68, 5 32, प्रजाश्विरं सुप्रजसि प्रजेशे नन्दुरानन्दजलाविलाक्ष्य 18 29 -उत्पत्तिः f -उत्पादनम् the raising up of progeny. -कल्पः the time of creation; Hariv. -काम a. desirous of progeny. -कारः author of the creation. -तन्तुः a line of descendants, lineage, race. -तीर्थम् the auspicious moment of birth, Bhāg -द a 1 granting progeny. -2 removing barrenness -दानम् silver -द्वारम् N. of the sun -नाथः 1 an epithet of Brahmā. -2 a king, sovereign, prince, प्रजा प्रजानाथ पितेव पासि R. 2. 48; 10. 83. -निषेकः 1 impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb); प्रजानिषेकं मयि वर्तमानं सूनोरनुभ्यायत चेतसेति R. 14. 60. -2 offspring. -पः a king. -पतिः 1 the god presiding over creation; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् Ms. 12. 121. -2 an epithet of Brahmā;

अस्या सर्गविवौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चन्द्रो नु कान्तिप्रद V 1. 9 -3 an epithet of the ten lords of created beings first created by Brahmā (see Ms 1 34) -4 an epithet of Viśvakarman, the architect of gods -5 the sun -6 a king. -7 a son-in-law. -8 an epithet of Viṣṇu -9 a father, progenitor -10 the penis -11 a sacrifice, हृदयम् A kind of सामगान -12 N. of a सक्तर. -परिपालनम्, -पालनम् the protection of subjects. -पालः, -पालकः a king, sovereign -पालिः an epithet of Śiva. -पाल्यम् royal office -वृद्धिः f. increase of progeny. -व्यापारः care for or anxiety about the people. -सृज् m epithet of Brahmā, कृतः प्रजाक्षेमकृता प्रजासृजा Śi. 1. 28 -हित a beneficial to children or people. (-तम्) water

प्रजात p. p Born, produced &c -ता A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजातिः f 1 Procreation, production, propagation, प्रजातिश्च स्वाध्यायप्रवचने च T. Up 1. 9. 1, अथापि काममेत ते प्रजात्यै करवाण्यलम् Bhāg 3 14. 21 -2 Delivery. -3 Procreative power -4 Travail, labour

प्रजायिन् a Being about to produce or bring forth -2 Bearing, bringing forth (अभिरूप°, वीर° &c).

प्रजावत् a 1 Having subjects or children. -2 Pregnant. -3 Abounding in progeny, prolific -ती A brother's wife (भ्रातृजाया); प्रजावती दोहदशसिनी ते R. 14 45, 15 13 -2 A matron, mother -3 An elder brother's wife

प्रजल्प 1 P 1 To speak, say, talk, स्वरेण तरयाममृत-सुतेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि Ku 1 45 -2 To call -3 To proclaim -4 To prattle, chatter

प्रजल्पः Prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (used in greeting a lover), अस्येष्यामदयुजा योऽवधीरणमुद्रया । प्रियस्य कौशलोद्धारं प्रजल्प स तु कथ्यते ॥

प्रजल्पनम् 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Prattle, gossip.

प्रजल्पित a. Talked, prattled. -तम् Talk.

प्रजविन् See under प्रज्.

प्रजागृ 2 P. 1 To keep watch, be awake, wake -2 To lie in wait for

प्रजागरः 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness; स राजर्षिरिमानि दिवसानि प्रजागरकृशो लक्ष्यते Ś. 3; प्रजागरात् खिली-भूतस्तस्या स्वप्ने समागमः Ś. 6. 22 -2 Vigilance, carefulness -3 A guardian -4 An epithet of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu (नित्यं प्रबुद्धत्वात् प्रजागर्ति इति प्रजागर).

प्रजागरणम् Being awake.

प्रजागरूक a. Wide awake.

प्रजिनः Wind, air,

प्रजीवनम् Livelihood, subsistence, शोषाणामानृशंस्यार्थं प्रदद्यात् प्रजीवनम् Ms. 9 163.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* Attached or devoted to, intent on, विषयेषु प्रजुष्टानि Ms 2 96

प्रजू 1 U 1 To push or drive onward, impel, urge on. -2 To hasten forward. -*Caus.* To shoot, dart

प्रजवः Ved. Haste.

प्रजवन *a* Swift, fleet; व्यावल्गत् प्रजवनवाजिना रथेन U. 5. 1 (√ 1)

प्रजविन् *a.* Rapid, swift, speedy -*m.* An express, a courier

प्रजृम्भ् 1 Ā 1 To begin to yawn. -2 To open the mouth

प्रज्जटिका A kind of Prakṛita metre

प्रज्ञा 9 U. 1 To know, know about, be acquainted with. -2 To be aware of, find out -3 To discern, distinguish. -*Caus.* (प्रज्ञपयति) 1 To show, point out (as way). -2 To discover -3 To call, summon, invite

प्रज्ञ *a.* 1 Wise, intelligent, learned. -2 (At the end of comp.) conversant with.-ज्ञः A wise or learned man.

प्रज्ञप्त *p. p.* 1 Ordered, prescribed -2 Arranged (as a seat); Buddh.

प्रज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Agreement, engagement -2 Teaching, informing, communicating. -3 A doctrine -4 Intellect. -5 N of a goddess, Vidyādevī (Jainism)

प्रज्ञा 1 Intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom, आकारसदृशप्रज्ञं प्रज्ञया सदृशागम R. 1 15, नाभिनन्दति न द्वेष्टि तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg. 2. 57, शस्त्रं निहन्ति पुरुषस्य शरीरमेकं प्रज्ञा कुलं च विभव यशश्च हन्ति || Subhās -2 Discernment, discrimination, judgment, इयं निष्ठा बहुविधा प्रज्ञया त्वथ्यवस्यति Mb. 14. 30. 24 -3 Device or design -4 A wise or learned woman -5 Longing for (वासना), impression (संस्कार); तं विद्याकर्मणि समन्वारभेते पूर्वप्रज्ञा च Br 1 Up. 4 4.2. -6 N. of the goddess Sarasvatī -7 A particular Śakta or energy. -8 A true or transcendental wisdom; Buddh. -**Comp** -**अस्त्रम्** a missile, weapon, तत प्रज्ञास्त्रमादाय मोहनास्त्रं व्यनाशयत् Mb. 6. 77 53 -**घनः** nothing but intelligence; Bhāg. -**चक्षुस्**, -**नयन** *a.* blind, (lit having understanding as the only eyes), ततो ज्ञास्यसि मा सौते प्रज्ञाचक्षुषमित्युत Mb 1 1. 149, Bhāg. 1 13. 28, Manodūta 115, N. 12. 106. (-*m.*) an epithet of Dhītarāstra, Mb 3 7. 24; Kāvya-mālā, Part. 13. (-*n.*) the mind's eye, mental eye, the mind, M 1 -**पारमिता** one of the transcendent virtues, Buddh -**मात्रा** an organ of sense -**वादः** a wise saying, अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञावादाश्च भाषसे Bg. 2. 11 -**वृद्ध** *a.* old in wisdom. -**सहाय** *a.* intelligent, wise -**हीन** *a.* void of wisdom, silly, foolish.

प्रज्ञात *p p* 1 Known, understood -2 Distinguished, discerned -3 Distinct, clear. -4 Famous, well-known, renowned.

प्रज्ञान *a* Prudent -**नम्** 1 Intelligence, knowledge, wisdom -2 A mark, token, sign; भवजो रथस्य प्रज्ञानम् Rām 2. 67 30 -3 Discernment, judgment

प्रज्ञापनम् Statement, assertion

प्रज्ञापित *p p* Betrayed, disclosed

प्रज्ञाल, **प्रज्ञिन्** (-नी *f.*), **प्रज्ञिल** *a* Wise, intelligent, prudent

प्रज्ञावत् *a* Wise, intelligent

प्रज्जु *a* Bow-legged, bandy-legged; (so प्रज्ञ)

प्रज्वल् 1 P 1 To burn brightly, blaze up, shine, रणाङ्गानि प्रज्वलन् Bk. 14 98 -2 To catch fire, be in flames, blaze up -3 To be kindled (as anger), to be incensed or wrathful -*Caus.* (प्रज्व-ज्वा-ल्यति) 1 To kindle, set on fire -2 To brighten, illumine, irradiate.

प्रज्वलनम् 1 Blazing up, flaming, burning -2 Kindling

प्रज्वलित *p p.* 1 Being in flames, burning, flaming, blazing -2 Bright, shining. -3 Burnt -**तम्** Burning.

प्रज्वालनम् Kindling, setting on fire.

प्रज्वारः Fever, heat of fever; प्रज्वारोऽयं मम भ्राता त्वं च मे भगिनी भव Bhāg 4. 27 30

प्रडीनम् 1 Flying in every direction, प्रडीन सर्वतोयानम् Mb. 8 41. 26 (com). -2 Flying forward, see under डीन -3 Taking flight.

प्रण *a* Old, ancient.

प्रणखः The point of a nail, Ch Up.

प्रणद् 1 P. To sound, resound, echo, कन्यादाः प्राणदन् चोरा Mb, शिवाः प्रणदन्ति &c.

प्रणदनम् Sounding, a sound.

प्रणादित *a.* 1 Sounding -2 Humming, buzzing (as a bee)

प्रणादः 1 A loud noise, shout, cry, शियासतस्तस्य महीघ्नरन्भ्रभिदापटीयान्पटहप्रणाद Śi. 3 24 -2 Roaring, a roar. -3 Neighing, braying. -4 A murmur of rapture; a burst of applause, huzza. -5 A cry for help -6 A particular disease of the ear (a buzzing sound in the ear)

प्रणम् 1 P. 1 To bow down, salute, make a low obeisance to, be humble (with acc or dative); न प्रणमन्ति देवताभ्यः K. 108, ता भक्तिप्रवणेन चेतसा प्रणनाम K. 228; Ku. 7. 27; तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायम् Bg. 11. 44;

R. 2. 21 (सष्टाङ्गं प्रणम् 'to fall down on the eight limbs', see अष्टाङ्ग, दण्डवत् प्रणम् 'to bow by throwing oneself down on the ground quite prostrate and flat like a stick placed horizontally, touching the ground at all points, cf. दण्डप्रणाम) -*Caus* (प्रणमयति) To cause to bow down; तामर्चिताभ्य कुलदेवताभ्य कुलप्रातिष्ठां प्रणमभ्य माता Ku. 7 27 -2 To bend, incline.

प्रणत *p p* 1 Bending, inclined, stooping -2 Bowing to, saluting, सृन्यातिहं प्रणतपालभवादिबपोतम् Bhāg -3 Humble. -4 Skilful, clever. -5 Crooked

प्रणतिः *f.* 1 A bow, salutation, obeisance, तव सर्वविधेयवर्तिनः प्रणतिं विभ्रति के न भूयत Si. 16 5, R. 4. 88. -2 Submissiveness, humility, courtesy, स ददर्श वेतसवनाचरिता प्रणतिं बलीयसि समुद्धिकरीम् Ki. 6 5; निर्जितेषु तरसा तरस्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. 11. 89 -3 Inclination, bending, stooping

प्रणमित *p. p* 1 Bent, bowed. -2 Offered or given respectfully

प्रणामः 1 Bending, bowing, stooping -2 A reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration, bow (used with dat.), as in साष्टाङ्गप्रणाम, Ku. 6 91, मूर्च्छा प्रणामं वृषभध्वजाय चकार 3 62; अस्मै प्रणाममकरवम् K. 142. -**Comp** -**अञ्जलिः** a respectful salutation with the hands folded together; Ku. 4. 35; for अष्टाङ्ग see अष्टाङ्ग.

प्रणवः 1 The sacred syllable *om*, आसीन्महीक्षितामायः प्रणवश्छन्दसामिव R. 1 11, Ms. 2. 74, Ku. 2. 12; प्रणवः सवेदेषु Bg. 7 8, तस्य वाचक प्रणव, Pātañjala S. 27; प्राणद-प्रणव प्रभु Visnu Sahasranāma. -2 A kind of musical instrument (drum or tabor). -3 An epithet of Visnu or the Supreme Being.

प्रणवकः The Omkāra.

प्रणश 4 P 1 To perish, die, स्मृतिभ्रशाद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात् प्रणश्यति Bg. 2. 68; विद्युत् प्रणशं स वरं प्रनष्ट Bk. 3. 14. -2 To vanish, disappear. -3 To escape

प्रणाशः 1 Cessation, loss, disappearance, ज्ञात्वा प्रणाशं तु तदा जयन्तस्य Rām. 7. 28. 21, ध्रुवं प्रणाशं प्रहितस्य पत्रिणः Ki. 14. 9, 13 38 -2 Death, destruction, भर्तुं प्रणाशादथ शौचनीयम् R. 14. 1.

प्रणाशन *a.* Destroying, annihilating, removing. -**नम्** Destruction, annihilation, प्रणाशनाय प्रबलस्य विद्विष R. 3 60.

प्रणष्ट *p. p.* 1 Disappeared, vanished, not to be seen. -2 Lost; Pt. 4 35 -3 Perished, dead. -4 Ruined, destroyed, annihilated. -5 Escaped. -**Comp** -**स्वामिक** *a.* प्रणष्टस्वामिकं रिक्तं राजा त्र्यब्दं निघापयेत् Ms. 8. 30

प्रणस *a.* Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

प्रणाडिका, प्रणाडी 1 Intervention, interposition, medium. -2 Ved. A watercourse, drain.

प्रणाप्य *a.* 1 Dear, beloved. -2 Upright, honest, straight-forward. -3 Disliked, disapproved, न प्रणाप्यो जनः कश्चिन् निकाम्यं तेष्वितिष्ठति Bk. 6. 66. -4 Free from passion, indifferent to worldly attachments (विरक्त). -5 Fit, worthy, प्रभूयात् प्रणाप्याय वान्तेवासिने Ch. Up. 3. 11 5

प्रणालः, -ली, -प्रणालिका 1 A channel, water-course, drain, कौसल्या व्यसृजद् बाष्पं प्रणालीव नवीदकम् Rām. 2 62 10, कुर्वन् पूर्णां नयनपयसा चक्रवाले प्रणाली Ud. S. 2, Śi. 3 44. -2 Succession, uninterrupted series -3 Recension (of a text). -4 Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाशः, -शनम् *s. v.* प्रणशु.

प्रणिगद् 1 P To declare, समय एव करोति बलाबलं प्रणिगदन्त इतीव शरीरिणाम् Śi. 6 44.

प्रणिंसित *a.* Kissed

प्रणिधा 2 U 1 To place, put or lay down, prostrate; प्रणिहितशिरसं वा कान्तमार्द्रापराधम M. 3. 12, तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायम् Bg. 11. 44. -2 To set, put in, inlay or incase, यदि मणिल्लपुणि प्रणिधीयते Pt. 1. 75 (v. l.) -3 To apply, fix upon, direct towards, भर्तृप्रणिहितेक्षणम् R. 15. 84, Bk. 6. 142. -4 To stretch out, extend, मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निर्दया-च्छेषहेतो Me. 108, नीवीं प्रति प्रणिहिते तु करे त्रियेण सख्य शपामि यदि किञ्चिदपि स्मरामि K. P. 4. -5 To send out (as spies). -6 To place or lay in the front. -7 To include, enclose. -8 To employ, use; प्रणिहितमपि चक्षुर्मस्तमुक्तं हिनस्ति U. 5. 13. -9 To resolve. -10 To think.

प्रणिधानम् 1 Applying, employing, application, use. -2 Great effort, energy. -3 Profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation, सोऽपश्यत् प्रणिधानेन सतते स्तम्भकारणम् R. 1. 74, 8 19, V. 2; तपःस्वाध्यायेश्वरप्रणिधानानि क्रियायोगः Pātañjala S, ईश्वरप्रणिधानाद्वा Pātañjala S. 23. -4 Respectful behaviour towards (with loc.); जानामि प्रणिधानं ते बाद्यात् प्रभृति नन्दिनि। ब्राह्मणेभ्यिह सर्वेषु गुरुबन्धुषु चैव ह॥ Mb. 3. 303. 19. -5 Renunciation of the fruit of actions (कर्मफलत्याग). -6 Entrance, access. -7 (With Buddhists) A prayer, an entreaty

प्रणिधिः 1 Observing, spying out -2 Sending out spies. -3 A spy, an emissary, अध्यापितस्योशनसापि नीतिं प्रयुक्तरागप्रणिधिद्विषस्ते Ku. 3. 6, R. 17. 48; Ms. 7. 153; 8. 182. -4 An attendant, a follower. -5 Care, attention -6 Solicitation, entreaty, request, 'प्रणिधिः प्रार्थने चरे' Yādava. -7 A method of driving an elephant; Mātanga L. 12 6. 8. (There are three kinds of प्रणिधिसः by speech, feet and look.)

प्रणिधेयम् 1 Sending spies. -2 Employing, using.

प्रणिहित *p. p.* 1 Laid on, applied. -2 Deposited. -3 Outstretched, stretched forth, मामाकाशप्रणिहितभुजं निर्दयाच्छेषहेतो Me. 108. -4 Consigned, delivered, entrusted. -5 Having the attention fixed upon one object, with the mind concentrated, intent; ऋजुः प्रणिहितो गच्छन्सखावर-

वर्जक. Mb. 12. 9 19. -6 Determined, decided. -7 Cautious, wary. -8 Obtained, attained. -9 Spied out -10 Acknowledged, admitted, stated, सम्यक् प्रणिहितं चार्थं वृष्ट सन्नाभिनन्दति Ms. 8. 54. -11 Applied, directed, प्रियायास्मै वाग्ने प्रणिहितनमस्योऽस्मि भवते Mahumna 28 (v 1.)

प्रणिनादः A deep sound.

प्रणिपत् 1 P. To bow down to, fall prostrate before, bow respectfully to, salute (with acc or dat), प्रणिपत्य सुरास्त्रस्मै शमायत्रे सुरद्विषाम् R 10 15, वागीश वाग्भिरर्थ्याभि प्रणिपत्योपतस्थिरे Ku. 2 3, 3. 60

प्रणिपतनम्, प्रणिपातः 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration, submission, प्रणिपातप्रतीकार संरम्भो हि महात्मनाम् R 4. 64, तद् विद्धि प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg 4 34. -2 Obeisance, salutation, reverential bow, प्रणिपातपूर्वे स्वहस्तलेन (पुष्पोच्चय) Ku 3 61, 4 35, R 3 25 -**Comp** -**पुरःसरम्, -पूर्वकम्** ind. with an obeisance -**प्रतीकार** a averted or counteracted by prostration, R 4 64. -**रसः** a magical formula pronounced over weapons. -**शिक्षा** teaching (one) to salute

प्रणिहन् 2 P 1 To slay, kill. -2 To bend down, lower (the hand) -3 To pronounce lower (than अनुदात्त).

प्रणी 1 P. 1 To lead out or forth (as an army), conduct, वानरेन्द्रेण प्रणीतेन (बलेन) Rām. -2 To offer, give, present; अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकात्मजा Bk 5 76 -3 To bring to, set (as fire), दग्धा गुहा पश्य उल्लङ्घपूर्णा काकप्रणीतेन हुताशनेन Pt 3. 1 -4 To consecrate by reciting sacred Mantras, hallow, consecrate in general; त्रिधा प्रणीतो ज्वलन Hariv. -5 To inflict (as punishment), यदि न प्रणयेद् राजा दण्ड दण्डेष्वतन्द्रित Ms. 7. 20, 8 238, Mb. 1 64 15 -6 To lay down, teach, promulgate, institute, prescribe, स एव धर्मो मनुना प्रणीत R 14. 67, भवत्प्रणीतमाचारमामनन्ति हि साधव Ku 6. 31 -7 To write, compose (as a work), प्रणीत न तु प्रकाशित U. 4, उत्तर रामचरित तत्प्रणीतं प्रयुज्यते U. 1. 3. -8 To accomplish, effect, perform, bring about, प्रणीय दारिद्र्यदरिद्रिता वृष N 1 15, 19, कण्ठाश्लेषोपगूढ तदपि च न चिर यत् प्रियाभिः प्रणीतम् Bh 3. 82 -9 To lead or reduce to any condition. -10 To show, display, यद्यद्विया त उरुगाय विभावयन्ति तत्तद्वपुः प्रणयसे सदनुग्रहाय Bhāg. 3. 9. 11 -11 To direct, fix or turn towards (as the eyes). -12 To show affection or love, love. -13 To throw, cast, discharge, अन्नं पुन पाशमृत प्रणिन्ये Ku 16 54. -14 To remove, destroy, द्रौपद्याश्च परिक्रेशं प्रणेष्यामि हते त्वयि Mb. 6. 79 4. -15 To draw in the breath (Ātm.)

प्रणयः 1 Espousing, seizing (as in marriage), आबद्ध-कङ्कणकरप्रणयप्रसादमासाद्य Māl. 6 14. -2 (a) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, liking, regard, साधारणोऽय-मुभयोः प्रणय स्मरस्य V 2 16; साधारणोऽयं प्रणय S. 3, (where in both cases sense 6 may do as well), S. 6. 8, 5 23; Me. 107, R. 6. 12; Bh. 2. 42. (b) A wish, desire, long-

स. इ. को.... १३४

ing, हरेरतुल्यविक्रमप्रणयलालस साहसे Māl. 8. 7, S 7. 15. -3 Friendly acquaintance or regard, friendship, intimacy, अज्ञानता महिमानं तवेदं मया प्रमादात् प्रणयेन वापि Bg 11 41, स्नेहस्य तत् फलमसौ प्रणयस्य सार Māl. 1. 9 -4 Familiarity, confidence, trust, मया गृहीते सल्लिङ्गेन कृत प्रणय S. 5. -5 Favour, kindness, act of courtesy, अलङ्कृतोऽस्मि स्वयंग्राह प्रणयेन भवता Mk. 1, 1. 45. -6 An entreaty, request, solicitation, तद् भूतनाथातुग नार्हसि त्वं संबन्धिनो मे प्रणयं विहन्तुम् R 2. 58; V 4. 13. -7 Reverence, obeisance. -8 Final beatitude. -9 A leader -10 Conduct, guidance. (प्रणयेन confidentially, candidly; without reserve or ceremony, प्रणयात् openly, frankly) -**Comp.** -**अपराधः** an offence against friendship or love. -**उन्मुख** a. 1 disposed or about to declare one's love, विदुज सुन्दरि संगमसा-वसं तव चिरात् प्रसृति प्रणयोन्मुखे M. 4. 13. -2 impatient through love. -**उपेत** a candid, frank -**कलहः** a lover's quarrel, a mock or feigned quarrel, नाशयस्मात् प्रणयकलहाद् विप्रयोगोपपत्ति Me (considered spurious by Mall.). -**कुपित** a angry through love, feigning anger, त्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपिता धातुरागै शिलायाम् Me 107 -**क्रोपः** feigned anger of a mistress towards her lover, coquettish anger. -**पेशल** a. soft through affection. -**प्रकर्षः** excessive love, intense attachment. -**भङ्गः** 1 breach of friendship. -2 faithlessness. -**मानः** the jealousy of love -**वचनम्** expression of love. -**विमुख** a 1 averse from love. -2 disinclined to friendship, सौधोत्सङ्गप्रणय-विमुखो मा स्म भूरुज्जयिन्या. Me 27 -**विहतिः, -विघातः** non-compliance, refusal (of a request &c). -**स्पृश** a. inspired by love, Māl. 5. 7

प्रणयनम् 1 Bringing, fetching. -2 Conducting, conveying -3 Carrying out, executing, performing, सर्गशेष-प्रणयनाद्विश्वयोनैरनन्तरम् Ku. 6. 9. -4 Writing, composing. -5 Decreeing, sentencing, awarding, as दण्डस्य प्रणयनम्. -6 Bringing forward, adducing. -7 Distributing -8 Infliction of (punishment). -9 Founding (of a school).

प्रणयवत् a 1 Loving, fond, affectionate; सपि प्रणय-वत्यासीत् सपत्न्योरुभयोरपि R. 10. 57 -2 Candid, frank. -3 Earnestly desirous of, longing for, जात सखे प्रणयवान्मृग-तृष्णिकायाम् S. 6. 16

प्रणयिता Love, attachment, (श्री) मूर्खान् द्वेष्टि न गच्छति प्रणयितामत्यन्तविद्वत्स्वपि Mu. 3. 5.

प्रणयिन् 1 Loving, affectionate, kind, attached, यदिन्दावानन्दं प्रणयिनि जने वा न भजते Māl 3. 9, 6. 30. -2 Beloved, dearly loved -3 Desirous of, longing for, fondly solicitous of; अङ्काश्रयप्रणयिनस्तनया च वहन्त S. 7 17, Me 3, R 9 55, 11. 3 -4 Familiar, intimate. -m. 1 A friend, companion, favourite, कृतोऽश्रुत्प्रणयि तया करः Ku. 5 11 -2 A husband, lover -3 A supplicant, humble petitioner, suitor, स्वार्थात् सता गुह्यतरा प्रणयिक्रियैव V. 4. 15, 1. 2. -4 A worshipper, devotee, प्रतिग्रहीतुं प्रणयिप्रियत्वात् त्रिलोचनस्तासुपचक्रमे च Ku 3. 66. -नी A mistress, beloved, wife. -2 A female friend.

प्रणायकः 1 A leader or commander (of an army).
-2 A guide, head, chief

प्रणी a. maker, fashioner; सार्यतनी तिथिप्रणय. Bk. 5. 65.
(तिथिप्रणी the moon)

प्रणीत p p 1 Put forward, advanced, presented
-2 Delivered, given, offered, presented. -3 Brought
into, reduced to -4 Executed, effected, performed
-5 Taught, prescribed. -6 Cast, sent, discharged. -7
Brought to, set -8 Written, composed. -9 Set aside,
removed. -10 Agreeable or pleasing -11 Inflicted (as
punishment), see प्रणी above -तः Fire consecrated
by prayers -ता A sacrificed vessel -तम् Anything
cooked or dressed, such as a condiment -Comp. -अग्नि
fire consecrated by prayers -आपस् (pl.) holy water

प्रणीतिः f. Ved 1 Conduct, guidance. -2 Favour

प्रणेत् m 1 A leader. -2 A maker, creator -3
The promulgator of a doctrine, expounder, teacher,
कर्मतन्त्रप्रणेता एकाशीतिर्द्विजातय Bhāg 11. 2 19 -4 An
author. -5 A performer or player of a musical instru-
ment.

प्रणय a 1 To be guided or led, tractable, yielding,
submissive, obedient, अस्मत्प्रणयो राजति लोकाश्चैव वदन्त्युत
Mb 12. 56 60. -2 To be executed or accomplished.
-3 To be settled or fixed.

प्रणु 2, 6 P 1 To praise -2 To mutter the sacred
syllable om -3 To roar, bellow -4 To resound

प्रणुत p p. Praised, lauded

प्रणुद् 6 P 1 To dispel, drive off, remove, दयिताव-
लोकविकसन्नयनप्रसरप्रणुन्नमिव वारिरुहम् Śi 9. 71. -2 To push
or thrust forward, push on. -3 To drive, stir, set in
motion -4 To scare away, frighten away. -Caus 1 To
prompt, incite, urge forward. -2 To push away -3 To
request or ask any one.

प्रणुत् p. p. 1 Driven away, repelled. -2 Scared
away.

प्रणुन्न p p 1 Driven or sent away -2 Set in
motion, सद्दश्च इव स क्षिप्र प्रणुन्नो वाक्यसायकै Mb. 5 136 16
-3 Scared away -4 Shaking, trembling. -5 Sent,
despatched.

प्रणोदः 1 Driving -2 Directing.

प्रणोदित a 1 Set in motion -2 Directed, ordered.
-3 Driven

प्रणोजनम् 1 Washing or wiping away -2 Bathing
-3 Water for washing.

प्रतन् 8 U 1 To spread abroad, diffuse; ख्यातस्त्वं
विभवैर्यशासि कवयो दिक्षु प्रतन्वन्ति न. Bh. 3. 24. -2 To spread,
extend, stretch out. -3 To spread over, fill. -4 To

cause, produce, create -5 To show, display, exhibit,
तदूरीकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते Śi 2 30 -6 To perform, do
(as a sacrifice) -7 To execute, complete, accomplish.

प्रतत p. p 1 Spread over, covered. -2 Stretched
out, diffused. -तम् ind Continuously.

प्रततामहः A great-grandfather

प्रततिः f 1 Extension, expansion, diffusion. -2 A
creeper.

प्रतानः 1 A Shoot, tendril, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितै स केशै
R. 2 8, Ś 7. 11, बीजकाण्डरुहाभ्येव प्रताना वल्ल्य एव वा
Ms. 1. 48. -2 A creeper, low spreading plant -3
Branching out, ramification. -4 Tetanus or epilepsy
-5 Extension. -6 Diffuseness, prolixity

प्रतानिन् a 1 Spreading. -2 Having shoots or
tendrils -नी A spreading creeper

प्रतन a (-नी f) Old, ancient, प्रतनेनानुबन्धेन निजामोप-
चिकीर्षया Śiva B. 8 8, नयवर्त्म प्रतनें प्रवर्तयन् Śiva
B 32 1 -Comp. -हविस् Old ghee to be used as an
oblation

प्रतनु a (-नु or -न्वी) 1 Very thin or minute,
delicate, वेणीभूतप्रतनुसलिला Me 29 -2 Very small,
limited, narrow, प्रतनुतपसाम् K 43; U 1 20, Me 41
-3 Slender, emaciated, तत सदर्प प्रतनु तपस्यया K1. 14. 35
-4 Insignificant, trifling

प्रतप् 1 P 1 To be hot, burn, glow -2 To heat
-3 To kindle, illumine. -4 To bake, roast -5 To feel
pain, suffer. -6 To mortify the body, undergo penance
-7 To pain, distress, torment -Caus. 1 To warm,
heat -2 To set on fire, irradiate -3 To torment, pain,
distress.

प्रतपः The heat of the sun.

प्रतपत्रम् Umbrella (छत्र), छायाया च विदधन् प्रतपत्रम्
Bhāg. 10 35 13.

प्रतपनम् Warming, making warm

प्रतप्त p p 1 Heated. -2 Hot, ardent -3 Tor-
mented, tortured, pained -4 One who has tortured
one's body by penance, उपवासै प्रतप्ताना दार्ढ्यं सुखमनन्तकम्
Mb. 12. 181. 17

प्रतापः 1 Heat, warmth, अन्यप्रतापमासाद्य यो दृढत्वं न
गच्छति (here प्रताप means 'prowess' also), Pt 1 107.
-2 Radiance, glowing heat; अमी च कथमादित्या प्रतापक्षति-
शीतला Ku 2. 24 -3 Splendour, brilliancy -4 Dignity,
majesty, glory, सर्व प्रायो भजति विकृति भिद्यमाने प्रतापे
Mv 2. 4. -5 Courage, valour, heroism, प्रतापस्नस्य भानोश्च
युगपद् व्यानसो दिश R. 4 15 (where प्रताप means 'heat'
also); 4. 30; सानुश्रेणीपतङ्गाञ्ज्वलति रघुपते त्वत्प्रतापप्रदीप Udb;
यं देश श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहुप्रतापार्जितम् H. -6 Spirit, vigour,
energy. -7 Ardour, zeal. -8 Issue of ultimatum, प्रेषणं
सन्धिपाक्त्वं प्रतापो मित्रसंग्रहः Kau. A. 1. 16.

प्रतापन *a* 1 Warming -2 Distressing -**नम्** 1 Burning, heating, warming -2 Paining, tormenting, inflicting punishment -**नः** N of a hell.

प्रतापवत् *a* 1 Glorious, dignified -2 Valorous, powerful, mighty -*m* 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 Of Viṣṇu

प्रतापिन् *a*. 1 Burning, scorching -2 Splendid, brilliant -3 Paining, distressing -4 Glorious, dignified -5 Powerful, mighty.

प्रतम् 4 P 1 To become exhausted or fatigued, faint -2 To lose the breath, be beside oneself

प्रतमकः A kind of asthma.

प्रतमाम् *ind* Specially, particularly.

प्रतरम्, प्रतराम् *ind*. 1 Further, more particularly. -2 In future.

प्रतर्क 10 U 1 To conclude, infer, guess -2 To reason, reflect -3 To think, believe, consider, suppose; प्रतर्क्यन्नन्यमृगेन्द्रनादान् Bk 2 9. -4 To search, investigate

प्रतर्कः Conjecture, guess, supposition

प्रतर्कणम् 1 Reasoning, discussion. -2 Doubt -3 Logic

प्रतर्दनः 1 N. of the son of Divodāsa. -2 N. of one of Indra's disciples

प्रतलम् One of the seven divisions of the lower world; see पाताल. -**लः** The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रति *ind* 1 As a prefix to verbs it means (a) towards, in the direction of, (b) back, in return, again; तिष्ठेदानीं न मे जीवन् प्रतियास्यसि दुर्मते Rām. 7. 18. 13, (c) in opposition to, against, counter, (d) upon, down upon, (see the several roots with this preposition) -2 As a prefix to nouns not directly derived from verbs it means (a) likeness, resemblance, equality; (b) opposite, of the opposite side, प्रतिबल Ve 3. 5 'the opposing force', so प्रतिद्विपा Mu 2 13, (c) rivalry, as in प्रतिचन्द्र 'a rival moon'; प्रतिपुरुष &c. -3 As a separable preposition (with acc.) it means (a) towards, in the direction of, to, तौ दम्पती स्वा प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठ R 2 70, 1 75, प्रत्यनिलं विचेरु Ku. 3. 31; वृक्षं प्रति विद्योतते विद्युत् Sk, (b) against, counter, in opposition to, opposite, तदा यायाद् रिपुं प्रति Ms 7 171, प्रदुहुवुस्तं प्रति राक्षसेन्द्रम् Rām, यथावज प्रयोरिसैन्यमेव R 7. 55; (c) in comparison with, on a par with, in proportion to, a match for, त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति Rv. 2 1. 8, (d) near, in the vicinity of, by, at, in, on, समासेदुस्ततो गङ्गा शृङ्गवेरपुरं प्रति Rām., गङ्गा प्रति, (e) at the time, about, during, आदित्यस्योदयं प्रति Mb, फाल्गुनं वाय चैत्रं वा मासौ प्रति Ms. 7. 182, (f) on the side of, in favour of, to the lot of, यदत्र मा प्रति स्यात् Sk., हरं प्रति हलाहलं (अभवत्) Vop.; (g) in each, in or at every,

severally (used in a distributive sense); वर्षं प्रति, प्रतिवर्षम्, यज्ञं प्रति Y 1. 110, वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिञ्चति Sk, (h) with regard or reference to, in relation to, regarding, concerning, about, as to, न हि मे सशीतिरस्या दिव्यता प्रति K. 132, चन्द्रोपरानं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलब्धासि Mu. 1, धर्मं प्रति Ś 5 18, मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमनं प्रति Ś 1, Ku 6. 27, 7. 83, त्वयैकमीशं प्रति सावु भाषितम् 5. 81; Y 1. 218, R 6 12, 10 29, 12 51, (i) according to, in conformity with, मा प्रति in my opinion, (j) before, in the presence of, (k) for, on account of -4 As a separable preposition (with abl.) it means either (a) a representative of, in place of, instead of, प्रद्युम्न कृष्णात् प्रति Sk; संग्रामे यो नारायणत. प्रति Bk. 8. 89, or (b) in exchange or return for, तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषात् Sk., भक्ते प्रत्यमृतं शंभो Vop -5 As the first member of Avyayībhāva compound it usually means (a) in or at every, as प्रतिसंवत्सरम् 'every year', प्रतिक्षणम्, प्रत्यहम् &c, (b) towards, in the direction of, प्रत्यग्नि शलभा ड्यन्ते -6 प्रति is sometimes used as the last member of Avyayī. comp in the sense of 'a little', सूपप्रति, शाकप्रति [Note — In the compounds given below all words the second members of which are words not immediately connected with verbs, are included; other words will be found in their proper places] -**Comp.** -**अंशम्** *ind* on the shoulders -**अक्षरम्** *ind* in every syllable or letter, प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्ध Vās -**अग्नि** *ind* towards the fire. -**अग्र** = प्रत्यग्र q. v -**अङ्गम्** 1 a secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose -2 a division, chapter, section. -3 every limb -4 a weapon. (-**ङ्गम्**) *ind* 1 on or at every limb of the body, as in प्रत्यङ्गमालिङ्गित Gīt 1 -2 for every subdivision -3 in each case (in grammar) -**अधिदेवता** a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one, Hch -**अधिष्ठानम्**, -**आधानम्** the principal place of residence; Bri. Up. 2. 2. 1. -2 repository -**अनन्तर** *a*. 1 being in immediate neighbourhood, दानमानादिसत्कारे कुरुष्व प्रत्यनन्तरम् Rām. 4. 15. 27. (com प्रत्यनन्तरं स्वाधीनम्) -2 standing nearest (as an heir). -3 immediately following, closely connected with, जीवेत् क्षत्रियधर्मेण स ह्यस्य (ब्राह्मणस्य) प्रत्यनन्तर Ms. 10. 82, 8 185. (-**रम्**) *ind*. 1 immediately after -2 next in succession -**रीभू** to betake oneself close to, P R -**अनिलम्** *ind*. towards or against the wind -**अनीक** *a* 1 hostile, opposed, inimical. -2 resisting, opposing -3 opposite -4 equal, vying with. (-**कः**) an enemy (-**कम्**) 1 hostility, enmity, hostile attitude or position, न शक्ता प्रत्यनीकेषु स्थातुं मम सुरासुरा Rām. -2 a hostile army, यस्य शूरा महेष्वासा प्रत्यनीकगता रणे Mb, येऽवस्थिता प्रत्यनीकेषु योधा Bg. 11 32. (प्र० may have here sense 1 also) -3 (in Rhet) a figure of speech in which one tries to injure a person or thing connected with an enemy who himself cannot be injured; प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुं तिरस्क्रिया। या तदीयस्य तस्तुत्ये प्रत्यनीकं तदुच्यते K. P 10 -**अनुप्रासः** a kind of alliteration -**अनुमानम्** an opposite conclusion. -**अन्त** *a*. contiguous, lying close to,

adjacent, bordering. (-न्तः) 1 a border, frontier, स
गुप्तमूलप्रत्यन्त R. 4 26 -2 a bordering country, especi-
ally, a country occupied by barbarian or Mlechchhas
देश a bordering country °पर्वत an adjacent hill, पादा
प्रत्यन्तपर्वता Ak -अन्धकार a spreading shadow, Buddh
-अपकारः retaliation, injury in return, गाम्येत् प्रत्यप-
कारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जन Ku. 2 40 -अब्दम् ind every year
-अमित्र a hostile (-त्रः) an enemy (-त्रम्) ind
towards as enemy -अरिः 1 a well-matched opponent
-2 the 9th, 14th or 23rd asterism from the जन्मनक्षत्र
-3 a particular asterism, दारुणेषु च सर्वेषु प्रत्यरिं च विवर्जयेत्
Mb. 13. 104 28 (com. प्रत्यरिं स्वनक्षत्राद् दिननक्षत्रं यावद्
गणयित्वा नवभिर्भागे हृते पञ्चमी तारा प्रत्यरिः ।) -अर्कः a mock
sun, parhelion -अर्गलम् the rope by which a churning
stick is moved -अवयवम् ind 1 in every limb -2 in
every particular, in detail -अवर a 1 lower, less
honoured, पुरावरान् प्रत्यवरान् गरीयस Mb 13 94 12. -2
very low or degrading, very insignificant, Ms 10 109
-अद्मन् m. red chalk -अष्टीला a kind of nervous
disease -अहम् ind every day, daily, day by
day, गिरिशमुपचचार प्रत्यहं सा सुकेशी Ku. 1. 60 -आकारः
a scabbard, sheath. -आघातः 1 a counter-stroke
-2 reaction -आचारः suitable conduct or behaviour
-आत्मम् ind singly, severally. -आत्मक a belonging
to oneself -आत्म्यम् similarity with oneself -आत्म्येन
ind after one's own image; स किंनरान् किंपुरुषान् प्रत्यात्म्येना-
सृजत् प्रभु Bhāg. 3 20. 45 -आदित्यः a mock sun
-आरम्भः 1 recommencement, second beginning. -2 pro-
hibition -आर्द्र a. fresh. -आशा 1 hope, expectation;
न यत्र प्रत्याशामनुपतति नो वा रहयति Mā. 9. 8. -2 trust, con-
fidence. -आसङ्गः Connection, contact, अथ प्रत्यासङ्गं कमपि
महिमानं वितरति Mv. 1. 12 -आस्वर 1 returning, -2
reflecting, Ch Up. 1 3 2 -आह्वयः echo, resonance;
छाया प्रत्याह्वयाभासा ह्यसन्नोऽत्यर्थकारिण Bhāg 11. 28 5.
-उत्तरम् a reply, rejoinder -उलूकः 1 a crow, मृत्युदूतः
कपोतोऽयमुलूकं कम्पयन्मनः । प्रत्युलूकश्च कुहानैरनिद्रौ शून्यमिच्छत ॥
Bhāg 1. 14 14 -2 a bird resembling an owl. -ऋचम्
ind in each Rih. -एक a. each, each one, every single
one. (-कम्) ind 1 one at a time, severally; singly,
in every one, to every one, oft. with the force of an
adjective, विवेश दण्डकारण्य प्रत्येकं च सता मन R 12. 9
'entered the mind of every good man'; 12 3, 7 34,
Ku. 2. 31. -एनस् m 1 an officer of justice (who
punishes criminals); Bri Up 4. 3 7. -2 a heir
responsible for the debts of the deceased; surety
-कञ्चुकः 1 an adversary. -2 a critic -कण्ठम् ind. 1
severally, one by one. -2 near the throat. -कलम् ind.
constantly, perpetually. -करा a. not obeying the
whip. -कष्ट a. comparatively bad. -कामिनी a female
rival, Si -कायः 1 an effigy, image, picture, likeness
-2 an adversary; स वृषध्वजसायकावभिन्नं जयहेतुं प्रतिकाय-
मेषणीयम् Ki 13. 28 -3 a target, butt, mark. -कितवः
an opponent in a game. -कुञ्जरः a hostile elephant.
-कूपः a moat, ditch. -कूल a 1 unfavourable, adverse,

contrary, hostile, opposite, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलव-
मेनि बहुसाधनता Si 9 6, Ku 3 24. -2 harsh, discordant,
unpleasant, disagreeable, आयन्नपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा Ku 1
45 -3 inauspicious -4 contradictory -5 reverse,
inverted -6 perverse, cross, peevish, stubborn °आचर-
णम्, °आचरितम् any offensive or hostile action or conduct;
प्रतिकूलचरितं क्षमस्व मे R 8 81 °उक्तम्, -क्ति f a contra-
diction °कारिन्, -कृत, -चारिन्, -वृत्ति a opposing °दर्शन a
having an inauspicious or ungracious appearance
°प्रवर्तिन्, -वर्तिन् a acting adversely, taking an adverse
course °भाषिन् a. opposing, contradicting °वचनम् dis-
agreeable or unpleasant speech °वाद contradiction
(प्रतिकूलता, -त्वम् adverseness, opposition, hostility प्रति-
कूलयति 'to oppose') -कूल ind 1 adversely, contrarily
-2 inversely, in inverted order -कूलय Den P to resist,
oppose -कूलिक a hostile, inimical -क्षणम् ind at
every moment or instant, constantly, प्रतिक्षणं सभ्रमलोलदृष्टि-
लीलारविन्देन निवारयन्ती Ku 3 56 -क्षपम् ind. everynight
-गजः a hostile elephant -गात्रम् ind in very limb
-गिरिः 1 an opposite mountain. -2 an inferior mountain
-गृहम्, -गेहम् ind in every house -ग्रामम् ind in
every village. -चक्रम् a hostile army -चन्द्रः a mock
moon, paraselene. -चरणम् ind. 1 in every (Vedic)
school or branch. -2 at every foot-step -छाया, -यिका
1 a reflected image, reflection, shadow, रूपं प्रतिच्छायिक-
योपनीतम् N 6. 45 -2 an image, picture. -जङ्घा the
forepart of the leg. -जिह्वा, -जिह्विका the soft palate.
-तन्त्रम् ind according to each Tantra or opinion. -तन्त्र-
सिद्धान्तः a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants
only, (वादिप्रतिवाद्येकतरमात्राभ्युपगत) -त्र्यहम् ind. for three
days at a time -दण्ड a. Ved disobedient. -दिनम् ind
every day; राशीभूत प्रतिदिनमिव त्र्यम्बकरयाद्दहास Me 60
-दिशम् ind in every direction, all round, every-
where -दूतः a messenger sent in return -देवता a
corresponding deity; गता कला पञ्चदश प्रतिष्ठा देवाश्च सर्वे
प्रतिदेवतासु Munda 3. 2. 7 -देशम् ind in every country
-देहम् ind in every body. -दैवतम् ind. for every
deity. -द्वन्द्वः 1 an antagonist, opponent, adversary,
rival. -2 an enemy (-द्वम्) opposition, hostility
-द्वन्द्विन a. 1 hostile, inimical. -2 adverse (प्रतिकूल),
कृतान्तदुर्वृत्त इवापरेषां पुर प्रतिद्वन्द्विनि पाण्डवास्त्रे Ki. 16 29
-3 rivaling, vying with. किसलयो द्वेदप्रतिद्वन्द्विभिः (करतलैः)
Ś 4 5 (-m) an opponent, adversary, rival, तुल्यप्रति-
द्वन्द्वि बभूव युद्धम् R 7 37.; 15. 25 -द्वारम् ind at every
gate. -धुरः a horse harnessed by the side of another.
-नप्तृ m great-grandson, a son's grandson. -नव a 1
new, young, fresh. -2 newly blown or budded, सान्ध्यं
तेजः प्रतिनवजपापुष्परक्तं दधान. Me 38 -नाडी a branch-vein
-नायकः the adversary of the hero of any poetic com-
position, धीरोद्धत पापकारी व्यसनी प्रतिनायकः S. D, as रावण
in the Rāmāyana, शिशुपाल in Māgha-Kāvya &c.
-नारी, -पत्नी, -युवतिः a female rival; Śi. 7. 45
-निनदः = प्रतिध्वनिः q. v. -न्यायम् ind. in inverted
order, पुन प्रतिन्यायं प्रतियोन्याद्ववति स्वन्नाथैव Bri Up. 4. 3. 15,

-पक्ष *a* like, similar (-क्षः) 1 the opposite side, party or faction, hostility, विद्युश्च पक्षप्रतिपक्षाभ्यामवधारण नियम Gaut S -2 an adversary, enemy, foe, rival, प्रतिपक्षकामिनी, -लक्ष्मी 'a rival wife', Bv 2 64, दासीकृताया प्रतिपक्षलक्ष्या Vikr 1 73, प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुम् K. P 10, Vikr 1 70, often used in comp. in the sense of 'equal' or 'similar'. -3 remedy, expiation, यादवस्य पापस्य प्रतिपक्षमुपदिशामि Nāg 5 -4 a defendant or respondent (in law) ता 1 hostility, opposition -2 obstacle -पक्षित *a* 1 containing a contradiction -2 nullified by a contradictory premise, (as a *hetu* in न्याय), cf सत्प्रतिपक्ष. -पक्षिन् *m* an opponent, adversary -पण्यम् merchandise in exchange, Buddh -पथम् *ind.* along the road, towards the way, प्रतिपथगतिरासीद् वेगदीर्घाकृताङ्ग Ku 3 76. -पदम् *ind.* 1 at every step -2 at every place, everywhere -3 expressly -4 in every word, प्रतिपदाख्यानो तु गौरवं परिहरद्विर्द्योतिकारै सर्वसामान्य शब्द प्रतिगृहीत प्रकृतिवदिति SB. on MS 8 1 2 -पल्लवः an opposite or outstretched branch, R -पाणः 1 a stake -2 a counter-pledge -3 a counter-stake, Mb 3 -पादम् *ind.* in each quarter -पात्रम् *ind.* with regard to each part, of each character, प्रतिपात्रमाधीयता यत्न. S 1 'let care be taken of each character'. -पादपम् *ind.* in every tree. -पाप *a.* returning sin for sin, requiting evil for evil -पु(पू)रुषः 1 a like or similar man. -2 a substitute, deputy -3 a companion -4 the effigy of a man pushed by thieves into the interior of a house before entering it themselves (to ascertain if any body is awake). -5 an effigy in general. (-षम्) *ind.* man by man, for each man. -पुस्तकम् a copy of an original manuscript. -पूर्वाह्नम् *ind.* every forenoon -प्रति *a.* counter balancing, equal to -प्रभातम् *ind.* every morning -प्रसवः 1 (As opposed to अनुप्रसव) tracing causes back to the origin as — a pot, a lump of mud, mud, clay Pātañjala Yogadarsāna. -2 Negation of (or exception to) a negation. The force of a प्रतिप्रसव is positive, limiting as it does the scope of a प्रतिषेध or negation. Hence it is just the opposite of परिसंख्या whose force is negative or exclusive since it limits the scope of a positive statement प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं न परिसंख्या SB on MS 10 7 45. -प्राकारः an outer wall or rampart -प्रियम् a kindness or service in return, प्रतिप्रियं चेद् भवतो न कुर्यां वृथा हि मे स्यात् स्वपदोपलब्धि R 5 56 -बन्धुः an equal in rank or station; Mb 5 121. 13. -बलः *a* 1 able, powerful. -2 equal in strength, equally matched or powerful. (-लम्) 1 a hostile army, अन्नज्वालावलीढप्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरौर्वायमाणे Ve. 3 7 -2 strength. -बाहु 1 the forepart of the arm. -2 an opposite side (in a square or polygon) -बि (वि)म्बः, -म्बम् 1 a reflection, reflected image; ज्योतिषा प्रतिबिम्बानि प्राप्नुवन्त्युपहारताम् Ku. 6. 42; Śi. 9 18. -2 an image, a picture. -बीजम् a rotten seed -भट *a.* vying with, rivalling; घटप्रतिभटस्तनि N 13. 5. (-टः) 1 a rival, an opponent; निवास कन्दर्पप्रतिभटजटाजूटभवने G. L. 21. -2 a

warrior on the opposite side, समालोकयाजौ त्वा विदधति विकल्पान प्रतिभटा K. P 10 -भय *a* 1 fearful, formidable, terrible, frightful -2 dangerous, स्वयुहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धै पापं विशङ्कयते मोहान् । किमु दृष्टवह्णपायप्रतिभयकान्तारम-यस्थे ॥ Pt 2 171 Nāg 5 1, Bhāg 1 6 14 (-यम्) a danger, सुनन्द, श्रुतं मया सनिहितगरुडप्रतिभयमुद्देशं जामाता जीमूतवाहनो गत Nāg 5 -भैरव *a* dreadful -मञ्जः a kind of measure (in music) -मञ्जाः platforms opposite to each other; दशभागिकौ द्वौ प्रतिमञ्जौ Kau A 2. 3 21 -मण्डलम् 1 a secondary disc (of the sun &c). -2 an eccentric orbit -मन्दिरम् *ind.* in every house -मल्लः an antagonist, a rival, उपेयिवासं प्रतिमल्लता रयस्मये जितस्य प्रसभ गरुमत N 1 63, पातालप्रतिमल्लगल्ल &c Māl 5 22. -मानना worship (पूजा), स्पर्शमशुचिवपुरहेति न प्रतिमानना तु नितरा नृपोचिताम् Śi 15 35 -माया a counter-spell or charm, प्रतिमाया कृतं च तत्र Mb. 1. 34. 22 -मार्गः the way back, Mb 4 -मार्गम् *ind.* back, backwards -माला capping verses (Mar मल्ली). -मासम् *ind.* every month, monthly -मित्रम् an enemy, adversary -मुख *a.* standing before the face, facing, प्रतिमुखायन Ms 8 291 -2 near, present (-खम्) a secondary plot or incident in a drama which tends either to hasten or retard the catastrophe, see S. D 334 and 351-364. (-खम्) *ind.* 1 towards -2 in front, before -मुखरी a particular mode of drumming -मुद्रा 1 a counter-seal -2 the impression of a seal. -मुहूर्तम् *ind.* every moment. -मूर्तिः *f.* an image, a likeness. -मूषिका *f.* a musk-rat (Mar चिचुंदरी) -यूयपः the leader of a hostile herd of elephants -रथः an adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot), दौष्यन्तिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेश्य S 4 20. -रथ्यम् in every road, अस्मिन् नगरे प्रतिरथ्यं भुजङ्गबद्धसचारे Udb -रवः, -ध्वनिः 1 an echo; प्रतिरवविततो वनानि चक्रे K1 10.4 -2 quarrel, controversy. -3 (Ved) life (प्राण) -रसितम् an echo, केनास्मत् सिंहनादप्रतिरसितसखो दुन्दुभिस्ताड्यतेऽयम् Ve 1 22. -राजः a hostile king -रात्रम् *ind.* every night -रूप *a.* 1 corresponding, similar, having a counter-part in, अभिधैको भुवनप्रविष्टो रूप रूपं प्रतिरूपो बभूव Kath 2 2 9 -2 beautiful -3 suitable, proper; इदं न प्रतिरूपं ते स्त्रीष्वदाक्षिण्यमीदृशम् Bu. Ch 4 66. -आत्मन प्रतिरूपं सा बभाषे चारुहासिनी Rām 4. 19 17 -4 facing (अभिमुख), प्रतिरूपं जनं कुर्यान्न चेत् तद् वर्तते यथा Mb 12. 97 16 (com प्रतिरूपं युद्धाभिमुखम्) (-पम्) 1 a picture, an image, a likeness. -2 a mirror-like reflecting object, अदर्शनं स्वधिरस प्रतिरूपे च सत्यपि Bhāg 10. 42 28 -4 an object of comparison (उपमान), भवान्मे खलु भक्ताना सर्वेषा प्रतिरूपवृक् Bhāg. 7. 10 21. -रूपक *a.* resembling, similar (at the end of comp.), जहीमान् राक्षसात् पापानात्मन प्रतिरूपकात् Mb 3 290 11; चेष्टाप्रतिरूपिका मनोवृत्तिः S. 1 (-कम्) 1 a picture, an image, अभिदैर्गर्दैश्चैव प्रतिरूपककारकै Mb 12 59. 49 -2 a forged edict; जर्जरं चास्य विषयं कुर्वन्ति प्रतिरूपकै Mb 12. 56. 52. -3 a reflection. -लक्षणम् a mark, sign, token -लिपिः *f.* a transcript, a written copy. -लेखः a writ of reply; प्राच्यनिकश्च प्रतिरेख एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28. -लोम *a.* 1 'against the

hair, or grain', contrary to the natural order, inverted, reverse (opp. अनुलोक), नववर्षसहस्राक्ष प्रतिलोमोऽभवद् गुरु Bhāg 12 14 15 -2 contrary to caste (said of the issue of a woman who is of a higher caste than her husband). -3 hostile -4 low, vile, base -5 left (वाम). -6 obstinate, perverse, अपरिचितस्यापि नैऽप्रतिलोम सवृत्त Ś 7 -7 disagreeable, unpleasant (-मम्) any injurious or unpleasant act (-मम्) *ind* 'against the hair or grain', inversely, invertedly. °ज a born in the inverse order of the castes, °e born of a mother who is of a higher caste than the father, cf Ms 10 16, 25 -लोमक a reverse, inverted, राजन्यविप्रयो कस्माद् विवाह प्रतिलोमक Bhāg. 9. 18 5 -कम् inverted order. -लोमतः *ind* 1 in consequence of the inverted order or course, Ms 10 68. -2 in an unfriendly manner, यदा बहुविधा वृद्धिं मन्येत प्रतिलोमत Mb 12 103 39 -वत्सरम् *ind* every year -वनम् *ind*. in every forest -वर्णिक a similar, corresponding -वर्धन् a being a match for -वर्षम् *ind* every year -वस्तु n 1 an equivalent, a counterpart -2 anything given in return -3 a parallel उपमा a figure of speech thus defined by Mammata -प्रतिवस्तूपमा तु सा ॥ सामान्यस्य द्विरेकस्य यत्र वाक्यद्वये स्थिति । K. P. 10, e. g. तापेन भ्राजते सूर्यं शूरश्वापेन राजते Chandr. 5 48 -वातः a contrary wind, प्रतिवातेऽनुवाते च नासीत् गुरुणा सह Ms 2 203 (-तम्) *ind*. against the wind, चीनाशुकमिव केतो प्रतिवाते नीयमानस्य Ś 1 33. -वारणः a hostile elephant -वासरम् *ind*. every day -विटपम् *ind* 1 on every branch -2 branch by branch -विषम् an antidote. (-षा) a birch tree. -विष्णुकः a Muchakunda tree -वीरः an opponent, antagonist. -वीर्यम् being equal to or a match for -वृपः a hostile bull -वेळम् *ind* at each time, on every occasion -वेशः 1 a neighbouring house, neighbourhood. -2 a neighbour -वेशिन a a neighbour, दृष्ट्वा प्रभातसमये प्रतिवेशिवर्गः Mk 3 14 -वेश्मन n a neighbour's house -वेश्यः a neighbour. -वैरम् requital of hostilities, revenge. -शब्दः 1 echo, reverberation, वसुधावरकन्दराभिसर्पा प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरेभिनति नागान् V. 1. 16; Ku 6 64, R 2 28 -2 a roar -शशिन m. a mock-moon -शाखम् *ind*. for every branch or school (of the Veda). -शाखा a side-branch, महाभूतविशेषश्च विशेषप्रतिशाखवान् Mb. 14. 35 21 -संवत्सरम् *ind* every year -सङ्गाक्षिका 1 a cloak to keep off the dust; Buddh -संदेशः a reply to the message, दर्पसारस्य प्रति-संदेशमावेदयत् D K. 2 1 -सम a equal to, a match for. -सव्य a. in an inverted order -सामन्तः an enemy. -सायम् *ind* every evening -सूर्यः, -सूर्यकः 1 a mock-sun. -2 a lizard, chameleon; 'कृकलासस्तु सरट-प्रतिसूर्यं शयानक ।' Hemchandra, तृष्यद्विः प्रतिसूर्यकैरजगरस्वेदव्रव. पीयते U. 2. 16 -सेना, सैन्यम् a hostile army निहतां प्रतिसेन्येन वडवामिव पातिताम् Rām. 2 114 17. -स्थानम् *ind*. in every place, everywhere -स्मृतिः N of particular kind of magic, गृहाणामा मया प्रोक्ता सिद्धिं मूर्तिमतीमिव । विद्यां प्रतिसृष्टिं नाम Mb 3 36 30. -स्रोतस् *ind* against the stream, सरस्वती प्रतिस्रोतं यथौ ब्राह्मणसंघत. Bhāg. 10. 78.

18. -a going against the stream, अथासाव तु कालिन्दीं प्रतिस्रोत समागताम् Rām 2 55 5 -हस्तः, -हस्तकः a deputy, an agent, substitute, proxy, आश्रिताना सृती स्वामिसेवाया यमसेवने । पुत्रस्योत्पादने चैव न सन्ति प्रतिहस्तका ॥ H 2. 33. -हस्तीक to take, Pratiñā 3 -हस्तिन् the keeper of a brothel, Dk 2. 2

प्रतिक a Worth or bought for a Kār-āpana, q v. P V 1 25 Vart. 2

प्रतिकर्षः 1 Aggregation, drawing together. -2 Anticipation (of a word) occurring later on. See अपकर्ष.

प्रतिकर्षः 1 A leader -2 An assistant -3 A messenger (वाताहर)

प्रति (ती) कारः 1 A reflection -2 Look, appearance, resemblance; oft at the end of comp. in this sense and translated by 'like', 'resembling', पुटपाकप्रतीकार U 3 1

प्रतिकुञ्चित a Bent, curved

प्रतिकृ 8 U 1 To requite, pay back, repay, return, पूर्व कृतार्थो मित्राणा नार्थं प्रतिकरोति य Rām -2 To remedy, cure, व्याधिमिच्छामि ते ज्ञातु प्रतिकुर्या हि तत्र वै Mb -3 To give back, restore, replace, प्रतिकुर्याच्च तत् सर्वम् Ms. 9 285 (com विनाशित सर्वं पुनर्नवं कुर्यात्) -4 To retaliate, R 12 94 -5 To counteract -6 To repair, mend

प्रतिकरः Requital, compensation, न सुप्रतिकरं तत् तु मात्रा पित्रा च यत् कृतम् Rām 2. 111 9

प्रतिकर्तव्य, -कार्य a 1 To be retaliated, returned or paid (as a debt &c) -2 To be counteracted. -3 To be cured or treated (by a physician) -यम् Retribution, retaliation, दिष्ट्या ते प्रतिकर्तव्ये मतिर्जातेयमच्युत Mb 10 4 1

प्रतिकर्तु a (-र्त्री f) Requiring, recompensing -m An opponent, adversary.

प्रतिकर्मन् n 1 Requital, retaliation, उपिता स्मो वने वासं प्रतिकर्म चिकीर्षव Mb 4. 58 18 -2 Redress, remedy, counter action, परयेव कृतत्रणप्रतिकर्मा वत्सराज Pratiñā 2 -3 Personal decoration, dress, toilet, (अबला) प्रतिकर्म कर्तुमुपचक्रमिरे समये हि सर्वमुपकारि कृतम् Śi 9. 43, 5 27, Ku. 7. 6, आविष्कृताङ्ग पतिकर्मरम्यं विभीषणं वाचमुवाच माता Bk 12 1., विभूषितेय प्रतिकर्मनित्या Rām 2 37. 35 -4 Opposition, hostility -5 Bodily suffering, सा कृष्णमारावय सौहृदेन प्रेम्णा च नित्य प्रतिकर्मणा च Mb 3 224 1 -6 Expiatory and welfare rituals (शान्तिकर्माष्टिकादि कर्म); प्रतिकर्म पराचार ऋद्विजा स्म विधीयते Mb 12 79 2

प्रति (ती) कारः 1 Requital, reward, return, उपकारेण वीरस्तु प्रतिकारेण युज्यते Rām. 4 27. 45. -2 Revenge, retaliation, retribution. -3 Counter-action, obviating, prevention, remedy, application of a remedy, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भ. प्रतीकारस्य Ś. 3; प्रतीकारो व्याधे.

सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जन Bh 3 92 -4 Opposition, obstruction -5 Help -6 A kind of treaty where one party requites the services of the other. -7 Imitating, नैव स्म सीता विनिवृत्तभावा प्रियस्य भर्तुं प्रतिकारकामा Rām 2 37. 37 (com भर्तुं प्रतिकारकामा वेषादिभिस्तदवस्थासदृशावस्थासंपादनकामा).
-Comp -कर्मन् n making reparation or amends
-विधानम् application of a remedy, medical treatment; प्रतिकारविधानमायुष सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R 8. 40

प्रतिकारिन् a 1 Retalating, opposing, counteracting.
-2 Applying or using remedies.

प्रतिकृत p.p 1 Returned, repaid, requited, retaliated.
-2 Counteracted, remedied. -3 Obliged (कृतोपकार), तदेवं शक्युक्तस्य पूर्वं प्रतिकृतस्तथा। रामस्यार्हसि पिङ्गेश कर्तुं सर्वात्मना प्रियम् ॥ Rām. 4. 29 25, also 4. 29 20 -4 Hurt, offended, केन वा ते प्रतिकृतम् Bhāg 1 18. 40. -तम् 1 Re-compense -2 Opposition; कृतप्रतिकृतैश्चित्रैर्बाहुभिश्च सुसङ्कटे Mb. 4 13. 27

प्रतिकृतिः f. 1 Revenge, retaliation, कृते प्रतिकृतिं कुर्याद् हिंसिते प्रतिहिंसितम् Pt. 5 84. -2 Return, requital -3 A reflection, reflected image; यस्या दृष्ट्वाऽमलाया प्रतिकृतिममरास्वा भवन्त्यानमन्तः Visnupādastotra 16 -4 A likeness, picture, statue, an image; सादृश्यप्रतिकृतिदर्शनैः प्रियाया R 8 92, 14 87, 18. 53. -5 A substitute -6 Resistance.

प्रतिक्रिया 1 Recompense, requital -2 Retaliation, revenge, retribution -3 Counteracting, remedying, removal, पुरोपीडे तडागस्य परीवाह प्रतिक्रिया U. 3 29, अहेतु पक्षपातो यस्तस्य नास्ति प्रतिक्रिया U 5.17, R 15 4 -4 Opposition. -5 Personal decoration, embellishment, dress -6 Protection. -7 Help, succour. -8 A fence -9 Behaviour (आचरण), नहि युक्ता तवैतस्य रूपस्यैवं प्रतिक्रिया Rām. 7. 17. 4

प्रतिकृष्ट p. p. 1 Twice ploughed. -2 Repulsed, despised, rejected -3 Hidden, concealed -4 Low, vile, abject.

प्रतिक्रोधः, प्रतिक्रोधः Anger against any one

प्रतिक्रमः Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रमणम् Ved 1 Stepping towards. -2 (With Buddhists) A confession.

प्रतिकृष्ट a. Miserable, poor.

प्रतिक्षयः A guard, an attendant.

प्रतिक्षिप् 6 P 1 To throw or cast into. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To revile, ridicule

प्रतिक्षिप्त p. p. 1 Turned away, rejected, dismissed -2 Repelled, resisted, repulsed, opposed -3 Abused, reviled, traduced. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hurt, injured. -6 Despised, slighted. -7 Falsely accused. -सम् Medicine.

प्रतिक्षेपः, -प्रतिक्षेपणम् 1 Not acknowledging, rejection -2 Opposing, controverting, contradiction. -3 Contest.

प्रतिक्षुत्तम् Sneezing.

प्रतिखुरः A dead foetus, नि स्रतहस्तपादशिरःकायमङ्गी प्रतिखुर Susr.

प्रतिख्यातिः f. Renown, fame.

प्रतिगद् 1 P. To answer.

प्रतिगम् 1 P. 1 To go towards, advance. -2 To return

प्रतिगत p p 1 Flying backward and forward, wheeling about. -2 Lost from the memory.

प्रतिगमनम् Returning, going back, return.

प्रतिगरः The responsive call (of the अर्च्यु to होतृ); ओमित्यर्च्युं प्रतिगरं प्रतिगृणति T Up 1 8. 1.

प्रतिगर्हित p p Blamed, reviled.

प्रतिगर्ज् 1 P. 1 To roar at, to roar against -2 (fig) To resist, oppose, अयोहृदय प्रतिगर्जताम् R 9. 9.

प्रतिगर्जना Roaring against, answering roar.

प्रतिग्रह 9 U 1 To hold, seize, take, support, वर्षधर-प्रतिगृहीतमेनम् M 4, Ms. 2 48. -2 To take, accept, receive, ददाति प्रतिगृह्णाति Pt 2; अमोघा प्रतिगृह्णन्तावर्ष्यानुपदमा-शिष R 1 44, 2 22 -3 To receive or accept as a present. -4 To receive inimically, oppose, encounter, resist, to attack, assault, प्रतिग्रहाह कालिङ्गस्तमहैर्गजसायन R. 4 40, 12 47 -5 To take in marriage, marry, विधिवत् प्रतिगृह्णापि त्यजेत् कन्या विगर्हिताम् Ms 9 72. -6 To obey, conform or listen to. -7 To resort to, betake oneself to -8 To eclipse. -9 To assent to, admit. -10 To occupy, take possession of -11 To deprive (one) of -12 To welcome, receive, प्रत्यगृह्णाद्यथान्याय विदुरश्च महामना Mb. 14 66 6. -13 To eat, drink -Caus 1 To cause to accept, give, present. -3 To allow to take or retain, सुष्टं प्रतिग्रहाहयता स्वमर्थं पात्रीकृतो दस्युरिवासि येन S. 5. 20.

प्रतिगृहीत p. p. 1 Taken, received, accepted, त्वमम्बया पुत्र इति प्रतिगृहीत S 2, प्रतिगृहीतं ब्राह्मणवचनम् V. 2, माता वा प्रतिगृहीता . . . अवरुद्धमानयेयु Kau. A 1 18. -2 Admitted, assented to. -3 Married.

प्रतिग्रहः 1 Receiving, accepting. -2 Receiving or accepting a donation; अयाचितोपपन्ने तु नास्ति दोष प्रतिग्रहे -3 The right of receiving or accepting a donation. -4 The right of receiving gifts (which is a peculiar prerogative of Brāhmanas), अयापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहं चैव ब्राह्मणानामकल्पयत् ॥ Ms. 1. 88, 4. 86; Y 1. 118 -5 A gift, present, donation, राज्ञ प्रतिग्रहोऽयम् S. 1, Si 14 35 -6 A receiver (of a gift). -7 Kind or friendly reception, प्रतिग्रहाय पाण्डूनां प्रेषयामास कौरवान्

Mb 1. 207. 12 -8 Favour, grace. -9 Marrying, तत्प्रतिग्रहलाभाय जित्वा भूपान स्वयंवरे Bm. 1 456. -10 Listening to -11 The rear of an army -12 A spitting-pot -13 The sun near the moon's node. -14 a chamber-vessel (for sick persons) -15 a grasper, seizer; कैश-प्रतिग्रह = barber.

प्रतिग्रहणम् 1 Receiving presents. -2 Reception. -3 Marrying -4 A vessel

प्रतिग्रहिन् *m* A receiver

प्रतिग्रहीत् *m* 1 A receiver -2 A husband, one who marries

प्रतिग्राहः 1 Accepting gifts -2 A spitting-pot, spittoon

प्रतिग्राहक, -हिन् *a*. One who receives or accepts gifts.

प्रतिग्राह्य *a* Acceptable, admissible

प्रतिघ *a* Hostile, adverse. -घः 1 Opposition, resistance; उत्प्रतिघा इव द्विष Sāhendia 2 42 -2 Fighting, combat, mutual beating. -3 Anger, wrath; प्रतिघ कुतोऽपि समुपेक्ष नरपतिगणं समाश्रयत् Śi. 15 53 -4 A Fainting -5 An enemy.

प्रति (ती) घातः 1 Warding off, repulse, सर्वेषामेव शापानां प्रतिघातो हि विद्यते Mb 1. 37. 4. -2 Opposition, resistance; अस्त्राणां प्रतिघाते च सर्वथैव प्रयोजयेत् Mb. 3. 167 54. -3 A counterblow, blow in return, अथाददे वारुण-मन्यदहं शिखण्ड्यथोय प्रतिघातमस्य Mb 6 85. 29 -4 Rebound, reaction, जयाशा यत्र चास्माकं प्रतिघातोऽप्यिताच्छिषा Ku. 2 49. -5 Prohibiting. -6 Embezzlement, कृतप्रतिघातावस्थसूचको निष्पन्नार्थं पप्रमेश लभेत Kau A 2 8. 26 -7 Ruin, degradation; आत्मन प्रतिघातमाशङ्कमान Bhāg. 5 9 3.

प्रतिघातक, -घातिन् *a*. Hostile, inimical, opposed to. -2 Interrupting, obstructing, वयमपि न खल्वेयंप्राया क्रतु-प्रतिघातिन् U 5. 29. v. l. -3 Repelling, warding off -4 Encroaching upon, disturbing -5 Reacting. -6 Dazzling, विजित्य नेत्रप्रतिघातिनीं प्रभाम् Ku. 5. 20

प्रतिघातनम् 1 Repulsing, warding off -2 Killing, slaughter

प्रतिघ्नम् The body.

प्रतिचक्ष् 2 Ā 1 To see, perceive -2 To make visible, bring to light -3 To expect.

प्रतिचक्षणम् 1 Viewing, looking at, तदस्य रूपं प्रति-चक्षणाय Bri. Up 2. 5. 19 -2 Making visible, Bhāg. 4. 1. 56. -3 Look, view

प्रतिचारः Toilet, personal adornment.

प्रतिचारित *a* Proclaimed, published.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा Desire of retaliation or revenge, desire to be avenged; भगवन् पुत्रमिच्छामि भीष्मं प्रतिचिकीर्षया Mb. 5. 188. 5.

प्रतिचिन्तनम् Meditating upon

प्रतिचोदना 1 Remembrance, तस्मात् त्वमुद्धवोत्सृज्य चोदनां प्रतिचोदनाम् Bhāg 11 12 14 -2 Prevention

प्रतिच्छद् 10 U. 1 To cover, envelop, clothe -2 To hide, conceal, द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद्गर्दभो हत H. 3. 9 -3 To endow, furnish or provide with -4 To obscure

प्रतिच्छदनम् A cover, a piece of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छन्दः, -प्रतिच्छन्दकः 1 A likeness, picture, statue, an image, धनु शतमात्रेण दृष्ट स दिव्यवारणप्रतिच्छन्द. Pratyjñā 1. -2 A substitute, गिरिप्रतिच्छन्दमहामतङ्गजा Śi 12 29, प्रतिच्छन्दं घात्रा युवतिवपुषा किं तु रचितम् Avimārakam 2 3

प्रतिच्छन्न *p p* 1 Covered, covered over, enveloped, किं करोत्येव पाण्डित्यमस्थाने विनिवेशितम् । अन्धकारप्रतिच्छन्ने घटे दीप इवाहित ॥ Pt 1 394. -2 Hidden, concealed -3 Furnished or provided with, वर्मलेगप्रतिच्छन्न प्रभवं धर्मकामयो Mb 3 33 5 -4 Beset, hemmed in. -5 Clothed or dressed, clad, दन्वव्यं सुप्रतिच्छन्न (कलेवरम्) Mb 1 125. 29; व्याघ्रचर्मप्रतिच्छन्नो वाक्कृते रासभो हत Pt 4. 45.

प्रतिच्छेदः Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिजन्मनम् Rebirth.

प्रतिजन्य *a* Ved Hostile, adverse.

प्रतिजल्पः An answer, reply.

प्रतिजल्पकः 1 A respectful concurrence. -2 A polite but evasive answer.

प्रतिजागरः Watchfulness, vigilance, attention.

प्रतिजागरणम् Watching, guarding.

प्रतिजीवनम् Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा 9 Ā. 1 To promise, declare solemnly, engage, agree, vow, हरचापारोपणेन कन्यादानं प्रतिजानीते P. R. 4. -2 To state, affirm, assert, maintain, allege. -3 To bring forward or introduce, adduce -4 To admit, own, acknowledge -5 To confirm -6 To approve, consent. -7 To observe, learn, discern -8 To propose -9 To remember with regret -10 To become aware of; कौन्तेय प्रतिजानीहि न मे भक्त प्रणश्यति Bg. 9. 31.

प्रतिज्ञा 1 Admission, acknowledgment. -2 A vow, promise, engagement, solemn declaration, देवात् तीर्णप्रतिज्ञा Mu. 4. 12, तीर्त्वा जवेनेव नितान्तदुस्तरा नदी प्रतिज्ञामिव ता गरीयसीम् Śi 12. 74 -3 A statement, assertion, declaration, affirmation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism; सा-यनिर्देश प्रतिज्ञा यथा पर्वतो वह्निमान् Gautamasūtram; see under न्याय, (पर्वतो वह्निमान् is the usual instance). -5 (In Law) A plaint, an indictment. -Comp. -अन्तरम्

(in logic) a subsequent proposition on failure of the first -पत्रम्, -पत्रकम् a bond, written contract or document -परिपालनम्, -पालनम् keeping one's word. -पारणम् fulfilment of a vow -भङ्गः breach of promise. -विरोधः 1 breaking an agreement, acting contrary to promise -2 denial of a logical proposition -विवाहित a betrothed -संन्यासः 1 breaking a promise -2 (in logic) abandonment of the original proposition, also प्रतिज्ञाहानि in this sense; प्रतिज्ञानार्थाय नयने प्रतिज्ञासंन्यास .

प्रतिज्ञात *p. p.* 1 Declared, stated, asserted. -2 Promised, agreed -3 Admitted, acknowledged. -4 Agreeable, desirable. -तम् A promise. -Comp -अर्थः a statement.

प्रतिज्ञानम् 1 Asserting, affirmation -2 Agreement, promise. -3 Admission -4 Bringing forward or adducing.

प्रतिज्ञेय *a.* To be promised &c. -यः A panegyrist, bard

प्रतितरः An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतितालः A kind of *Tala* in music, कान्तार समराख्यश्च वकुण्ठो वाञ्छितस्तथा । कथिता शङ्करेणैव चत्वार प्रतितालकाः ॥ Sam-gitasāra

प्रतिताली The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शनम् Seeing, perceiving

प्रतिदा 3 U. 1 To exchange, barter, तिलेभ्य प्रतियच्छति माषान् -2 To give back, return, restore, अद्यापि कोप-विमुखाकृतगन्तुकामा नोक्तं वच प्रतिददाति यदैव वक्त्रम् Ch P. 36. -3 To recompensate -4 To give as a reward.

प्रतिदत्त *p. p.* Returned, restored.

प्रतिदानम् 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). -2 Barter, exchange

प्रतिदेय *a.* To be returned &c -यम् A pawn, pledge. -2 An article purchased and given back.

प्रतिदारणम् 1 Fighting, battle -2 Splitting.

प्रतिदिवन् *m.* 1 A day. -2 The sun

प्रतिदीप्त *p. p.* Flaming against.

प्रतिदुह *n.* Fresh milk.

प्रतिदूषित *a.* Defiled, contaminated

प्रतिदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, behold. -2 To know, become aware

प्रतिदृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Beheld. -2 Come in sight, become visible -3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिदुह *m.* One who seeks to injure in return.

प्रतिधा 3 U. 1 To place or lay on -2 To return, restore. -3 To fix (as an arrow). -4 To offer, present

स इ. को ... १३५

-5 To use, employ. -6 To begin, commence -7. To draw near, approach (as the night), (mostly Vedic in these senses) -8 To restrain

प्रतिधा A draught

प्रतिधानम् 1 Putting on. -2 Taking measures.

प्रतिधिः 1 Food. -2 (Vedic) A cross-piece on the pole of a carriage.

प्रतिधावनम् Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वनिः, -प्रतिध्वानः An echo, reverberation; श्रुत-पदरवस्तेषामेव प्रतिध्वनिमध्वनि N.

प्रतिध्वस्त *p. p.* 1 Down-cast. -2 Sunk, hanging down.

प्रतिनद् 1 P. 1 To resound, echo -2 To answer with a shout. -Caus To fill with noise, make resonant; Śānti. 2 17, स्वस्थस्थिताण्डजकुलप्रतिनादितानि (उपवनानि) R̥s 3. 14.

प्रतिनादः An echo, a reverberation (also प्रतिनिन्दः in this sense).

प्रतिनादित *a.* Resounding, echoing.

प्रतिनन्द 1 P. 1 To bless, तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रतिनन्दुः R. 1. 57, Ms. 7 146; Ku 7. 87. -2 To welcome, congratulate, hail with joy, receive gladly, प्रतिनन्द्य स ता पूजाम् Mb; Ms. 2. 54. -3 To accept cheerfully; भर्तु प्रसादं प्रतिनन्द्य सूर्पा Ku. 3. 2. -4 To address kindly, show devotion -Caus To delight, gratify.

प्रतिनन्दनम् 1 Congratulating, welcoming. -2 Thanks giving.

प्रति (ती) नाहः A flag, banner.

प्रतिनिधा 3 U. 1 To substitute, put in the place of. -2 To slight, disregard -3 To order.

प्रतिनिधिः 1 A representative, substitute, सोऽभवत् प्रतिनिधिर्न कर्मणा R. 11. 13, 1. 81, 4 54, 5, 63; 9. 40. अङ्गीशाहात् प्रतिनिधि तस्य शैलस्य सर्वथा Śiva B 28. 4. -2 A deputy, vicegerent -3 Substitution. -4 A surety. -5 An image, likeness, picture.

प्रतिनिपातः Falling down, alighting.

प्रतिनियत *a.* 1 Settled, predestined; विविधेभ्यः सोऽपि प्रतिनियतकर्मैकफलद Bh. 2. 94 -2 Firm, unshakable, विपक्षाणा हेती प्रतिनियतधैर्यानुभवत् Mv. 6. 34.

प्रतिनियमः 1 A general rule -2 A separate allotment, जननमरणकरणाना प्रतिनियमाद्युपपत् प्रवृत्तेश्च Śān. K. 18. -3 A strict rule applying only to a particular case.

प्रतिनिर्जित *p. p.* 1 Vanquished, subdued. -2 Re-scinded.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य *a.* That which, though before expressed, is repeated in order to state something more about it;

cf. the instance given in K. P 7, उदेति सविता ताम्रस्ताम्र एवास्तमेति च, where ताम्र is repeated to show that the sun that rises red sets also red.

प्रतिनिर्यातनम् 1 Retribution, retaliation. -2 Returning, giving back

प्रतिनिचिष्ट a. Perverse, obstinate, hardened -**Comp** -**मूर्खः** a perverse fool, confirmed blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिचिष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh. 2. 5.

प्रतिनिवेशः Obstnacy, obdurateness.

प्रतिनिवर्तनम् Returning, return -2 Turning away from.

प्रतिनिष्क्रयः Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिष्पूत p. p. Cleansed, winnowed.

प्रतिनुद् 6 U To ward off, repel, repulse

प्रतिनोदः Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपद् 4 Ā 1 To step or go towards, approach, resort or betake oneself to, उमामुखं तु प्रतिपद्य लोलाद् द्विसंश्रया प्रीतिमवाप लक्ष्मी Ku. 1 43. -2 To enter upon, step upon, take, follow (as a way &c), इत पन्थानं प्रतिपद्यस्व S. 4, प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku. 4. 10 -3 To arrive at, reach, attain: मरणमाग्यपरा प्रतिपेदिरे Śi. 6 16. -4 To get, gain, obtain, share, partake; स हि तस्य न केवला त्रियं प्रतिपेदं सकलात् गुणानपि R. 8 5, 13, 4 1, 41, 11 34, 12. 7, 19. 55; तदोत्तमविदा लोकानमलात् प्रतिपद्यते Bg. 14 14, Śi 10. 63 -5 To accept, take to, प्रतिपत्तुमङ्ग घटते च न तव नृपयोग्यमहर्षणम् Śi. 15 22, 16 24. -6 To recover, reobtain, regain, receive, प्राय. स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात् प्रतिपद्यते जन्तु S. 6. 31, Ku. 4 16, 7. 22. -7 To admit, acknowledge, न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मा चेन्मर्तासि मैथिलि Bk 8. 95; S. 5 23, प्रमदा पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku 4 33 -8 To hold, grasp, seize; सुमन्त्रप्रतिपन्नरश्मिभि R. 14. 47, -9 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, तद्धनुर्ग्रहणमेव राघव प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R. 11 79. -10 To undertake, promise to do, take in hand, निर्वाहं प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतद् हि गोत्रव्रतम् Mu 2 18, कार्यं त्वया न प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् Ku 3 14; R. 10. 40. -11 To assent or agree to, consent, तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय R 15 93. -12 To do, perform, practise, observe, आचार प्रतिपद्यस्व S 4, V 2 'do the formal obeisance', शासनमर्हता प्रतिपद्यन्वम् Mu. 4 18 'act up to or obey' -13 To act or behave towards, deal, do anything to any one (with gen or loc), स कालयवनश्चापि किं कृष्णे प्रत्यपद्यत Hariv, स भवान् मातृपितृवदस्मासु प्रतिपद्यताम् Mb.; कथमहं प्रतिपत्स्ये S. 5, न युक्तं भवतास्मासु प्रतिपत्तुमसाप्रतम् Mb -14 To give or return (as a reply), कथं प्रतिवचनमपि न प्रतिपद्यसे Mu 6, न जाने किं तात प्रतिपत्स्यत इति S 4. -15 To perceive, become aware of. -16 To know, understand, become acquainted with, learn, discover. -17 To roam, wander. -18 To take place, occur -19 To restore -20 To permit, allow. -21 To take place, happen. -22 To go back, return. (-*Caus.*) 1 To give, present, bestow,

confer upon, impart, अर्थिभ्य प्रतिपाद्यमानमनिशं प्राप्नोति वृद्धि पराम् Bh 2. 16, Ms 11. 4, गुणवते कन्या प्रतिपादनीया S 4 -2 To substantiate, prove, establish by proof, उक्तमेवार्थमुदाहरणेन प्रतिपादयति -3 To explain, expound. -4 To bring or lead back, convey or transport (to a place) -5 To regard, consider. -6 To assert, declare to be, represent. -7 To procure. -8 To effect, accomplish. -9 To communicate, teach -10 To appoint to, install (loc). -11 To prepare, get ready. -12 To dispose off, एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यते SB on MS 4. 2 21

प्रतिपत्तिः f 1 Getting, acquirement, gain; चन्द्रलोक-प्रतिपत्ति; स्वर्ग &c. -2 Perception, observation, consciousness, (right) knowledge, वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1, तयोरभेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh. 3 99; गुणिनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्ति परत एव संभवति Vās -3 Assent, compliance, acceptance, प्रतिपत्तिपराङ्मुखी Bk 8. 95 'averse from compliance, unyielding' -4 Admission, acknowledgment -5 Assertion, statement. -6 Undertaking, beginning, commencement -7 Action, proceeding, course of action, procedure, वयस्य का प्रतिपत्तिरत्र M. 4, Ku. 5. 42; विषाद-उत्तप्रतिपत्तिविरिमतं सैन्यम् R 3 40 'which did not know what course of action to follow through dismay' -8 Performance, doing, proceeding with, प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R 15. 75. -9 Resolution, determination, कैकेय्या प्रतिपत्तिर्हि कथं स्यान्मम वेदने Rām 2 22. 16, व्यवसाय प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुरः R 8. 65. -10 News, intelligence, कर्मसिद्धावाशु प्रतिपत्तिमानय Mu. 4, S. 6. -11 Honour, respect, mark of distinction, respectful behaviour, सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया S 4. 17, 7. 1; R 14 22, 15 12; तत् कस्मादेतस्मिन् महानुभावे प्रतिपत्तिमूढा तिष्ठसि Nāg 1, यत्स महानुभावो बाह्मात्रेणापि अकृतप्रतिपत्ति अदक्षिणेति मा संभावयिष्यति Nāg 2 -12 A method, means -13 Intellect, intelligence -14 Use, application. -15 Promotion, preferment, exaltation. -16 Fame, renown, reputation. -17 Boldness, assurance, confidence. -18 Conviction, proof -19 A rite from which no advantage accrues. -20 The concluding portion of an action. (In Daudaviveka, G. O S. 52, p. 259, it means punishment of an offence) -21 Disposing of a matter or a thing which has served the purpose of something else; यद् येन प्रयोजनेन सम्बद्धमुत्पद्यते तत् तदर्थमेव न्याय्यम्। तस्यान्यत्र गमने प्रतिपत्तिरित्येतदुपपद्यते SB. on MS 4 2 19. Also cf. एष हि न्यायो यदन्यत्र कृतार्थमन्यत्र प्रतिपाद्यत इति SB on MS. 4. 2 22, cf. also प्रतिपत्तिश्च विविक्तकरणेन उपकरोति SB on MS 6 4. 3 Hence प्रतिपत्ति-कर्मन् means 'a mere disposal' (as opposed to अर्थकर्मन्), किं शाखाग्रहरणं प्रतिपत्तिकर्म उतार्थकमेति SB. on MS. 4. 2. 10. -22 giving (दान); अपात्रे प्रतिपत्ति. Mb. 12 26. 31, दानवारि-रसिकाय विभूतेर्विशि तेषु सुतरा प्रतिपत्तिम् N. 21 63. -23 Remedy (प्रतिविधान), प्रतिपत्ति का प्रत्यपद्यन्त मामका Mb. 7. 46. 3. -**Comp** -**दक्ष** a. knowing how to act -**पटहः** a kind of kettle drum. -**पराङ्मुख** a. obstinate, unyielding, Bk -**प्रदानम्** Conferring promotion. -**भेदः** difference of view -**विशारद** a knowing how to act, skilful, clever, वायव्यमभिमन्याथ प्रतिपत्तिविशारद. Mb. 1. 227. 16.

प्रतिपत्तिमत् *a* 1 Intelligent, -2 Active, prompt. -3 Celebrated, famous. -4 Noble, dignified

प्रतिपद् *f* 1 Access, entrance, way -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Intelligence, intellect. -4 The first day of a lunar fortnight -5 A kettle-drum -6 An introductory stanza -7 Rank -**Comp** -**चन्द्रः** the new moon (the moon on the first day) particularly revered and saluted by people, प्रतिपच्चन्द्रनिमोऽयमात्मज R. 8. 65 -**तूर्थम्** a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा, -**दी** The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न *p p.* 1 Gained, obtained -2 Done, performed, effected, accomplished. -3 Undertaken, commenced -4 Promised, engaged -5 Agreed to, assented to, admitted, acknowledged -6 Known, learnt, understood. -7 Answered, replied -8 Proved, demonstrated, प्रमदा पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku 4. 33. -9 Approached, reached -10 Conquered, overcome -11 Conversant with, proficient in

प्रतिपादक *a.* (-**दिका** *f.*) 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, imparting. -2 Demonstrating, supporting, proving, establishing. -3 Treating of, explaining, illustrating. -4 Promoting, furthering, advancing. -5 Effective, accomplishing.

प्रदिपादनम् 1 Giving, granting bestowing. -2 Demonstrating, proving, establishing -3 Treating of, explaining, expounding, illustrating -4 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilment -5 Causing, producing. -6 Repeated action, practice. -7 Commencement, त्रेताविमोक्ष-समये द्वापरप्रतिपादने Mb. 12 141 14. -8 Giving back, restoring. -9 Entrusting, appointing -10 Action, worldly conduct.

प्रतिपादयित् *m* 1 A teacher, instructor. -2 A giver, bestower. -3 A demonstrator.

प्रतिपादित *p. p.* 1 Given, bestowed, granted, presented, यस्या पितेव प्रतिपादितायाः Śi. 3. 36. -2 Established, proved, demonstrated. -3 Explained, expounded. -4 Declared, asserted -5 Caused, produced -6 Suddenly appeared, manifested, स वै तदैव प्रतिपादिता गिरं दैवीं परिज्ञात-परात्मनिर्णयः Bhāg 4 9 5.

प्रतिपाद्य *a.* To be treated, discussed, explained, propounded.

प्रतिपाद्यमान *a.* Given, offered, हार्थिभ्यः प्रतिपाद्यमानम-निशं प्राप्नोति वृद्धि पराम् Bh.

प्रतिपादुक *a.* 1 Producing, causing. -2 Ascertaining -3 Making manifest or clear.

प्रतिपानम् Water for drinking. -2 Drinking, giving a drink, अश्वाना प्रतिपानं च खादनं चैन सोऽन्वशात् Rām. 2, 50. 47.

प्रतिपाल -**Caus** 1 To protect, preserve, guard, defend -2 To wait for, await, महाराज तत् किं प्रतिपाल्यते Nāg. 5 -3 To act up to, obey -4 To nourish, foster, rear -5 To keep, maintain, observe, follow

प्रतिपालकः A protector, guardian.

प्रतिपालनम् Guarding, protecting, defending -2 Observance, following, practising, शृणु सखि साधनमेकं न कुलप्रतिपालन श्रेय. Udb

प्रतिपालित *p p* 1 Protected, cherished -2 Observed, practised, followed

प्रतिपिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Rubbed. -2 Struck against each other (as swords) -3 Bruised, crushed.

प्रतिपीडनम् Oppressing, molesting

प्रतिपूज 10 U 1 To salute in return. -2 To honour, salute respectfully, esteem, प्रतिपूज्य वचस्तेषाम् Bhāg. 1. 2 1 -3 To commend, approve.

प्रतिपूजनम्, -**पूजा** 1 Doing homage, showing respect -2 Mutual salutation, exchange of courtesies

प्रतिपूजित *p. p.* 1 Saluted in return -2 Honoured, respectfully treated

प्रतिपू *Caus.* 1 To fill up, fill completely -2 To satisfy, gratify.

प्रतिपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up. -2 Injecting (a fluid &c.) -3 Congestion (of the head).

प्रतिपूर्ण *a* Expanded, broad, प्रतिपूर्णं च जघनम् Rām. 2 9. 42.

प्रतिप्रणामः An obeisance in return.

प्रतिप्रदानम् 1 Returning, restoring. -2 Giving in marriage

प्रतिप्रभा Reflection.

प्रतिप्रयाणम् Return, retreat

प्रतिप्रश्नः 1 A question asked in return. -2 An answer.

प्रतिप्रसवः 1 A counter-exception, an exception to an exception (wherein the general rule is shown to be applicable to cases falling under the exception), तुजकाभ्या कर्तरि इत्यस्य प्रतिप्रसवोऽयं (याजकादिभिश्च) Sk -2 A contrary effect.

प्रतिप्रस्थात् *m.* An epithet of a priest who assists the Adhvaryū

प्रतिप्रस्थानम् 1 Joining the opposite party, going over to the enemy. -2 The office of the प्रतिप्रस्थात्. प्रतिप्रस्थानिक = relating to this office; प्रतिप्रस्थानिकं कर्म सात्यकिस्तु करिष्यति Mb 5. 141, 42.

प्रतिप्रहारः A counter-blow, a blow in return

प्रतिप्लवनम् Leaping back.

प्रतिफल 1 P. 1 To be reflected -2 To rebound, recoil. -3 To requite, return

प्रतिफलः, -प्रतिफलनम् 1 A reflection, reflected image, an image or shadow स्फुरन्नानागन्मफटिकमयभित्तिप्रतिफलम् *Ā. L. 14*, न बिम्ब त्वदबिम्बप्रतिफलनलाभादरुणितम् *Ā. I.* -2 Remuneration, requital -3 Retaliation, retribution

प्रतिफलित a 1 Reflected, शिष्टै कृष्ट्वा स्वचेत प्रतिफलित-वृथारन्ध्रमात्रप्रविष्टान् *Mv. 6 25*. -2 Returned, requited

प्रतिफुल्लक a. Blossoming, full-blown.

प्रतिबन्ध 9 P 1 To tie, fasten, bind (to); पीतप्रतिबद्धवत्सा (वेतुम्) *R 2 1* -2 To fix upon, direct towards; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् *Ku 7 91* -3 To inlay, set, incase, यदि मणिपुष्पिणि प्रतिबध्येते *Pt 1 75*, बहुलापुराग-कुसुविन्दलप्रतिबद्धमयमिव दिग्बलयम् *Śi. 9 8* -4 To obstruct, hinder, keep off or back, exclude, shut out, प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेय पूज्यपूजान्यतिक्रम *R. 1 79*. -5 To stop, interrupt, मैनमन्तरा प्रतिबन्धीतम् *Ś. 6*

प्रतिवद्ध p. p 1 Bound, tied, fastened to, वनाय पीत-प्रतिवद्धवत्सा यगोधनो धेनुमृषेर्मुमोच *R. 2. 1*. -2 Connected with, harmonizing with; रसान्तरेषु प्रतिबद्धरागम् *Ku 7. 91*. -3 Hindered, obstructed, impeded -4 Set, inlaid, यस्या पुरा परिचयप्रतिवद्धबीजम् *Māl. 10 21*. -5 Furnished with, possessing -6 Entangled, involved. -7 Kept at a distance -8 Disappointed -9 Fixed, directed -10 Attached or hanging to. -11 Excluded, cut off -12 (In phil) Invariably and inseparably connected and implied (as fire in smoke). -13 Wreathed (as a garland), सखि एकपार्श्वविषमप्रतिबद्धा खल्वेषा रचना *Māl. 2*.

प्रतिब(व)न्धी f A retort, हृदाभिनन्द्य प्रतिबन्धयुत्तर. *N. 9. 17*. See प्रतिबन्धी.

प्रतिबन्धः 1 Binding or tying to. -2 Obstruction, impediment, obstacle, स तप प्रतिबन्धमन्युना *R 8 80*, *Mv. 5. 4*; सिद्धीनामसावनमनवतारणमप्रवेशानं वा प्रतिबन्ध, also प्रतिबन्धः प्रयोगो. कोशक्षय *Kau. A 2. 7 26*. -3 Opposition, resistance -4 Investment, blockade, siege. -5 Connection. -6 Cessation. -7 Disappointment. -8 (In-phil) Invariable and inseparable connection.

प्रतिबन्धक a (-न्धिका f) 1 Binding, fastening. -2 Impeding, obstructing, hindering. -3 Resisting, opposing. -कः A branch, shoot

प्रतिबन्धनम् 1 Binding, tying. -2 Confinement -3 Obstructing, impeding.

प्रतिबन्धवत् a. Full of obstacles, beset with difficulties.

प्रतिबन्धिन् a. 1 Fastening. -2 Hindering, obstructing. -3 Impeded, obstructed.

प्रतिबन्धिः, -न्धी f. 1 An objection. -2 An argument which equally affects the other side. (प्रतिबन्धि m also in this sense)

प्रतिबन्धुता Opposition, refutation, प्रबन्धवृत्तास्तु प्रतिबन्धुता न ते *N 9 37*

प्रतिबाध 1 *Ā* 1 To repel, ward or keep off. -2 To check, restrain -3 To pain, distress

प्रतिबाधक a 1 Repelling, keeping off. -2 Preventing, obstructing

प्रतिबाधनम् Repelling, keeping off, rejecting

प्रतिबाधिन् a Obstructing -m An adversary, opponent

प्रतिबिम्बनम् 1 Reflection -2 Comparison, दृष्टान्त पुनरेतेषा सर्वेषा प्रतिबिम्बनम् *K. P 10*

प्रतिबिम्बयति *Don P* To reflect

प्रतिबिम्बित a Reflected, mirrored

प्रतिबुध 4 *Ā* 1 To wake, wake up, awaken, तस्य सोऽहर्निशस्यान्ते प्रसुप्त प्रतिबुध्यते *Ms. 1 7½*, *Y. 1. 330* -2 To perceive, be conscious, know. -*Caus. 1* To awaken, rouse from sleep; प्रियया प्रतिबोध्यमानमपि सुप्तम् (हतहृदयम्) *Ś 6. 7* -2 To inform, make known, acquaint with, communicate, भावितात्मा भुवो भर्तुरथैनं प्रत्यबोध्यत् *R 1. 7½*; *Śi 6 8*. -3 To charge or entrust with

प्रतिबुद्ध p. p. 1 Awakened, roused, wide awake, प्रतिबुद्धापि किं करिष्यामि *Ś. 4*, *Māl 4*, *Ms. 1. 74*. -2 Restored to consciousness -3 Opened, blown, अप्रतिबुद्धोऽपि चूतप्रसवोऽत्र बन्धनभङ्गसुरभिर्भवति *Ś 6* -4 Illuminated, enlightened. -5 Great, exalted. -6 Recognized, observed -7 Celebrated, known

प्रतिबुद्धिः f 1 Awakening. -2 Hostile purpose or intention

प्रतिबोधः 1 Waking, awaking, being awakened, तदपोहितुमर्हसि प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन विषादमाशु मे *R. 8. 54*, अप्रतिबोधशायिनी 58 'sleeping not to wake again', *Ki. 6 12*, *12 48*. -2 Perception, knowledge -3 Instruction -4 Reason, reasoning faculty, किमुत या प्रतिबोधवत्य *Ś 5 22* -5 Recollection, संमोह खलु विस्मयनीयो न प्रतिबोधः *Ś. 6*.

प्रतिबोधक a 1 Awakening. -2 Instructing, informing. -कः A teacher, instructor.

प्रतिबोधन a. Awakening. -नम् 1 Awakening. -2 Instructing, informing -3 Knowledge, refinement, enlightenment, *Pt. 1*. -ना Awakening, recovering consciousness.

प्रतिबोधित p. p. 1 Awakened. -2 Instructed, taught.

प्रतिबु 2 P. 1 To answer; प्रत्यब्रवीचैनमिषुप्रयोगे तत्पूर्वभङ्गे वितथप्रयत्नः *R. 2. 42*. -2 (*Ā.*) To refuse, deny.

प्रतिभञ्ज 1 U. 1 To receive back (as a share) -2 To fall to one's share.

प्रतिभागः 1 Division -2 A share, portion (given to a king as a tax) of one's income, generally a sixth part, cf. षष्ठाशवृत्तेरपि धर्म एष S 5. 4, अरक्षितारं राजानं बलिषड्भाग-हारिणम् । तमाहु सर्वलोकस्य समग्रमलहारकम् ॥ Ms. 8 308

प्रतिभा 2 P. 1 To shine, appear bright or luminous, प्रतिभान्त्यय वनानि केतकीनाम् Ghat 15 -2 To show oneself, become manifest. -3 To seem, appear, खीरत्नसृष्टिरपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे S 2 10, R 2. 47, Ku 2 38, 6. 54. -4 To occur to, come into the mind of, as in नीत्तर प्रतिभाति मे, इति प्रतिभाति मे मन. -5 To fall to the lot or share of -6 To seem fit or proper, appear good, please to, सा भार्या प्रतिभाति मे Ks, Pt 3.

प्रतिभा 1 An appearance, a look -2 Light, splendour. -2 Intellect, understanding, सभेव भीमा विदधे गणाना निद्रा निरासं प्रतिभागुणस्य K1 16 27, Vikr. 1. 18, 23 -4 Genus, bright conception, vivid imagination, (प्रज्ञा नवनवोन्मेषशालिनी प्रतिभा मता Rudra.). -5 An image, reflection. -6 Audacity, impudence. -7 Sutableness, agreeableness, -8 Sudden appearance, manifestation (स्फूर्ति), प्रतिभा त्वस्ति मे काचिन्ना ब्रूयामनुमानत Mb 12 260 1 -9 Distraction (विक्षेप), निद्रा च प्रतिभा चैव ज्ञानाभ्यासेन तत्त्ववित् (विनिवर्तयेत्); Mb. 12 274 7, 316. 14. -Comp. -अन्वित a 1 endowed with genius, intelligent, -2 audacious, bold -मुख a. 1 bold, confident -2 quick-witted. -हानिः f 1 darkness -2 absence of intellect or genus.

प्रतिभात p. p 1 Bright, luminous -2 Known, understood.

प्रतिभानम् 1 Light, splendour. -2 Intellect or understanding, brightness of conception, दूत स्यात् प्रतिभानवान् H 3 19. -3 Readiness of wit, presence of mind, कालावबोध प्रतिभानवत्त्वम् Māl. 3. 11, कथायोगेषु चास्मिन्त्वं प्रागल्भ्यं प्रतिभानवत्त्वं च Kau. 1. 9; दमघोषसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्ट प्रतिभानवानथ Śi. 16 1. -4 Confidence, boldness, audacity.

प्रतिभानवत् a 1 Splendid, bright -2 Ready-witted, prompt. -3 Bold -4 Intelligent, H. 3. 19, कच्चिज्ज्ञानपदो विद्वान् दक्षिण प्रतिभानवान् Rām. 2. 100 35

प्रतिभावत् a. 1 Bright -2 Intelligent, shrewd. -3 Confident, bold. -m. 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 Fire.

प्रतिभावः Corresponding disposition

प्रतिभाष 1 Ā. 1 To speak in return, reply or answer, त भीर्त्कारमाकुस्य रावण प्रत्यभाषत Bk. 5 39. -2 To tell, relate -3 To say after one, speak after hearing. -4 To name, call; कामिनि तामुपगीति प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः Śrut. 6. -5 To address or speak to.

प्रतिभाषा An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभास् 1 Ā. 1 To shine -2 To appear or look like -3 To become clear, manifest oneself -4 To be reflected

प्रतिभासः 1 Occurring to, or flashing across, the mind at once, (sudden) perception, वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासा-देव K P 10 -2 A look, appearance -3 Illusion

प्रतिभासनम् Look, appearance, semblance

प्रतिभिद् 7 U 1 To break through, pierce, penetrate. -2 To disclose, betray -3 To reproach, abuse, censure; प्रतिभिद्य कान्तमपराधकृतम् Śi 9. 58; R 19. 22 -4 To reject, disown -5 To touch, be in close contact with, चन्द्रेण नित्यं प्रतिभिन्नमौलेश्चूडामणे किं ग्रहणं हरस्य Ku 7. 35.

प्रतिभिन्न p p 1 Pierced through -2 Closely connected with. -3 Divided

प्रतिभेदः 1 Splitting, dividing -2 Discovery. -3 Betrayal

प्रतिभेदनम् 1 Piercing, penetrating -2 Cutting, splitting, cleaving -3 Putting out (as the eyes). -4 Dividing.

प्रतिभूः A bail, surety, guarantee, सौभाग्यलाभप्रतिभू पदानाम् Vikr. 1 9, Y 2. 10, 54; N 14. 4, सहप्राहिण प्रतिभुव .. अस्य कर्मच्छेदं वहेयु Kau A. 2 7. 25, यच्च प्रतिभूो विभवेऽपि शक्ये न प्रार्थयन्ति स्म नरा परेभ्य Bu. Ch. 2 10; यदि मे प्रतिभूश्चतुर्षु राजन् भवसि त्व न तपोवनं श्रियिष्ये Bu. Ch. 5. 34.

प्रतिभावः Counter-part.

प्रतिभोगः Enjoyment.

प्रतिभोजनम् Prescribed diet.

प्रतिमन्त्रणम् An answer, reply.

प्रतिमर्शः A powder used as a sternutatory.

प्रतिमा 3, 4 Ā. To compare, liken

प्रतिमा m Ved. A creator, maker -मा 1 An image, a likeness, statue, figure, an idol, पुर परार्ध्यप्रतिमागृहाया R. 16 39. -2 Resemblance, similitude; oft. in comp. in the sense of 'like, similar, or equal to', देवप्रतिम, अप्रतिम &c ; गुरोः कुशानुप्रतिमात् R. 2. 49; पत्न्यत्तज्ञप्रतिमस्तपोनिधिः Śi 1. 12. -3 A reflection, reflected image, मुखमिन्दु-रुज्ज्वलकपोलमत प्रतिमाच्छलेन सुदृशामविशत् Śi 9. 48, 73, R 7. 64, 12. 100. -4 A measure, extent. -5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. -6 A symbol. -Comp. -गत a present in an idol. -गृहम्, -गेहम् A statue-house; Pratamā 3, R. 16. 39. -चन्द्रः the reflected moon, reflection of the moon; उवास प्रतिमाचन्द्रः प्रसन्नानामपासिव R. 10. 65; so प्रतिमेन्दु, प्रतिमाशशाङ्क -परिचारकः an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमानम् 1 A model, pattern, सोऽर्जुनेन हतः कर्णः प्रतिमानं धनुष्मताम् Mb 8. 9. 18. -2 An image, idol.

-3 Likeness, similitude, similarity, हेरम्बकण्ठरसितप्रतिमानमेति Māl. 9. 3. -4 A weight, रत्नसारफल्गुप्यानामर्धप्रतिवर्णक-प्रतिमानमानोन्मानावमानभाण्डम् Kau Ā. 2 7 25. -5 The part of an elephant's head between the tusks and below the वाहित्य, Mb. 8. 28. 38, also 6 46. 29, पृथुप्रतिमानभाग &c. Śi. 5 36, Mātanga L 5 7; 6. 8. -6 A reflection -7 A picture. -8 Ved. An adversary

प्रतिमित *p p* 1 Imitated, copied. -2 Compared. -3 Reflected.

प्रतिमार्गकः The city of Hariscandra; *i e* the magical illusion of a city in the sky; हरिश्चन्द्रपुरं शोभमुद्रकः प्रतिमार्गकः Trikāṇḍasēsa.

प्रतिमुक् 6 P. 1 To free, liberate, release, set free, गृहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य R. 4 43; असुं तुरङ्गं प्रतिमोक्तमर्हसि 3. 46. -2 To put on, wear, accoutre or arm oneself with, प्रतिमुक् सुभ्रं यज्ञोपवीतम् -3 To quit, leave, abandon. -4 To throw, cast, or discharge at -5 To pay off (a debt) -6 To return, restore. -7 To fasten, bind, तमेकदा मणिं कण्ठे प्रतिमुक्त्य महाप्रभम् Bhāg. 10. 56 13. -8 To assume a form. -Caus 1 To liberate, release. -2 To rescue, save, deliver.

प्रतिमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Put on, worn, applied -2 Tied, bound, fastened, Bhāg. 3. 18. 10. -3 Armed, accoutred. -4 Liberated, released. -5 Restored, returned -6 Flung, hurled. -7 Thrown, cast

प्रतिमुहुः = (emphatic for मुहु) Often and often; प्रतिमुहुर्द्राज्ञितप्रेयसी N. 20. 161.

प्रतिमोक्षः, प्रतिमोक्षणम् Liberation, deliverance; प्रतिमोक्षणम् remission (of taxes).

प्रतिमोचनम् 1 Loosening. -2 Recountal, retaliation, retribution, वैरप्रतिमोचनाय R. 14. 41. -3 Liberation, release.

प्रतियत् 1 Ā. To try, वयमायाश्रमपीडा यथा न भविष्यति तथा प्रतियतिष्यामहे Ś. 1. 32/33 (v. 1) -Caus. 1 To restore, return. -2 To retaliate, requite.

प्रतियत्न *a.* 1 Troubling about. -2 Active, vigorous -त्नः 1 An effort, endeavour, exertion. -2 Preparation, elaboration; 'प्रतियत्नस्तु संस्कारः' Varjayanti, सुगन्धि-तामप्रतियत्नपूर्वा बिभ्रन्ति यत्र प्रमदाय पुंसाम् Śi. 3. 54 -3 Making complete or perfect. -4 Imparting a new quality or virtue, सती गुणान्तराधानं प्रतियत्नः Kāṣi. on P. II 3. 53. -5 Wish, desire. -6 Opposition, resistance. -7 Retaliation, retribution, revenge. -8 Making captive, taking prisoner -9 Favour. -10 Acting well or properly -11 Comprehension.

प्रतियातनम् Requital, retaliation; as in वैरप्रतियातनम्, अयं हि कालोऽस्य दुरात्मनो वै पार्थस्य वैरप्रतियातनाय Mb. 8. 90. 14.

प्रतियातना A picture, an image, statue; अनिर्विदा या विदधे विधात्रा पृथ्वी पृथिव्या. प्रतियातनेव Śi. 3. 34.

प्रतियम् 1 P. To restore, return; Bhāg

प्रतिया 2 P. 1 To go back, return, एतावदुक्त्वा प्रतियातु-कामं शिष्यं महर्षेर्नृपतिर्निषिष्य R. 5. 18, 8 91 -2 To equal, be a match for, अयं नृप क. प्रतियाति कर्मणि Bhāg 5 15. 9 -3 To be returned, requited, या माऽभजन्दुर्जरगेहशुद्धं खलु संवृत्त्य तद् प्रतियातु साधुना Bhāg. 10. 32. 22.

प्रतियात *a.* 1 Resisted, opposed -2 Turned, returned. -Comp. -निद्र *a* awakened, awake -बुद्धि *a.* one whose mind is turned towards.

प्रतियानम् Return, retreat.

प्रतियुद्ध 4 Ā. To encounter in fight, oppose

प्रतियुद्धम् Fighting against.

प्रतियोधः, प्रतियोधिन् *m* An adversary, opponent

प्रतियोगः 1 Being or forming a counter-part of anything. -2 Opposition, resistance, यत्त परेषा प्रतियोगशक्तिः Bhāg. 4 10. 22, 5. 14 1. -3 Contradiction. -4 Co-operation. -5 An antidote, a remedy. -6 A rejoinder; प्रतियोगार्थिनी काचित् गृहीत्वा चूतवल्लीम् Bu. Ch. 4 41

प्रतियोगिक *a* Antithetical, correlative, relative.

प्रतियोगिन् *a.* 1 Opposing, counteracting, impeding -2 Related or corresponding to, being or forming a counter-part of (anything); often used in works on Nyāya, as a घट is the प्रतियोगी of घटाभाव, (यस्याभावो विवक्ष्यते स प्रतियोगी). -3 Co-operating with -4 Equally matched. -*m.* 1 An adversary, opponent, enemy; आर्थो विरोध शक्तेन जातो न प्रतियोगिना Mv 2 7, दहत्यशेषं प्रतियोगि-गर्भम् Vikr. 1. 117. -2 A counter-part, match. -3 A partner, an associate. -4 An object dependent upon another -5 A counter-part, counter-entaty, प्रतियोगि-ज्ञानाधीनज्ञानविषयत्वमभावलक्षणम्.

प्रतियोगिता, -त्वम् 1 Opposition. -2 Dependent existence. -3 Being a counter-part. -4 Partnership, co-operation.

प्रतियोद्ध 1 An opponent, adversary -2 One who begins a battle.

प्रतियोधनम् Assailing in turn.

प्रतिरक्षणम्, -रक्षा Safety, preservation, protection.

प्रतिरत *a* Delighting in, zealous for

प्रतिरम्भः Passion, rage

प्रतिरुद्ध 7 U. 1 To obstruct, stop; oppose, resist. -2 To blockade, besiege. -3 To impair, disable. -4 To blame, accuse. -5 To hide, conceal.

प्रतिरुद्ध *p. p.* 1 Impeded, obstructed, hindered -2 Interrupted. -3 Impaired. -4 Disabled -5 Invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोधः 1 Impediment, obstruction, hindrance. -2 Siege, blockade. -3 An opponent. -4 Concealing -5 Theft, robbery. -6 Censure, despising.

प्रतिरोधक, प्रतिरोधिन्, -दृष्ट a. 1 Obstructing. -2 Besieging -m 1 An opponent. -2 A robber, thief; कोदण्डपाणि निन्दप्रतिरोधकानामापातदुष्प्रसहमाविरभूदनीकम् M. 5 10, Śi 1 32. -3 An obstacle

प्रतिरोधनम् Opposing, obstructing, स हि स्वाम्यादतिक्रमेदृत्ना प्रतिरोधनात् Ms. 9. 93.

प्रतिरूढ p. p. 1 Entered, possessed. -2 Established again. -3 Imitated, गतिस्मितप्रेक्षणभाषणादिषु प्रिया प्रियस्य प्रतिरूढमूर्तय Bhāg. 10. 30. 3.

प्रतिलभ् 1 Ā. 1 To recover, regain -2 To get, obtain -3 To learn, understand. -4 To expect.

प्रतिलम्भः 1 Getting, obtaining, receiving -2 Censure, abuse, reviling; अन्यतः कथमद् प्रतिलम्भ N

प्रतिलाभः Taking or obtaining back, taking, getting.

प्रतिलिखित p. p. Answered.

प्रतिलेखनम्, -ना The regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use.

प्रतिवच् 2 P To speak in reply, answer, reply to, न चेद्ब्रह्मस्यं प्रतिवक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 5. 40; R. 3 47.

प्रतिवचनम् 1 An answer, reply, परभ्रुतविरुक्तं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमेभिरीदृशम् Ś. 4. 9, न ददाति प्रतिवचनं विक्रयकाले शठो वणिङ् मौनी Kalāvilāsa. -2 An echo. -3 A dependent or final clause in a sentence

प्रतिवक्तव्य a. 1 To be replied, answered. -2 To be contradicted. -3 To be disputed.

प्रतिवचस् n. 1 An answer. -2 An echo.

प्रतिवाक्य a. Answerable. -क्यम् A reply.

प्रतिवाच् f. 1 An answer, reply; पतिवाचमदत्त केशव. शपमानाय न चेदिभूभुजे Śi 16. 25 -2 Calling out to. -3 Barking in return (as a dog).

प्रतिवाचिकम् An answer.

प्रतिवद् 1 P. 1 To speak in reply, answer; प्रियंवदः प्रत्यवदत् सुरेश्वरम् R. 3. 64. -2 To speak, utter. -3 To repeat. -4 To speak in opposition, किञ्चित् किञ्चित् प्रतिवदंस्तूष्णीमासं मुहुर्मुहुः Mb. 5. 136 14.

प्रतिवादः 1 An answer, a rejoinder, reply. -2 Refusal, rejection, उद्यतस्य हि कामस्य प्रतिवादो न शस्यते Bhāg. 3. 22. 12.

प्रतिवादिन् a. 1 Answering, replying. -2 Contradicting. -m 1 A defendant, respondent (in law), कारणे प्रतिवादिनि Y -2 An opponent in general.

प्रतिवध् 1 P. To beat back, ward off.

प्रतिवन्द् 1 Ā To receive deferentially

प्रतिवप् 1 P. 1 To sow. -2 Plant or fix in, implant; प्रत्युत्स्येव दायते U. 3. 46, Māl. 5 10. -3 To set, stud (as with jewels), see प्रत्युत्.

प्रतिवापः Addition of substances to medicines either during or after decoction.

प्रतिवर्णकम् The rate of barter, रत्नसारफल्गुकुप्यानामर्ध-प्रतिवर्णकप्रतिमानमानोन्मानावामानभाण्डम् Kau. A 2. 7. 25.

प्रतिवर्तनम् Returning.

प्रतिवसथः A village, settlement

प्रतिवहनम् Leading back.

प्रतिवाणिः / An answer, reply.

प्रतिवारः, -प्रतिवारणम् Warding or keeping off, keeping back.

प्रतिवार्ता Account, information, news, tidings.

प्रतिवासिन् a. (-नी f.) Dwelling near, neighbouring. -m. A neighbour.

प्रतिविघातः Striking back, defending

प्रतिविज्ञा 9 P. To acknowledge gratefully

प्रतिविद् I. 2 P. To acknowledge, receive. -II. 6 P. To get, obtain. -Oaus 1 To communicate, inform. -2 To deliver, give, grant. -3 restore.

प्रतिविद्या 3 U. 1 To counteract, correct, repair, retaliate, remedy, take steps against, अर्थवाद एष । दोषं तु मे कञ्चित् कथय येन स प्रतिविधीयेत U 1, क्षिप्रमेव कस्मान्न प्रतिविहितमार्गेण Mu. 3. -2 To dispose, arrange, prepare. -3 To despatch, send. -4 To doom, condemn; U. 4.

प्रतिविधातव्यम् (impers) Care should be taken; Rām.

प्रतिविधानम् 1 Counteracting, counter-working, taking steps against. -2 Arrangement, array. -3 Prevention. -4 Substituted ceremony, subsidiary rite

प्रतिविधिः 1 Retaliation. -2 A remedy, means of counteracting, तत्र प्रतिविधिं सम्यगात्मयोगेन साधये Bhāg. 10. 25. 16.

प्रतिविभागः Distribution, apportionment.

प्रतिविरुद्ध a. Rebellious.

प्रतिविशिष्ट a. 1 Most excellent. -2 Peculiar, better or worse

प्रतिविशेषः Peculiarity, singularity.

प्रतिविशेषणम् Detailed specification.

प्रतिवेशः 1 A neighbour. -2 The residence of a neighbour, neighbourhood. -Comp. -वासिन् a. living in the neighbourhood. (-m.) a neighbour.

प्रतिवेशिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) A neighbour, दृष्टि हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहायस्मद्गृहे दास्यसि S. D, Mk 3 14

प्रतिवेश्यः A neighbour

प्रतिवेष्टित *p. p* Rolled back, reverted

प्रतिव्याहारः An answer, reply.

प्रतिव्यूह *p. p.* Drawn out in battle-array.

प्रतिव्यूहः 1 Arraying an army against an enemy.
-2 A multitude, collection

प्रतिशक् To be a match for

प्रतिशमः Cessation, प्रतिज्ञातो हि भवता दुःखप्रतिशमो मम Mb. 5 191. 29.

प्रतिशयनम् The act of lying down without food before a deity to secure some desired object

प्रतिशयिन *a.* One who lies down without food before a deity to secure his desired object, अनया च किलास्मै प्रतिशयिताय स्वप्ने समादिष्टम् Dk 122.

प्रतिशापः A curse for curse, a curse in return

प्रतिशासनम् 1 Giving orders, sending on an errand, ordering. -2 Ordering or despatching an inferior after calling him to attend -3 Counter-manding -4 A rival command or authority, अप्रतिशासनं जगत् R. 8. 27 'completely under the sway of one ruler'

प्रतिशास्तिः *f* Sending on an errand

प्रतिशिष्ट *p. p* 1 Ordered, sent, दमघोपसुतेन कश्चन प्रतिशिष्ट प्रतिभानवानथ Si 16 1. -2 Dismissed, rejected. -3 Famous, celebrated.

प्रतिशीन *a.* Fluid, dropping.

प्रतिशीर्षकम् Redemption, ransom. (See Mallinātha's commentary on R. 2 55 where he gives this word as a synonym of निष्कय)

प्रतिश्या, प्रतिश्यानम्, प्रतिश्यायः A catarrh or cold, नारीप्रसङ्गः शिरसोऽभितापो धूमो रज शीतमतिप्रताप । संधारणं मूत्रपुरीषयोश्च सद्यः प्रतिश्यायनिदानमुक्तम् ॥ Suśr

प्रतिश्रयः 1 A shelter, asylum, प्रतिश्रयार्थी तद्वेश्म ब्राह्मणस्य जगाम ह Mb. 1. 165. 3. -2 A house, dwelling, residence; प्रतिश्रयं प्राप्य समीक्ष्य शून्यम् Rām 3 58. 19. Y. 1. 210. चण्डालश्चपचाना तु बहिर्प्रासात् प्रतिश्रय Ms. 10 51. -3 An assembly. -4 A sacrificial hall. -5 Help, assistance. -6 A promise. -7 A receptacle. -8 A Jain-monastery. -9 An alms-house.

प्रतिश्रु 5 P. To promise (with dat. of person to whom the promise is made); तस्यै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीरस्तदीप्सितम् R. 14 29; 2. 65; 3. 67; 15. 4.

प्रतिश्रवः 1 Assent, agreement, promise; नाम्ना दशरथो राजा श्रीमानसत्यप्रतिश्रवः Rām. 1. 11. 2. -2 An echo.

प्रतिश्रवणम् 1 Listening to, प्रतिश्रवणसंभाषे शयानो न समाचरेत् Ms. 2 195. -2 Promising, assenting, agreeing -3 A promise -4 Maintaining

प्रतिश्रुत्, प्रतिश्रुतिः *f* 1 A promise; इष्टं न प्रति ते प्रतिश्रुतिरभूद्यद्य स्वराह्णादिनी N 5. 135 -2 An answer. -3 An echo, reverberation, वियद्वत् पुष्पकचन्द्रगाला क्षणं प्रतिश्रुन्मुखरा करोति R 13 40, 16 31, Si. 17. 42 -4 (Also प्रत्याश्रुत) The sacrificial formula "अस्ति श्रौषद्" spoken by the Āgnīdhra priest in reply to the Adhvaryu priest who addresses him by saying ओ श्रावय, of 'अस्तु श्रौषदित्याग्नीध्र प्रत्याश्रावयति' सत्याषाढसूत्र 2.1.

प्रतिश्रुत *p. p* Promised, agreed, assented to. -तम् A promise

प्रतिषिद्ध 1 P or Caus 1 To prevent, ward off, restrain, Ms 2 206, इति शत्रुषु चेन्द्रियेषु च प्रतिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जाग्रतौ R 8 23 -2 To forbid, prohibit, वृपते प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत् कृतवान् पङ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9 74.

प्रतिषिद्ध *p. p* 1 Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused. -2 Contradicted. -3 Refractory, perverse; प्रतिषिद्धापि वामेषा जाति S. 6 1/20.

प्रतिषेधः 1 Keeping or warding off, driving away, expulsion, अशेषविघ्नप्रतिषेधदक्षमन्त्राक्षतानामिव दिङ्मुखेषु Vikr 1. 8 -2 Prohibition, as in शास्त्रप्रतिषेध; विधिप्रतिषेधयोः प्रतिषेधो बलीयान् SB. on MS. 10. 8. 2; प्राप्तिपूर्वो हि प्रतिषेधो भवति इति अवाक्यशेषता अध्यवसीयते SB on MS. 10 8. 22. -3 Denial, refusal. -4 Negation, contradiction. -5 A negative particle -6 An exception -7 (In Rhet.) Enforcing or reminding of a prohibition. -8 (In Drama) An obstacle to obtaining the desired object. -Comp. -अक्षरम्, -उक्तिः *f.* words of denial, refusal; प्रतिषेधाक्षर-विह्वलाभिरामम् S. 3 24 -उपमा one of the several kinds of Upamā mentioned by Daṇḍin It is thus explained न जातु शक्तिरिन्दोस्ते मुखेन प्रतिगार्जितुम् । कलङ्किनो जडस्येति प्रतिषेधोपमैव सा ॥ Kāv 2. 34.

प्रतिषेधक, -प्रतिषेध् *a* 1 Warding off, prohibiting, preventing -2 Preventive -*m* A hinderer, prohibitor.

प्रतिषेधनम् 1 Keeping or warding off, preventing. -2 Prohibition. -3 Denial, refusal.

प्रतिष्कः, -प्रतिष्कसः A spy, messenger, an emissary.

प्रतिष्कशः 1 A spy, emissary -2 A whip.

प्रतिष्कषः A whip, leather-thong.

प्रतिष्टब्ध *p. p* Obstruted, impeded, stopped.

प्रतिष्टम्भः Obstruction, impediment, resistance, opposition, obstacle; बाहुप्रतिष्टम्भविद्भ्रमन्यु R 2. 32, 59

प्रतिष्ठा 1 P. 1 To stand firm, be established. -2 To be supported. -3 To rest or depend upon. -4 To stay, abide, be situated. -5 To set (as the sun); उदेति च यतः

सूर्यो यत्र च प्रतिष्ठिति Mb 7. 62. 11 -Caus. 1 To place firmly on, station -2 To set up, erect, establish, धुग् प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव, M. 1 16. -3 To install, inaugurate (on a throne). -4 To entrust with, consign to. -5 To offer, present, पर्यङ्कमग्न्यास्तरणं नानारत्नविभूषितम् । तमपीच्छति वैदेही प्रतिष्ठापयितुं त्वयि Rām 2. 22. 9

प्रतिष्ठ a. 1 Famous -2 Standing firmly (Ved)

प्रतिष्ठा 1 Resting, remaining, situation, position, धर्मो विश्वस्य जगत प्रतिष्ठा Mahānār Up ; अलसचलिताङ्गुष्ठ-शिरसि प्रतिष्ठा त्वय्यासीत् Sivamhūna. 12 अपौरुषेयप्रतिष्ठम् Māl 9, Ś. 7. 6 -2 A house, residence, home, habitation, अगाधसर्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठ. R 6 21, 14 5 -3 Fixity, stability, strength, permanence, firm basis, अप्रतिष्ठे रघुज्येष्ठे का प्रतिष्ठा कुलस्य न U 5 25, अत्र खलु मे वंशप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 7, वंश प्रतिष्ठा नीत. K. 280, Ś. 2 34, असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहुरनीश्वरम् Bg. 16 8, अहिंसाप्रतिष्ठया तत्संनिधौ वैरत्याग Pātañjala S. -4 Basis, foundation, site; as in गृह-प्रतिष्ठा; लोकस्य नाभिर्जगत प्रतिष्ठा Mb. 12 245. 27 -5 A prop, stay, support; (hence) an object of glory, a distinguished ornament; त्यक्त्वा मया नाम कुलप्रतिष्ठा Ś. 6. 24, द्वे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य न. 3. 19; Ku. 7. 27; Mv. 7 21. -6 High position, pre-eminence, high authority; किंप्रमाणमिदं काव्यं का प्रतिष्ठा महात्मन Rām. 7. 94 23; मया नामप्रतिष्ठार्थिना Mu. 2. 5 -7 Fame, glory, renown, celebrity; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठा त्वमगम शाश्वती समा. Rām 1 2. 15. (=U 2 5). -8 Installation, inauguration, तं गच्छन्त्यनु ये विपत्तिषु पुनस्ते तत्प्रतिष्ठाज्ञया Mu. 1. 14. -9 Attainment of a desired object, accomplishment, fulfilment (of one's desire); औत्सुक्यमात्रमवसादयति प्रतिष्ठा Ś 5. 6. -10 Tranquillity, rest, repose -11 A receptacle -12 The earth -13 The consecration of an idol or image; चलाचलेति द्विविधा प्रतिष्ठा जीवमन्दिरम् Bhāg. 11. 27 13, cf. प्राणप्रतिष्ठा. -14 A limit, boundary -15 The foot, अहोरात्राणि प्रतिष्ठा Br Up. 1. 1. 1 -16 Completion of a vow. -17 A ceremony for obtaining supernatural or magical powers

प्रतिष्ठानम् 1 Basis, foundation. -2 Site, situation, position. -3 A resting place -4 The foundation of a city. -5 A leg, foot. -6 Continuation, वंशप्रतिष्ठानकराः सर्वभूतेषु विश्रुताः (पुत्रा) Rām. 1. 11. 18. -7 N. of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā and capital of the early kings of the lunar race, cf. V. 2. -8 N. of a town on the Godāvarī and capital of Śālvāhana.

प्रतिष्ठापनम् 1 Placing, locating. -2 Installation, inauguration. -3 Consecrating or setting up of an idol. -4 Establishment, corroboration. -ना Counter assertion.

प्रतिष्ठासु a. (Desid.) Desirous to stand firm; अभिचैय प्रतिष्ठासुरासीत् कार्यद्वयाकुल. Śi.

प्रतिष्ठापयित् m. A founder.

प्रतिष्ठिका A basis, foundation.

सं. इ. को.... १३६

प्रतिष्ठित p p 1 Set up, erected -2 Fixed, established; तस्य प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठिता Bg 2. 57-58 -3 Placed, situated, अरै संघायते नाभिर्नाभौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिता Pt 1 81. -4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated, दिलीपानन्तरं राज्ये तं निशम्य प्रतिष्ठितम् R. 4. 2. -5 Completed, effected, प्रतिष्ठितेऽहनि सन्ध्यामुपासीत् Kau. A 1 19. -6 Prized, valued. -7 Famous, celebrated. -8 Settled, determined -9 Comprised, included; त्वयि सर्वे प्रतिष्ठितम् Rām. 7. 76 28. -10 Established in life, married. -11 Endowed; प्रतिष्ठिता द्वादशभि Rām. 6. 48. 12 (com. पादद्वयवर्त्यङ्गुलिदशकं द्वे पादतले च एवं द्वादशभिः) -12 Applied, applicable, पाणि-ग्रहणिका मन्त्राः कन्यास्वेव प्रतिष्ठिता Ms 8. 226 -13 Conversant with -14 Secured, got, acquired. -15 Decided, certain, यदि वा मन्यसे राजन् हतमेक प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 12. 32 19. -16 Complete, finished, एवमेषा महाभागा प्रतिष्ठाने प्रतिष्ठिता । तीर्थयात्रा महापुण्या सर्वपापप्रमोचिनी ॥ Mb. 3. 85 114. -तः 1 N of Visnu -2 Tortoise; Gīrvāna.

प्रतिष्ठितिः f. Ved 1 Standing firmly. -2 A station, position.

प्रतिष्ठाणिका A water-basin (for bath), Gīrvāna.

प्रतिसंयत्त p. p. Completely prepared, armed.

प्रतिसंयात a. Assailing.

प्रतिसंरुद्ध p p. Shrunk, contracted.

प्रतिसंलयनम्, -संलीनम् Complete retirement.

प्रतिसंविद् f An accurate knowledge of the particulars of anything.

प्रतिसंवेदक a. Giving detailed information about.

प्रतिसंवेदनम् Experiment, enjoyment.

प्रतिसंविधानम् A counter-action.

प्रतिसंस्तरम् Friendly reception.

प्रतिसंस्थानम् Setting in, entering into.

प्रतिसंह 1 P. 1 To draw back, withdraw, draw in; तत् साधुकृतसंवातं प्रतिसंहर सायकम् Ś. 1 11; R. 3. 64, प्रतिसंहर तात बुद्धिमेताम् Bu Ch. 5. 30. -2 To retract, take back. -3 To compress, reduce in bulk. -4 To change.

प्रतिसंहारः 1 Taking back, withdrawing. -2 Diminution, compression. -3 Comprehension, inclusion. -4 Yielding, giving up, रसाना प्रतिसंहारात् सौभाग्यमिह विन्दति Mb. 13 57. 17.

प्रतिसंहत p. p. 1 Taken back, withdrawn, एष प्रति-संहत Ś. 1. -2 Comprehended, included -3 Compressed. -4 Checked, restrained; युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहतात्मनः Śi 1. 23.

प्रतिसंकाशः Resemblance.

प्रतिसंक्रमः 1 Reabsorption. -2 Reflection (प्रतिच्छाया). -3 Dissolution (प्रलय); तत्त्वानां भगवत्तेषा कतिधा प्रतिसंक्रमः Bhāg. 3. 7. 37.

प्रतिसंख्या Consciousness.

प्रतिसंख्यानम् 1 The tranquil consideration of a matter, युक्तो योगं प्रति सदा प्रतिसंख्यानमेव च Mb. 13 141. 83. -2 The Sāṅkhya Philosophy.

प्रतिसंगक्षिका A cloak to keep off dust.

प्रतिसंगिन् a. 1 Clinging or adhering to, attached to -2 Irresistible.

प्रतिसंचरः 1 Moving backwards. -2 Reabsorption. -3 Especially, reabsorption (of the world) back into Prakṛti. -4 A place of resort, haunt.

प्रतिसंदेशः A message in return, an answer to a message.

प्रतिसंधा 3 U. 1 To re-adjust. -2 To aim at, direct. -3 To conceive, comprehend. -4 To be, fasten. -5 To put on, wear -6 To restore, return -7 To compose oneself. -8 To fit (as an arrow to the bowstring.)

प्रतिसंहित p. p. Aimed at, directed against.

प्रतिसंधानम् 1 Joining together, uniting again, नैकोऽपि (उपाय) च्छिन्नकण्ठप्रतिसंधानपूर्वस्य प्राणलाभस्य Dk 2. 2. -2 The period of transition between two ages. -3 A means, remedy. -4 Self-command, restraint of feelings or passion. -5 Praise. -6 Memory, recollection. -7 Remedy.

प्रतिसंधिः 1 Reunion. -2 Entering into the womb. -3 The period of transition between two ages -4 Stop, cessation (उपरम), अदृष्टतोऽनुपायाच्च प्रतिसंधेश्च कर्मण. Mb. 12. 206. 20. -5 Rebirth.

प्रतिसंधित a. Fastened, strengthened, confirmed, मनुरपि परैषैव प्रतिसंधितमनोरथः Bhāg. 5. 1. 22.

प्रतिसमाधानम् Cure, remedy, दोषे प्रतिसमाधानमज्ञाते क्रियता कथम् Bk. 6. 20.

प्रतिसमासनम् 1 Coping with, being a match for. -2 Resisting, opposing, withstanding.

प्रतिसमासित a. Equalled, opposed, भीष्मद्रोणादयो युद्धे शक्याः प्रतिसमासितुम् Mb 3. 47 26.

प्रतिसर a. Dependent, subject -रः, -रम् 1 A cord or ribbon worn round the wrist or neck as an amulet. -2 An ornament. -3 A watch, guard -4 Assaulting, an attack. -रः 1 A servant, follower विजये त्वयिता लेखः प्रतिसराय Pratiṣṭhā. -2 A bracelet, marriage-string, सस्तोरगप्रतिसरेण करेण पाणिः (अग्रहस्त) Kī. 5. 33, (= कौतुकसूत्र); Māl 5. 18. -3 A garland, wreath. -4 Day-break. -5 The rear of an army -6 A form of incantation. -7 Healing or dressing a wound. -रा 1 A female servant -2 A thread, fillet; प्रतिसरया तुरगाणा मल्लतकशालि-कण्ठसिद्धार्थं कण्ठेषु निबन्धीयात्.

प्रतिसर्गः 1 Secondary creation (as by the agents of one Supreme Being), संग्रहेण मया ख्यात प्रतिसर्गस्तवानथ Bhāg 4. 8. 5; आदिसर्गस्तु य सूत कथितो विस्तरेण च। प्रतिसर्गश्च ये येषामधिपास्तान् वदस्व न ॥ Kālikā P -2 Dissolution. -3 Continued creation out of primitive matter. -4 The portion of a Purāna which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वन्तराणि च। वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पञ्चलक्षणम् ॥

प्रतिसांधानिकः A bard, panegyrist.

प्रतिस्र् 1 P. To go back, return. -2 To go towards, rush upon, attack, assail, दैत्य प्रत्यसरद्देवं मतो मत्तामिव द्विपम् Hariv. -Caus. 1 To push backwards, replace, कनकवल्यं स्रस्त स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3. 12. -2 To repel, drive away or back.

प्रतिसरणम् Leaning or resting upon.

प्रतिसारणम् 1 Dressing the edges of a wound. -2 An instrument used for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसारित a. 1 Repelled, removed. -2 Dressed (as a wound).

प्रतिसीरा A screen, curtain, wall of cloth; भावद्वयोर्मि-प्रतिसीरया ते न दीयते N. 14. 31.

प्रतिसृष्ट p. p. 1 Sent out, despatched -2 Celebrated. -3 Repulsed, rejected. -4 Intoxicated (प्रमत्त according to धराणि).

प्रतिस्त्री a. Lying on a woman; Ch. Up.

प्रतिस्नात p. p. Bathed.

प्रतिस्नेहः Love in return, requital or reciprocation of love.

प्रतिस्पन्दनम् Throbbing, vibration.

प्रतिस्पर्धा Rivalry, emulation.

प्रतिस्पर्धिन् a. Rival, envious of. -m. A rival, competitor.

प्रतिस्वनः, प्रतिस्वरः 1 An echo, reverberation; दधिरे-ऽधिभित्ति पटहप्रतिस्वने स्फुटमट्टहासमिव सौधपङ्क्तयः Śi. 13. 31. -2 A focus.

प्रतिस्वम् ind. One by one, singly.

प्रतिहन 2 P. 1 To strike back or in return; (त) विध्यन्तमुद्धृतसटाः प्रतिहन्तुमीपु R. 9. 60. -2 To ward off, keep off, prevent, oppose, resist; तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः सैकतं सेतुमोच U. 3. 36; प्रतिहतविध्ना क्रिया समवलोक्तयः Ś. 1. 13; Me. 20; Ku 2. 48; V 2 1. -3 To repel, drive back, repulse, आम्रिवेगवह प्राणो गुदान्ते प्रतिहन्यते Mb. 3. 213. 14. -4 To remove, destroy; यद्यत् पापं प्रतिजहि जगन्नाथ नमस्य तन्मे Māl. 1. 3. -5 To counter-act, remedy. -6 To disown, disavow.

प्रतिहत *p p* 1 Struck or beaten back, knocked back, तस्मिन् प्रतिहते चास्त्रे विस्मयो मे महानभूत् Mb 3. 167. 31. -2 Driven away, repelled, repulsed, शापादसि प्रतिहता S. 7 32, सा बुद्धिरप्रतिहता-वचनं तदेव Bh 2 40 -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Sent, despatched -5 Hated, disliked -6 Disappointed, frustrated. -7 Fallen, overthrown -8 Tied, bound -9 Impaired, lost; यावच्चन्द्रियशक्तिरप्रतिहता Bh 3. 88, इमास्ता मन्मथवता हिता प्रतिहता दिशः Rām 4. 28. 13 -10 Dazzled (as eyes). -11 Dulled, blunted (as teeth by acid). -Comp -धी, -मति *a* hating, disliking

प्रतिहतिः *f*. Striking or knocking back, repelling -2 Rebound, recoil; प्रतिहति ययुरर्जुनमुष्टय. Ki. 18. 5, Si. 9 49. -3 Disappointment, frustration. -4 Anger

प्रतिहननम् Striking or knocking back, returning *a* blow

प्रतिहासः 1 Returning a laugh -2 Fragrant oleander (Mar. कण्हेर).

प्रतिहित *p. p* 1 Fitted to, put close to

प्रतिहिंसा Retaliation, revenge

प्रतिहिंसितम् Requital of an injury

प्रतिहृ 1 P. 1 To beat back -2 To avoid, shun. -3 To offer, present. -4 To disregard, आज्ञा प्रतिहरन्नापि कृतज्ञैः पुरुषैः सदा Mb. 15. 3. 4.

प्रतिहरणम् 1 Avoiding, shunning. -2 Striking back, repelling.

प्रतिहर्तृ *m* 1 One who beats back or removes, repeller, remover, averter, destroyer &c., सर्वे वियुक्ता स्वविहारतन्त्रं न शक्नुमस्तत्प्रतिहर्तृत्वे ते Bhāg. 3 5. 47. -2 The assistant of the Udgātri; *q. v.*

प्रति(ती)हारः 1 Striking back. -2 A door, gate. -3 A porter, door-keeper; आयं अदेशकाल प्रतीहारस्य Svapna. 5, 6 -4 A juggler. -5 Juggling, a juggling trick. -6 (In gram.) The hard contact of the tongue with the edge of the teeth in pronouncing dental letters. -7 Intimating arrival (आगमननिवेदन), संप्राप्येते महात्मानो राघवस्य निवेशनम् । विष्टिता प्रतिहारार्थम् Rām. 7. 1. 7; see प्रतिहारण -री A female doorkeeper. -Comp. -भूमिः *f*. the threshold (of a house &c.); भविष्यत पत्युस्मा च शंभो समाससाद प्रतिहारभूमिम् Ku 3. 58 -रक्षी *a* female doorkeeper, पुंवत्प्रगल्भा प्रतिहाररक्षी R 6 20.

प्रतिहारकः A juggler.

प्रतिहारणम् Entrance, permission to enter a door, व्यतिष्ठत प्रेक्ष्य तदा सुमन्त्रं पितुर्महात्मा प्रतिहारणार्थम् Rām 2 33 30.

प्रतिहार्यम् Juggling, jugglery.

प्रतिहोमः A supplementary sacrifice.

प्रती (प्रति-इ) 2 P. 1 To go back to, return, प्रनीयाथ गुरोः सकाशम् R. 5. 35, Bk 3 19 -2 To go to, approach, turn to. -3 To fall to the lot of. -4 To reach, attain -5 To believe, trust, be certain or sure of, rely on, क प्रत्येति सैवेयमिति U. 4, 1 44, तत् परशुरामस्य न प्रतीम पराभवम् Mv. 2 14 -6 To learn, understand, know, प्रतीयते वातुरिवेहितं फलैः Ki. 1. 20; Si. 1. 69. -7 To be well-known or celebrated; सोऽयं वटः श्याम इति प्रतीतः R. 13 53. -8 To be pleased or satisfied; प्रति प्रतीतः प्रसवोन्मुखी प्रियाम् (दर्श) R 3. 12; 16. 23. -9 To face (an opponent), सहसैन्यानहं तांश्च प्रतीयां रणमूर्धनि Mb. 5. 172 13. -Pass. 1 To be recognized or perceived. -2 To be proved, turn out to be true. -3 To follow from anything (as a necessary result). -Caus. (प्रत्याययति) 1 To cause to believe, convince, inspire confidence, एष विवाद एव प्रत्याययति S. 7, 5. 31; ताः स्वचारित्र्यमुद्दिश्य प्रत्याययतु मैथिली R 15. 73 -To cause to perceive, bring to mind. -3 To Prove, demonstrate, show

प्रतीत *p p* 1 Set forth, started. -2 Gone by, past, gone; एवं राजर्षयः सर्वे प्रतीता रघुनन्दन Rām. 2 107. 14. -3 Believed, trusted. -4 Proved, established. -5 Acknowledged, recognised. -6 Called, known as, named -7 Well-known, renowned, famous; तत् प्रतीतं प्लवता वरिष्ठम् Rām 4. 65. 35; स वासुदेवानुचरं प्रशान्तं बृहस्पतेः प्राक्तनयं प्रतीतम् Bhāg. 3. 1. 25. -8 Firmly resolved. -9 (*a*) Convinced, of a firm conviction. (*b*) Believing, trusting, confident -10 Pleased, delighted, cf. प्रतीत सादरे ज्ञाति दृष्टप्रख्यातयो त्रिषु Medini; Rām. 2 71. 19, R. 3 12; 5. 26; 14. 47, 16. 23; भव इव षष्पुखजन्मना प्रतीतः Bu Ch. 1. 94, अथेष्टपुत्रः परमप्रतीत कुलस्य वृद्धिं प्रति भूमिपाल 2. 47. -11 Respectful -12 Clever, learned, wise -Comp. -आत्मन् confident, resolute.

प्रतीतिः *f* 1 Conviction, settled belief; पदानि दृष्ट्वा तु भवेत् प्रतीतिः S. 7. 31. -2 Belief. -3 Knowledge, ascertainment, clear or distinct perception or apprehension; अपि तु वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव चास्ताप्रतीतिः K. P. 10 -4 Fame, renown; प्रतिव्रता प्रतीतिं लेभे Dk 2. 6 -5 Respect. -6 Delight. -7 Going towards, approaching.

प्रतीक *a*. 1 Directed or turned towards. -2 Inverted, reverse -3 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse. -कः 1 A limb, member; अप्राणद्धिः प्राणभाजा प्रतीकैः Si. 18 79. -2 A part, portion. -कम् 1 An image -2 Mouth, face -3 The front (of anything). -4 The first word (of a verse, sentence &c) -5 A lamp; L. D. B. -6 A symbol -7 A copy. -Comp. -दर्शनम् *a* symbolic conception.

प्रतीकार = प्रतिकार *q. v.* अवश्यंभाविभावाना प्रतीकारो भवेद्यदि । तदा तु खैर्न लिप्येरन् नलरामयुधिष्ठिराः ॥

प्रतीकाश = प्रतिकाश *q. v.*

प्रतीक्ष 1 **Ā.** 1 To look at, observe, consider. -2 To look out for, expect. -3 To wait for, await, सपरस्यते वः कामोऽयं कालः कश्चित् प्रतीक्ष्यताम् Ku. 2. 54; 2. 37; Ms. 9. 77,

प्रतीक्ष, **प्रतीक्षक**, **प्रतीक्षिन्** *a.* Expectant, waiting for

प्रतीक्षणम्, **प्रतीक्षा** 1 Waiting for, सत्यव्रतस्यागमनप्रतीक्षा Mb 3. 164. 11. -2 Expectation, hope. -3 Regard, consideration, attention; इत्यादृतेक्त. परमस्य पुस प्रतीक्षणानु-ग्रहभाजनोऽहम् Bhāg 3 4. 14 -4 Looking at, considering. -5 Fulfilment, observance (of a vow, promise &c).

प्रतीक्षित *p. p.* 1 Waited for, expected -2 Considered. -3 Respected.

प्रतीक्ष्य *pot p.* 1 To be waited for -2 Worthy of consideration or regard -3 Venerable, respectable; भक्तिः प्रतीक्ष्येषु कुलोचिता ते R. 5 14; Śi. 2 108. -4 To be adhered to or maintained, to be fulfilled; प्रतीक्ष्यं तन् प्रतीक्ष्यायै पितृष्वले प्रतिश्रुतम् Śi. 2. 108

प्रतीघात = प्रतिघात q. १

प्रतीची The west. -**Comp.** -ईशः, -पतिः 1 N. of Varuna. -2 Ocean.

प्रतीचीन *a.* 1 Western, westerly. -2 Future, subsequent, following. -3 Ved. Turned or directed towards -4 Turning back, turned away from. -5 Coming from behind. -6 Turned inwards (अभिमुख); सप्रीचीनं प्रतीचीनं परस्यानुपथं गताः Bhāg 6 5. 33.

प्रतीच्य *a.* 1 Living in the west, western, westerly. -2 Ved. Disappeared

प्रतीच्छकः A receiver, तथा निमज्जतोऽधस्तादज्ञौ दातृप्रतीच्छकौ Ms. 4. 194.

प्रतीत्त *a.* Given back, restored.

प्रतीन्धकः N of a country called विदेह q १

प्रतीनाहः A flag, banner.

प्रतीप *a.* [प्रतिगताः आपो यत्र, प्रतिअप् अच्, अप ईप् च] 1 Contrary, unfavourable, adverse, opposite, तत्प्रतीप-पवनादि वैकृतम् R. 11 62; K1 14. 60. -2 Reverse, inverted, out of order. -3 Backward, retrograde -4 Disagreeable, displeasing. -5 Refractory, disobedient, obstinate, perverse, प्रेष्य प्रतीपोऽधिक्तः प्रमादी (त्याज्या) Pt 1. 424. -6 Turned away, averted -7 Meeting, encountering. -8 Hindering -**पः** 1 N. of a king, father of Santanu and grand-father of Bhisma -2 An adversary, opponent; चरति मयि रणे यश्च यश्च प्रतीपः Ve 3. 32. -**पम्** N of a figure of speech in which the usual form of comparison is inverted, the उपमान being compared with the उपमेय; प्रतीपमुपमानस्याप्युपमेयत्वकल्पनम् । त्वल्लोचनसमं पद्मं त्वद्वक्त्रसदृशो विधु ॥ Chandr. 5. 9, (for fuller definitions and explanation see K. P. 10 under प्रतीप). -**पम्** *ind.* 1 On the contrary. -2 In an inverted order. -3 Against, in opposition to, भर्तृवैप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीपं गमः Ś. 4. 18. -**Comp.** -**उक्तिः** contradiction. -**ग** *a.* 1 going against. -2 adverse, unfavourable, तस्य

जातु मस्तः प्रतीपगाः R. 11 58. -**गमनम्**, -**गतिः** *f.* retrograde motion, अम्भसामोघसरोध प्रतीपगमनादिव Ku. 2. 25. -**तरणम्** going or sailing against the stream, लोतोजवोद्ध-मानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2 5. -**दर्शिनी** a woman. -**दीपकम्** a particular figure of speech. -**वचनम्** 1 contradiction -2 a perverse or evasive manner of speaking -**विपाकिन्** *a.* producing the opposite result (recoiling on the doer), फलमनुभवत्युग्रं पाप प्रतीपविपाकिन् Māl 5. 26

प्रतीपक *a.* Hostile, opposed &c.

प्रतीपयति Den. P 1 To cause to turn back, reverse, turn back; क ईप्सितार्थस्थिरनिश्चयं मन पयश्च निम्नाभिमुखं प्रतीपयेत् Ku 5 5. -2 To be against or hostile to

प्रतीपायते Den. Ā. To be opposed or unfavourable, to dislike

प्रतीरम् A shore, bank, प्रतीरदेशैः स्वकलत्रचाक्षुर्विभ्रमिता कृञ्जसमुद्रयोषितः K1 8. 9.

प्रतीवापः 1 Adding to, inserting (as an ingredient), तत्र वीरतर्वादिसिद्ध जलमूषकादि प्रतीवापं पाययेत् Susr. -2 Calcining or fluxing metals. -3 An epidemic disease, a plague

प्रतीवेश, **प्रतीहार**, **प्रतीहास** &c See प्रतिवेश &c

प्रतीवेशिन् *a.* See प्रतिवेशिन्.

प्रतीष् 6 P To receive, accept, देवस्य शासनं प्रतीष्य Ś. 6. -2 To welcome, greet, receive, honour, एष माधवीमण्डप. स्वागतनेव नौ प्रतीच्छति Ś 6 -3 To obey (as an order) -4 To wait for, expect, हृदि प्रतीष्या कवयो मनीषा Rv. 10. 129. 4, एष खलु त्वा प्रतीच्छति V. 2.

प्रतीष्ट *p. p.* Accepted, received &c.

प्रतीहासः A fragrant oleander

प्रतीहारी 1 A female door-keeper -2 A door-keeper in general.

प्रतुद् 6 P To strike, hurt, wound -**Caus.** 1 To urge on, drive forward, (fig.) to press, urge repeatedly (to do a thing) प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतोद्यमाना न चलति भाग्यकृता दशामवेक्ष्य Mk 1. 56 -2 To pierce, cut

प्रतुदः 1 An epithet of a class of birds (such as hawks, parrots, crows &c.), Ms 5. 13, हारितो धवलः पाण्डुश्चित्रपक्षो बृहच्छुकः । पारावत खञ्जरीटः पिकाथाः प्रतुदाः स्मृताः ॥ प्रतुद्य भक्षयन्त्येते लुण्ठेन प्रतुदास्तत -2 An instrument for pricking.

प्रतोदः 1 A goad. -2 A long whip; शरः क्षत्रियया माह्वः प्रतोदो वैश्यकन्यया Ms. 3. 44. -3 A pricking instrument, वाक्यप्रतोदाभिहतो यत्र कृष्णेन पाण्डव Mb. 1. 2. 49.

प्रतुष्टिः *f.*, **प्रतोषः** Gratification, satisfaction.

प्रत्यूणी A kind of disease (in the bowels).

प्रतूर्ण *a.* Speedy, quick, fleet.

प्रतूर्लिका *f.* A kind of bed

प्रतृद् To thrust, pierce, destroy

प्रतर्दन *a.* Piercing, destroying (an epithet of Visnu).

प्रवृ 1 P 1 To cross over -2 To further, promote, advance. -3 To raise, elevate, enhance -4 To lengthen, prolong (life). -5 To lead, conduct -*Caus.* 1 To cheat, deceive, take in, मा तथा प्रतार्ये ऽ 5, कित्त्वेवं कविभिः प्रतारितमनास्तत्त्वं विज्ञानन्नपि Bh. 1 78 -2 To mislead, lead astray -3 To spread, extend.

प्रतरः 1 Crossing, crossing or going over -2 N of the joints on the neck and the spinal vertebrae, Suśr.

प्रतरणम् Crossing, going over.

प्रतारः 1 Carrying or bearing over, crossing -2 Deceit, fraud

प्रतारकः, -प्रतारिन् A cheat, an impostor

प्रतारणम् 1 Carrying over. -2 Deceiving, cheating, deception -णा Fraud, deceit, knavery, trickery, roguery, deception, hypocrisy; यदीच्छसि वशीकर्तुं जगदेकेन कर्मणा। उपास्यता कलौ कल्पलतादेवी प्रतारणा ॥, प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम् Udb

प्रतारित *a.* Deceived, defrauded.

प्रतोली 1 A street, main road, principal street through a town; प्रापत् प्रतोलीमतुलप्रतापः Ś 3. 64 सहर्ष्यद्वितला द्वयर्था-यामां प्रतोलीं कारयेत् Kau. A. 2 3. 21. स्वयमभवत् विद्वता. पुरप्रतोल्या Bu Ch. 5 82., N. 6. 58 -2 A kind of bandage; Suśr

प्रत्त *p. p.* 1 Given, given away, presented, offered, अप्रत्तं नस्तव्या किं नु भगवन् सुवनेश्वर Bhāg. 9. 11 6. -2 Given in marriage, married. See प्रदा.

प्रत्न *a.* 1 Old, ancient; आदिप्रत्नस्य रेतसः Ch. Up. 3. 17. 7. -2 Former -3 Traditional, customary. -त्नम् A kind of metre

प्रत्यक् *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction, backwards -2 Against. -3 Westward, to the west of (with abl). -4 In the interior, inwardly. -5 Formerly, in former times.

प्रत्यक्ष *a.* [अक्ष्णःप्रति] 1 Perceptible (to the eye), visible; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरिवा ऽ 1. 1. -2 Present, in sight, before the eye. -3 Cognizable by any organ of sense. -4 Distinct, evident, clear. -5 Direct, immediate. -6 Explicit, express. -7 Corporeal. -क्षम् 1 Perception, ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, considered as a प्रमाण or mode of proof; इन्द्रियार्थसंनिर्कर्षजन्यं ज्ञानं प्रत्यक्षम् T. S. -2 Explicitness, distinctness -3 Superintendence, care for; प्रत्यहं लोक्यात्राया प्रत्यक्षं स्त्रीनिबन्धनम् Ms. 9. 27 -4 (In Rhet)

A kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses. (The forms प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षत, प्रत्यक्षात् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 Before, in the presence of, in the sight of. -2 Openly, publicly -3 Directly, immediately Hence, प्रत्यक्षतोदृष्टमम्बन्धम् is a variety of अनुमान where the connection between the लिङ्ग and the लिङ्गिन् or साध्य is directly perceived, प्रत्यक्षतो दृष्टसम्बन्धं यथा धूमाकृतिदर्शनादग्न्याकृतिविज्ञानम् ŚB on MS. 1 1. 5. -4 Personally -5 At sight -6 Explicitly. -7 Distinctly, clearly -8 Literally So प्रत्यक्षे in the sight of, before the eyes of.) -**Comp** -**करणम्** one's own perception -**कृता** (i e ऋक्) a hymn in which a deity is directly addressed -**ज्ञानम्** ocular evidence, knowledge obtained by direct perception -**दर्शनम्** ocular evidence, direct proof. **दर्शनः**, -**दर्शिन्** *m.* an eye-witness. -**दृष्ट** *a* personally seen -**पर** *a* setting the highest value on the visible -**परीक्षणम्** personal examination, real observation -**प्रमा** correct or certain knowledge, such as is obtained by direct perception through the senses -**प्रमाणम्** 1 ocular proof, evidence of the senses -2 an organ of perception. -**फल** *a* having evident or visible consequences -**भूत** *a.* manifested, appeared personally. -**भोगः** enjoyment of anything with the knowledge of the owner -**वादिन्** *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception -**विधानम्** an express injunction. -**विषयीभू** to move only within the range of sight. -**विहित** *a.* directly or explicitly enjoined -**वृत्तिः** composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word). -**सिद्ध** *a* determined by ocular proof

प्रत्यक्षता, -त्वम् 1 Perceptibility, ocular proof -2 Standing face to face -3 Explicitness -4 (In phil) तत्तदिन्द्रिययोग्यवर्तमानविषयावच्छिन्नचैतन्याभिन्नत्वं तत्तदाकार-वृत्त्यवच्छिन्नज्ञानस्य तत्तदंशे प्रत्यक्षत्वम् Vedānta P

प्रत्यक्षयति Den P. To make visible, show, manifest, display.

प्रत्यक्षिन् *a.* Witnessing in person -*m.* An eye-witness

प्रत्यक्षीकृ 8 U To witness or see in person, ascertain or see with one's own eyes; राजर्षेरुदन्तं प्रत्यक्षीकरिष्यामि ऽ. 6, तदेव पत्रारूढं प्रत्यक्षीकरोतु ibid

प्रत्यग्र *a.* 1 Fresh, young, new, recent; प्रत्यग्रहतानां मांसम् Ve 3, कुसुमशयनं न प्रत्यग्रम् V. 3. 10, Me 4, R. 10. 54; Ratn 1 21. -2 Repeated. -3 Pure. -**Comp.** -**वयस्** *a* young in age, in the prime of life, youthful.

प्रत्यञ्च, -प्रत्यञ्च *a.* (-प्रतीची *f* or according to Vopadeva प्रत्यञ्ची also) 1 Turned or directed towards; turned inward; मन प्रत्यक् चित्ते सविधमवधायात्तमरुत Śivamahmna 25. -2 Being behind. -3 Following, subsequent; समेत्य तरसा प्रत्यग्द्वाभ्या पद्भ्या बलं बली । निहत्य Bhāg. 10. 15. 30. -4 Averted, turned away, turning back,

Pt 3. 181. -5 Western, westerly -6 Inner, interior. -7 Equal to, a match for -m. 1 The individual soul -2 Future time -Comp -अक्षम् (प्रत्यगक्षम्) an inner organ -आत्मन् m (प्रत्यात्मन्) the individual soul, कश्चिद्धीर प्रत्यात्मानमैक्षदावृत्तचक्षुरमृतत्वमिच्छन् Kath. 2 1 1. -आनन्द a. inwardly joyful -आशापतिः (प्रत्याशापतिः) 'The lord of the western direction', an epithet of Varuna -उदच् f (प्रत्यगुदच्) the north-west -चेतन a 1 whose thoughts are turned upon himself -2 intelligent. (-नः) 1 the supreme soul, the Purusa in the Sāṅkhya philosophy -2 the soul. -दक्षिणतः (प्रत्यग्दक्षिणतः) ind. towards the south-west. -दृश f (प्रत्यग्दृश) an inward glance, a glance directed inwards; स्वाशिन सर्वतनुमृन्मनसि प्रतीतप्रत्यग्दृशे भगवते बृहते नमस्ते Bhāg 8 3. 17 -धामन् a. internally illuminated -पुष्पा Achyranthes aspera (Mar. आघान्ना), Mātanga I, 11 26 -प्रवण a devoted to the individual soul. -मुख a. (प्रत्यङ्मुख) 1 facing the west, श्रियं प्रत्यङ्मुखो मुष्टे Ms. 2 52 -2 having the face averted -रथाः (Pl) (प्रत्यग्रथाः) N of the Ahichchhatra country, L. D. B. -स्रोतस् (प्रत्यङ्गस्रोतस्) flowing towards the west, Mall. on Śi. 4. 66. (-f.) an epithet of the river Narmadā.

प्रत्यञ्चित a. Honoured, worshipped.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 9 U. 1 To recognize; ततस्ते प्रत्याभिज्ञाय अर्जुनाय न्यवेदयन् Rām 7 33 5 -2 To come to oneself, recover consciousness.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा 1 Knowing, recognition, सप्रत्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य Māl 1. 25. -2 (Phil) A particular type of knowledge, ननु केयं प्रत्यभिज्ञा नाम न तावदेकस्यातीतवर्तमानकालद्वयसम्बन्धविषयं प्रत्यक्षज्ञानं प्रत्यभिज्ञा, प्रत्यक्षज्ञानस्य वर्तमानमात्रार्थग्राहितात् Vivaranaprameya-saṅgraha -Comp. -दर्शनम् Mahēśvaraśāstra; a work on Śaiva philosophy

प्रत्यभिज्ञानम् 1 Recognition, see the word अभिज्ञान also. -2 A token of recognition (in return), प्रत्याभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायादर्शयत् कृती R. 12 64.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात p. p. Recognised

प्रत्यभिज्ञानन्द P. 1 To greet in return. -2 To bid welcome

प्रत्यभिभाषिन् a. Speaking to, addressing

प्रत्यभिभूत p. p. Overcome, conquered

प्रत्यभिमुक्त p. p. Accused in return.

प्रत्यभियोगः A counter-charge, an accusation in return, कुर्यात् प्रत्यभियोगं च कलहे साहसेषु च Y 2 10.

प्रत्यभिलेख्यम् A counter-document.

प्रत्यभिचेद् Caus. To salute or greet in return.

प्रत्यभिवादः, प्रत्यभिवादनम् Returning a salutation; यो न वेत्यभिवादस्य विप्रः प्रत्याभिवादनम् Ms. 2. 126.

प्रत्यभिस्कन्दनम् A counter-plaint or charge.

प्रत्यभ्युत्थानम् Rising from a seat through politeness

प्रत्ययः 1 Conviction, settled belief, मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धि M 1 2, सजातप्रत्यय Pt 4. -2 Trust, reliance, faith, confidence, रक्षन् प्रत्ययमात्मन Rām 3 9 19, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेत् Ś 1 2, Ku 6 20, Śi 18. 63, Bh 3 60, प्रत्ययार्थं हि लोकानामेवमेव मया कृतम् Abhiseka. 6 29 -3 Conception, idea, notion, opinion. -4 Surety, certainty, प्रत्ययार्थे तत् सीता विवेकं ज्वलन् तदा Rām 7 45 7 -5 Knowledge, experience, cognition; स्थानप्रत्ययात् Ś 7 'judging by the place'; so आकृतिप्रत्ययात् M. 1, Me 8. -6 A cause, ground, means of action, स्वकर्म-प्रत्ययोल्लोकाच्च मत्वाऽर्जुनमब्रवीत् Mb 13 1 77, अपेक्षित प्रत्ययमुत्तमत्वम् Ku. 3. 18. -7 Celebrity, fame, renown. -8 A termination, an affix or suffix, केवलं दधति कर्तृवाचिन प्रत्ययानिह न जातु कर्मणि Śi 14. 66 -9 An oath. -10 A dependant. -11 A usage, practice -12 A hole. -13 Intellect, understanding (बुद्धि) -14 An assistant or associate. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu, नामरूपे भगवती प्रत्ययस्त्वमपाश्रय Bhāg 6. 19 14 -16 (With Buddhists) A co-operating cause. -17 An instrument, a means of agency -18 Religious contemplation. -19 A householder who keeps a sacred fire. -20 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्ति), सर्वेन्द्रियगुणद्रष्टे सर्वप्रत्ययहेतवे Bhāg. 8 3 14 -Comp. -कारकः, -कारिन् a producing assurance, convincing. (-णी) a seal, signet-ring.

प्रत्ययित a 1 Relied upon, confided in -2 Trusty, confidential. -3 Trustworthy, यत् लौकिकं वचनं तच्चेत् प्रत्ययितान् पुरुषात् इन्द्रियविषयं वा अवितथमेव तत् ŚB on MS. 1. 1 2.

प्रत्ययिन् a 1 Relying upon, trusting, believing. -2 Trustworthy, confidential

प्रत्यर्चनम् Returning a salutation.

प्रत्यर्थ 10 Ā 1 To challenge (to combat), encounter, seek as an opponent; एते सीताद्बुह संख्ये प्रत्यर्थयत् राघवम् Bk. 6. 25. -2 To make an enemy of.

प्रत्यर्थ a. Useful, expedient. -र्थम् 1 A reply, an answer -2 Hostility, opposition. -ind. At every object, in every case -चेदनः Of contrary sensitivity, Mātāṅga L. 11. 38.

प्रत्यर्थकः, प्रत्यर्थिकः An opponent; बहुप्रत्यर्थिकं ह्येतद्राज्यं नाम कुरुद्वह Mb. 15. 36. 12

प्रत्यर्थिन् a (-नी f.) Hostile, opposing, inimical to; नास्मि भवत्योरीश्वरनियोगप्रत्यर्थी V. 2 -2 Emulating. -3 Contradicting. -m. 1 An opponent, adversary, enemy. -2 A rival, equal, match, चन्द्रो मुखस्य प्रत्यर्थी -3 (In law) A defendant; स धर्मस्थसखः शश्वदर्थिप्रत्यर्थिना स्वयम् R. 17. 39; Ms. 8. 79; प्रत्यर्थिनोऽप्रतो लेख्यं यथावेदितमर्थिना Y. 2. 6. -4 An obstacle or impediment -Comp. -भूत

a coming in the way, become an obstacle, प्रत्यर्षिभूतामपि ता समाये शुश्रूषमाणा गिरीशोऽनुमेने Ku. 1. 59.

प्रत्यर्पणम् Giving back, restoring, सीताप्रत्यर्पणौषिण R. 15 85.

प्रत्यर्पित p p Restored, given back, जातो ममाय विशद प्रकाम प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवान्तरात्मा S 4 22.

प्रत्यवकर्शन a. Baffling, annihilating; Bhāg

प्रत्यवमर्शः, -र्षः 1 Profound meditation or reflection -2 Counsel, advice. -3 A counter-conclusion. -4 Patience, forbearance.

प्रत्यवमर्शनम् Contemplation, meditation, कृतशोकानु-
तापेन सद्य प्रत्यवमर्शनात् Bhāg 3 14 43

प्रत्यवरोधनम् Obstruction, hindrance

प्रत्यवसानम् Eating, or drinking, P I 4. 52.

प्रत्यवसित a 1 Eaten, drunk. -2 Relapsed into the old (bad) way of life, ये प्रत्यवसिताश्चैव ते वै निरयगामिन- Mb 13. 23. 67.

प्रत्यवस्कन्दः, -दनम् (In law) A special plea; admitting a fact, but qualifying it in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation

प्रत्यवस्था 1 Ā 1 To stand separately -2 To oppose, act hostilely, object to (in argument); अत्र केचित् प्रत्यव-
तिष्ठन्ते S B., दुष्ट प्रत्यवतिष्ठते तदधुना कस्मै किमाचक्ष्महे Bv. 1. 77.

प्रत्यवस्थात् m. An opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यवस्थानम् 1 Removal. -2 Hostility, opposition -3 Status quo.

प्रत्यवस्थापनम् Refreshing, strengthening.

प्रत्यवहारः 1 Withdrawal, तत् प्रत्यवहारोऽभूत् सैन्यानां
राघवाज्ञया Mb. 3. 284. 41. -2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world), सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. 2 44.

प्रत्यवायः 1 Decrease, diminution -2 An obstacle, impediment, danger; कुमारेण बहुप्रत्यवायेऽस्मिन् प्रदेशे कुतूहलिना न स्यातव्यम् Nāg. 4; U. 1. 8. -3 A contrary or opposite course, contrariety, उत्तमानुत्तमान् गच्छन् हीनान् हीनांश्च वर्जयन्। ब्राह्मण श्रेष्ठतामेति प्रत्यवायेन शूद्रताम्॥ Ms 4 245. -4 A sin, an offence, sinfulness; अतुत्पत्तिं तथा चान्ये प्रत्यवायस्य मन्वते Jābhāli, नेहाभिक्रमनाशोऽस्ति प्रत्यवायो न विद्यते Bg. 2 40. -5 Disappointment. -6 Disappearance of an existing thing. -7 Non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेक्ष 1 Ā. 1 To look into, inspect, examine, प्रत्यवेक्षिताः प्रमदवनभूमयः S 6, प्रत्यहं प्रत्यवेक्षेत नरश्चरितमालन-
-2 To investigate, inquire into, transact, प्रत्यवेक्षितं पौर-
कार्यमार्येण S. 6.

प्रत्यवेक्षणम्, **प्रत्यवेक्षा** Taking care of, regard for, looking after; भव्यमुख्या समारम्भाः प्रत्यवेक्षया निरत्ययाः R. 17. 53.

प्रत्यवेक्षणा (With Buddhists) One of the 5 kinds of knowledge.

प्रत्यवेक्षित m A superintendent of, one who looks after, Dk. 2. 8

प्रत्यस्त p p Thrown off, given up; प्रत्यस्तव्यसने मही-
यसि परं प्रीतोऽस्मि जामातरि MāI 10. 23

प्रत्यस्तमयः Setting (of the sun). -2 End, cessation

प्रत्याकलित a 1 Enumerated. -2 Interposed, inserted, -3 Introduced (as a step in legal proceedings). -तम् 1 Judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case. -2 Supplement to the written deposition.

प्रत्याक्षेपक a (-पिका f.) Jeering, derisive, deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्या 2 P 1 To deny (as a fact). -2 To decline, refuse, reject. -3 To forbid, prohibit. -4 To interdict -5 To excel, surpass, प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं ज्ञामावदातारणम् M. 3. 5.

प्रत्याख्यात p. p 1 Refused, denied. -2 Prohibited, forbidden -3 Set aside, rejected. -4 Repulsed. -5 Excelled, surpassed. -6 Informed.

प्रत्याख्यानम् 1 Repulse, rejection; प्रत्याख्यानाच्च भीतैस्त्वम् Rām. 7. 9. 8 -2 Denial, refusal, disavowal, निकृष्ट-
जातिससर्गवैकल्यान् प्रत्याख्यानपारुष्यम् Dk 2. 3. -3 Disregard -4 Reproach -5 Refutation

प्रत्याख्येय a. 1 To be denied, refuted. -2 To be cured, curable (as a disease).

प्रत्यागम् 1 P. To come back, return.

प्रत्यागतिः f Coming back, return.

प्रत्यागमः, **प्रत्यागमनम्** 1 Return, coming back -2 Arrival

प्रत्याचक्षाणक a. Desirous of refuting or objecting to.

प्रत्यादा 3 U. 1 To take back. -2 To recall, revoke. -3 To draw forth from. -4 To repeat, return

प्रत्यादानम् 1 Receiving back, resumption. -2 Repetition, reiteration

प्रत्यादिश 6 P. 1 (a) To reject, discard, shun, प्रत्या-
दिष्टविशेषमण्डनविधिः S. 6. 6 (b) To repulse, प्रत्यादिदेशेनम-
भाषमाणा R. 6. 25 -2 To cast off, repudiate (as a person), कामं प्रत्यादिष्टा स्मरामि न परिग्रहं मुनेस्तनयाम् S. 5. 31. -3 To obscure, eclipse, defeat, throw into the shade or background, प्रत्यादिश्यन्त इव मे दृष्टलक्ष्मिद शरा R 1. 61; रक्षाग्रहगता दीपा. प्रत्यादिष्टा इव 10. 68. -4 To order back, countermand. -5 To direct, prescribe, enjoin. -6 To warn, caution. -7 To report to. -8 To summon. -9 To conquer, overcome. -10 To remove, set aside.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *p p* 1 Prescribed. -2 Informed. -3 Rejected, repulsed -4 Removed, set aside. -5 Obscured, thrown into the shade. -6 Warned, cautioned. -7 Declared -8 Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यादेशः 1 An order, a command -2 Information, declaration -3 Refusal, denial, rejection, repulse, repudiation, प्रत्यादेशान्न खलु भवतो धीरता कल्पयामि Me. 116, 97, Ś. 6. 9. -4 Obscuring, eclipsing, one that obscures, puts to shame or throws into shade, या प्रत्यादेशो रूप-गर्विताया श्रिय V 1, K. 5 -5 Caution, warning -6 Particularly divine caution, supernatural warning. -7 Reproach, न्यूनभावातु पश्यामि प्रत्यादेशमिवात्मन Mb 3 2. 12. -8 Prevention, defence (निवारण), तत्तदेव हरेत्तस्य प्रत्यादेशाय पाथिव Ms 8. 334

प्रत्याधानम् A place where anything is deposited, repository इदं प्रत्याधानम् B11 Up 2. 2. 1.

प्रत्याध्मानम् A particular nervous disease, wind dropsy.

प्रत्यानयनम् Bringing back, recovery

प्रत्यानाहः Pleuritis.

प्रत्यापत्तिः *f.* 1 Return, प्रत्यापत्तिमपश्यन्ती द्विजस्याचिन्त-यत्तदा Bhāg 10. 53. 22 -2 Aversion from or indifference to worldly objects (वैराग्य), प्रत्यापत्तिश्च यस्येह बालि-शस्य न जायते Mb. 12 291 9

प्रत्यापन्न *a.* 1 Returned, restored. -2 One having a perverted mind, किंछमनुपश्यामि फलं पापस्य कर्मण । प्रत्यापन्नस्य हि तत्. Mb 12. 291. 8.

प्रत्याम्नान *a.* Representative, यजमानकर्तृत्वेन विधीयन्ते प्रत्याम्नानाश्च ऋत्विजो निवर्तन्ते Kātyāyana S.

प्रत्याम्नायः 1 The fifth member of a complete syllogism, *v. e.* निगमन (the repetition of the first proposition) -2 Contrary determination. -3 Ved. A substitute, see प्रत्याम्नान; प्रत्याम्नायं तु त्व ह्येन मा हिंसी Mb. 3 197 17.

प्रत्यायः 1 A toll, tax. -2 Revenue, income.

प्रत्यायक *a.* 1 Proving, explaining. -2 Convincing, producing assurance.

प्रत्यायनम् 1 Leading home (a bride), marrying. -2 Setting (of the sun). -नम्, -ना 1 Producing confidence. -2 Explaining. -3 Proving, demonstrating.

प्रत्यायितः A confidential agent

प्रत्यालीढम् A particular attitude in shooting (opp. आलीढ *q. v.*).

प्रत्यावर्तनम्, -प्रत्यावृत्तिः Returning, coming back.

प्रत्याश्वस्त *p. p.* Consoled, revived, refreshed.

प्रत्याश्वासः Respiration, recovery (of breath); एक-श्वाप्यगणः संख्ये प्रत्याश्वासमरोचयम् Mb. 9. 31. 39.

प्रत्याश्वासनम् Consolation.

प्रत्यासंकलितम् Consideration pro and con.

प्रत्यासत्तिः *f.* 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space); रिपु प्रत्यासत्तेरहिरिव भयं नो जनयति Mv. 4. 7. -2 Close contact, दूरे प्रत्यासत्तिर्दर्शनमपि दुर्लभमधन्यै Mu 4. 4 -3 An analogy -4 Good humour, cheerfulness.

प्रत्यासन्न *p p.* 1 Proximate, near, contiguous -2 Imminent, प्रत्यासन्ने नभसि Me. 4 -3 Feeling repentance -Comp -मरण, -मृत्यु *a* at the point of death, about to die.

प्रत्यासन्नता Proximity, neighbourhood

प्रत्यास (सा) रः The rear of an army -2 A form of array, one array behind another

प्रत्याहत *a* Distracted, repelled, प्रत्याहताङ्गो गिरिश-प्रभावात् R. 2. 41.

प्रत्याह 1 P. 1 To take back again, bring back, recover. -2 To withdraw, draw back -3 To utter (a speech) -4 To report. -5 To re-arrange, restore -6 To destroy.

प्रत्याहरणम् 1 Bringing or taking back, recovery -2 Withholding -3 Restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहारः 1 Drawing back, marching back, retreat. -2 Keeping back, withholding -3 Restraining the organs; स्वविषयाऽसंप्रयोगे चित्तस्य स्वरूपात्तुकार इवेन्द्रियाणां प्रत्या-हारः Pātañjala. -4 Dissolution of the world; प्रत्याहारं तु वक्ष्यामि शर्वर्यादौ गतेऽहनि Mb. 12 233 1. -5 (In gram.) The comprehension of several letters or affixes into one syllable, effected by combining the first letter of a Sūtra with its final indicatory letter, or in the case of several Sūtras, with the final letter of the last member, thus अण् is the प्रत्याहार of the Sūtra अइउण्, अच् (vowels) of the four Sūtras अइउण्, ऋलृक्, एओङ्, ऐऔच्; हल् of the consonants, अल् of all letters. -6 Abridgment. -7 (In drama) N. of a particular part of the पूर्ववङ्ग.

प्रत्याहत *a.* Got back, recovered. -2 Restrained, withheld, checked.

प्रत्युक्त *p p.* Answered, said in return, replied.

प्रत्युक्तिः *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चारः, -च्चारणम् 1 Repetition -2 Answering

प्रत्युज्जीव् 1 P. To revive, return to life. -Caus. To restore or bring to life.

प्रत्युज्जीवनम् 1 Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (fig. also). -2 Coming to life

प्रत्युत *ind.* 1 On the contrary, कृतमपि महोपकारं पय इव पीत्वा निरातङ्कः । प्रत्युत हन्तुं यतते काकोदरसोदरः खलो जगति Bv. 1. 76; विषादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडाः प्रत्युत मुदम् Bh. 3. 25; Śi. 1. 39. 2 Rather, even. -3 On the other hand.

प्रत्युत्क्रमः, -त्क्रमणम्, -त्क्रान्तिः *f.* 1 An undertaking. -2 Preparations for war -3 Marching out to attack an enemy. -4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. -5 The first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थानम् 1 Raising against, मङ्गलायप्रयोग च प्रत्युत्थानं च सर्वत. Rām. 2. 100. 67 -2 Making preparations for war -3 Raising from one's seat (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor; असवर्णास्तु सपूज्याः प्रत्युत्थानाभिवादाने Ms. 2. 210. -4 Making preparations for, undertaking.

प्रत्युत्थित *p. p.* Risen to meet or encounter (a friend, foe &c.).

प्रत्युत्पन्न *p. p.* 1 Reproduced, regenerated. -2 Prompt, ready, quick. -3 (In math.) Multiplied. -4 Present, existing at present -**न्नम्** Multiplication. -**Comp.** -**बुद्धि**, **मति** *a* 1 possessed of presence of mind, ready-witted, इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमति क्षेणमिति यदुच्यते S. 5. 2 1/2 -2 bold, confident -3 subtle, sharp, प्रत्युत्पन्नमति प्राप्ता क्रिया कर्तुं व्यवस्यति -**जातिः** (in math.) assimilation consisting in multiplication.

प्रत्युदाहरणम् A counter-illustration, an example to the contrary.

प्रत्युद्गमम् 1 P. 1 To go forth or advance towards to meet (as a mark of respect), प्रत्युद्गमातिथिमातिथेय. R 5. 2; प्रत्युद्गच्छति मूर्च्छति स्थिरतम पुञ्जे निकुञ्जे प्रिय Git. 11; Bv 3. 3. -2 To advance or march towards.

प्रत्युद्गत *p. p.* 1 Risen from one's seat as a mark of respect to greet or welcome a guest, प्रत्युद्गतो मा भरत ससैन्यः R. 13 64; 12 62. -2 Gone forth against

प्रत्युद्गतिः *f.*, प्रत्युद्गमः, प्रत्युद्गमनम् Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest

प्रत्युद्गमनीयम् A clean pair of garments, गृहीतप्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा Ku 7. 11. (v. l. for °प्रत्युद्गमनीयवस्त्रा), see उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्धरणम् 1 Recovering, re-obtaining -2 Raising up again.

प्रत्युद्धारः Offering, tendering.

प्रत्युद्यमः 1 Counterbalance, counterpoise -2 An effort or measure against, counteraction, संदीप्ते भवने तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यम कीदृश Bh 3. 88. v l.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* See प्रत्युद्गत

प्रत्युन्नमनम् Raising or springing up again, rebounding.

प्रत्युपकृ 8 U. 1 To requite a favour, render a service in return. -2 To repay.

प्रत्युपकारः 1 Returning a service or kindness, requital of an obligation, service in return. -2 Mutual assistance.

स. इ. को.... १३०

प्रत्युपक्रिया Return of a service.

प्रत्युपदेशः Advice in return; व्यनीयत प्रत्युपदेशलुब्धैः Ku. 1 34.

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* See प्रत्युत्पन्न.

प्रत्युपमानम् 1 A counterpart of a resemblance. -2 A pattern, model. -3 A counter-comparison, उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः V 2. 3

प्रत्युपलब्ध *p. p.* Got back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेशः, -वेशनम् Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थानम् Viscinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युपस्थापनम् Mental realization.

प्रत्युपस्थित *a.* 1 Approached, come near to. -2 Present. -3 Collecting, pressing (as urine) -4 Gone against, standing opposite to; श्रेयसा योजयत्याशु श्रेयसि प्रत्युपस्थिते Mb. 12. 287 57.

प्रत्युपस्पर्शनम् Touching, sipping (water) again.

प्रत्युपहारः 1 A respectful offering. -2 Giving back, restoring.

प्रत्युपाकरणम् Recommencement of Vedic study.

प्रत्युप्त *p. p.* 1 Inlaid, set with, studded; Mv. 1. 34. -2 Sown. -3 Fixed, implanted, firmly fixed or lodged; Mal 5. 10, यथा तिरश्चीनमलातशाल्यं प्रत्युप्तमन्तः सविषश्च दश U 3. 35, 46.

प्रत्युषः, -प्रत्युपस् *n.* Morning, day-break, dawn; याति व्यक्तिं पुरस्तादरुणकिसलये प्रत्युष पारिजातः Sūryasatakam.

प्रत्युषः, -षम् Day-break, morning, dawn, प्रत्युषेषु स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषायः Me 31, महत्येव प्रत्युषे S 2 -षः 1 The sun -2 N of one of the eight Vasus

प्रत्युषस् *n.* Day-break, morning, dawn, स्नानमत्यधिकं कार्यं प्रत्युषस्यात्मनो जले Hariv.

प्रत्युह 1 U. 1 To oppose, resist. -2 To disturb, interrupt, impede. -3 To reject, refuse -4 To excel, surpass. -5 To offer, present, पशून् देवताभ्यः प्रत्यौहत Bri. Up. 1. 2 7.

प्रत्युह *p. p.* 1 Rejected, refused; प्रत्युहकर्मकलिलप्रकृतिं प्रपद्ये Bhāg. 4. 22. 38. -2 Neglected. -3 Surpassed. -4 Covered.

प्रत्युहः Impediment, obstacle, hindrance, विस्मयः सर्वथा हेयः प्रत्युह सर्वकर्मणाम् H. 2 15.

प्रत्युहनम् Interruption, discontinuance.

प्रथ I. 1 Ā. (प्रथते, प्रथित) 1 To increase (wealth &c.); तत्प्रथमानवपुषा व्यथितात्मभोग Bhāg. 10. 16. 24. -2 To spread abroad (as fame, rumour &c.); तथा यशोऽस्य

प्रथते Ms. 11. 15 -3 To become famous or celebrated; अतस्तदाख्यया तीर्थं पावनं सुवि पप्रथे R. 15. 101, अतोऽरिम लोके वेदे च प्राथित पुरुषोत्तम Bg 15 18, Si. 9 16, 15. 23, Ku 5 7, Me 24; R 5. 65; 9 76. -4 To appear, arise, come to light, श्रमो तु तासा मदने तु पप्रथे Ki. 8. 53. -5 To occur (to mind) -II 10 U. (प्रथयति-त्ते, प्रथित) 1 To spread abroad, proclaim, सज्जना एव साधूना प्रथयन्ति गुणोत्करम् Dri. S 12, Bk 17 107, जगद्भ्रमणकौतुकोच्चलितरामकीर्त्यङ्गनाप्रयाण-पटहृद्वनि प्रथयति स्म ताराध्वनि Rāmāyanachampū -2 To show, manifest, display, evince, indicate, परम वपु प्रथयतीव जयम् Ki 6. 35, 5 3, Si. 10 25; Ratn 4. 13, S. 3 14. -3 To increase, enlarge, enhance, augment, stretch, अवस्था वस्तूनि प्रथयति च संकोचयति च Bh 2 45 -4 To disclose -5 To spread, extend -6 To throw, cast. -7 To celebrate (प्राथयति), L. D. B.

प्रथनम् [प्रथ-त्युट्] 1 Spreading, extension. -2 Scattering. -3 Throwing, projecting. -4 Showing, evincing, displaying. -5 A place where anything is spread. -6 Celebrating, proclaiming

प्रथस् n. Ved. Extension.

प्रथम [प्रथ-अमच्] (Nom pl. m. प्रथमे or प्रथमा.) 1 First, foremost, मखांशभाजा प्रथमो मनीषिभिस्त्वमेव देवेन्द्र सदा निगद्यसे R 3. 44, H. 2. 39, Ki. 2. 44. -2 First, chief, principal, most excellent or eminent, matchless, incomparable; Si. 15. 42, एष वै प्रथमः कल्पः प्रदाने हृदयकव्ययो Ms. 3 147. -3 Earliest, most ancient, primary. -4 Prior, previous, former, earlier, प्रथमसुकृता-पेक्षया Me 17; नामधेयं गुरुश्रुते जगत्प्रथममङ्गलम् R 10 67 -5 (In gram.) The first person (= third person according to European phraseology) -मः 1 The first (third) person -2 The first consonant of a class -3 (In math) The sum of the products divided by the difference between the squares of the cosine of the azimuth and the sine of the amplitude -मा The nominative case -मम् ind 1 first, firstly, at first, उमास्तनो-द्भेदमनुप्रवृद्धो मनोरथो य प्रथमं बभूव Ku. 7. 24, R 3. 4. -2 Already, previously, formerly, प्रथमोदितम् aforesaid; तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधित प्रजेश्वरः शासनहारिणा हरे R. 3. 68. -3 At once, immediately. -4 Before, यात्रायै चोदयामास तं शक्ते प्रथमं शरत् R 4. 24; उत्तिष्ठेत् प्रथम चास्य चरमं चैव सविशेत् Ms. 2. 194. -5 Newly, recently प्रथमम्-अनन्तरम् or तत् or पश्चात् first, afterwards, प्रथमात् firstly, for the first time, प्रथमत 1 At first, firstly. -2 previously. -3 immediately. -4 before, in preference to (gen.) -Comp. -अर्धः, -र्धम् the first half -आगामिन् a. first mentioned -आदेशः placing at the beginning. -आश्रमः the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brāhmana, i. e. Brahmacharya, शरीरबद्ध. प्रथमाश्रमो यथा Ku. 5. 30. -इतर a. 'other than first', the second. -उदित a. first uttered, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R. 3. 25. -उत्पन्न a first born. -कल्पः 1 the best course to adopt. -2 an excellent suggestion or idea. -कल्पित a. 1 first

thought out -2 first in rank or importance. -कुसुमः white marjoran. -गर्भः a. pregnant for the first time -गिरिः the Eastern mountain, द्वित्रेषु युमणिकरेषु शेखरत्वं प्राप्तेषु प्रथमगिरि प्रयाति सोऽयम् Rām. Ch. 7 49 -ज a. 1 first-born. -2 original, primary. -दर्शनम् first sight. -दिवसः the first day, आषाढस्य प्रथमदिवसे Me 2 -नवनीतम् 1 the butter which appears first after churning -2 the milk of a cow at the time when hundred days have elapsed after her delivery -निर्दिष्ट p. p first mentioned -पुरुषः the first person (= third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammar), अथवा अस्तिर्भवतीतिपर प्रथमपुरुषे प्रयुज्यमानोऽयस्तीति SB on MS 11. 2 2 -मङ्गल a highly auspicious. -यौवनम् early youth or age, youthful state -वयस् n. early age, youth -वसतिः the original home. -विता Ved. a first wife -विरहः separation for the first time -वृत्तान्तः antecedents, former circumstances. -वैयाकरणः 1 the most distinguished grammarian. -2 a beginner in grammar -श्री a One who has just become rich or fortunate -श्रुत a. heard for the first time; न हि प्रथम-श्रुनाच्छब्दान् कश्चिदर्थं प्रत्येति SB on MS. 1. 1. 6 -साहसः the first or lowest of the three degrees of punishment or fine, पणाना द्वे शते सार्धे प्रथम साहस रमृत. Ms 8 138. -सुकृतम् former kindness or service.

प्रथमक a First, foremost.

प्रथा Fame, celebrity, अत श्रिय पतिरिति प्रथामगा Si. 15 27.

प्रथित p p 1 Increased, extended -2 Published, proclaimed, spread, declared, प्रथितयशसा भासकविसोमिन्द्र-कविमिआदीनाम् M 1, तेनावतीर्य तुरगात् प्रथितान्वयेन R. -3 Shown, displayed, manifested, evinced, उवाच प्रथित वच Rām 2. 2 1. -4 Famous, celebrated, renowned, well known, यज्जीव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभवार्यगुणै. समेतम्। तन्नाम जीवितम् ... Pt 1 24, Ku. 5. 7. -5 Intent upon, engaged in, devoted to. -6 Spread, stretched. -तः N of Visnu, अच्युत प्रथित प्राण V Sah.

प्रथितिः f. Celebrity, fame.

प्रथिमन् m. Breadth, greatness, extension, magnitude; प्रथिमानं दधानेन जघनेन घनेन सा Bk. 4. 17, (गुणा) प्रारम्भसूत्रमा प्रथिमानमापु R. 18. 49, Mv. 5. 15.

प्रथिविः f. The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ a Largest, widest, broadest, (superl. of पृथु q. v.)

प्रथीयस् a (-सी f) 1 Larger, wider, broader. -2 More celebrated; कथा प्रथीयसी A. Rām 1. 6. 3. (compar. of पृथु q. v.)

प्रथु a. Wide, wide-spread.-थुः An epithet of Visnu.

प्रथुकः Rice parched and flattened (cf. पृथुकः); (Mar. पोहे).

प्रथम See under प्रथ्

प्रदक्षिण *a.* 1 Being placed or standing on the right, moving to the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्विरभिराददे R 3 14 -2 Respectful, reverential. -3 Auspicious, of good omen; सिन्धुन्यर्था महाबाहो देवं चात्र प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3. 36 7, तदा वयं विजेष्यामो यदा काल प्रदक्षिण Bhāg 10. 54. 16 -4 Clever, sharp, तानुवाच विनीतात्मा सूतपुत्रः प्रदक्षिण Rām 2. 16. 5. -5 Amenable, favourable, अभिवाद्याभ्यनुज्ञाता प्रदक्षिणमवर्तत Mb 1 122. 44 -णः, -णा, -णम् Circumambulation from left to right, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated, a reverential salutation made by walking in this manner, प्रदक्षिणप्रक्रमणात् कृशानोरुदक्षिणस्तन्मिथुनं चकासे Ku. 7 79, Y. 1. 232; अष्टोत्तरशतं यस्तु देव्या कुर्यात् प्रदक्षिणम्। सर्वान् कामान् समासाद्य पञ्चान्मोक्षमवाप्नुयात्॥ Kalika P -णम् *ind* 1 From left to right, एवं सम्यग्घविर्हुत्वा सर्वदिक्षु प्रदक्षिणम् Ms 3 87 -2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. -3 In a southern direction, towards the south -4 All right, O k; श्रमो नाशमुपागच्छत् सर्वं चासीत् प्रदक्षिणम् Mb. 3 151 2. (प्रदक्षिणीकृ or प्रदक्षिणयति Den. P means 'to go round from left to right' as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणीकुरुष्व सद्योहुताग्नीन् S 4, प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशनम् R. 2 71) -Comp -अर्चिस् *a.* flaming towards the right, having the flames turned towards the right; प्रदक्षिणार्चिर्विरभिराददे R. 3 14. (-*f*) flames turned towards the right, प्रदक्षिणार्चिव्याजेन हस्तेनेव जयं ददौ R. 4 25. -आवर्त, -आवृत्क *a.* turned towards the right. -क्रिया going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards one as a mark of respect; प्रदक्षिणक्रियार्हायां तस्या त्वं साधु नाचर R 1. 76 -नम् same as क्रिया; किं प्रदक्षिणनकृद्-अभिपाशं जाम्बवानदित ते बलिबन्धे N. 21. 97. -पट्टिका *a.* yard, court-yard.

प्रदरः 1 Bending, tearing -2 (*a.*) A fracture, crack, cleft, crevice, chasm, इत्युक्त्वा लक्ष्मण राम प्रदरः खन्यतामिति Rām 3 4. 12, सीमान. प्रदरोदरेषु विरलस्वच्छाम्भस. U. 2. 16. (*b*) Breach, hole. -3 The dispersion of an army, न सन्निपाते प्रदरं वव वा कुर्युरीदृशा Mb 12. 100. 34. -4 An arrow; त्रीण्येव च प्रदराणा स्म पार्थ Mb. 8. 76. 16. -5 A kind of disease of women.

प्रदर्पः, -प्रदृतिः *f.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रदलः An arrow.

प्रदवः Burning, inflaming.

प्रदव्यः A forest conflagration.

प्रदह् 1 P. 1 To burn. -2 To consume, destroy completely. -3 To pain, torment. -4 To trouble, tease. -*Pass.* To take or catch fire, be burnt.

प्रदग्ध *p. p.* Burnt up, consumed.

प्रदाहः 1 Burning, heating. -2 Destruction, annihilation.

प्रदा 3 U 1 To grant, give, offer, present; स्वं प्रागहं प्रादिषि नामराय किं नाम तस्मै मनसा नराय N 6. 95, Ms. 3 99, 108, 273; Y. 2. 90. -2 To impart, teach (as learning), शिष्यप्रदेयागमा. (कवयः) Bh. 2 15. -3 To give away, yield. -4 To give up, deliver. -5 To give away in marriage. -6 To sell, यत्रैकेन च यत् क्रीतं तच्छतेन प्रदीयते Pt. 1. 13. -7 To deliver up, restore. -8 To pay, discharge (a debt) -9 To put, place in.

प्रदा *a.* 1 (At the end of comp) Giving, bestowing, or conferring on, yielding; सुखं, तापं, सस्यं &c. -2 Liberal, bountiful -दा A gift.

प्रदात् *m.* 1 A giver, donor. -2 A liberal man. -3 One who gives a daughter in marriage -4 An epithet of Indra.

प्रदानम् 1 Giving, granting, bestowing, offering, वरं, अग्निं, काष्ठं &c; प्रदानं प्रच्छन्नं गृहमुपगते सभ्रमविधि Bh 1 63 -2 Giving away in marriage, वैखानसं किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोधि मदनस्य निषेधितव्यम् S. 1. 26. -3 Imparting, instructing; विद्यां -4 A gift, donation, present. -5 A goad. -6 An oblation. -7 Refuting, frustrating (खण्डन), असदेव हि धर्मस्य प्रदानं धर्म आसुर Mb. 13 45. 8 (com). -Comp. -कृपण *a.* illiberal, mean or niggardly in making presents. -शूरः a very munificent man, donor.

प्रदानकम् An offering, a gift, donation, present.

प्रदायम् A present, gift.

प्रदायिन, -प्रदायक *a.* Granting, giving, bestowing

प्रदिः, -प्रदेयः A present, gift, प्रदेयाश्च ददौ राजा सूत-मागधबन्दिनाम् Rām 1. 18. 20

प्रदेय *a.* 1 To be given, unparted, communicated &c; किं वस्तु विद्वत् गुरवे प्रदेयम् R. 5 18, 31. -2 To be given in marriage; इमे अपि प्रदेये S 4

प्रदिच् *a.* Ancient, old.

प्रदिश् 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate, show, assign, तस्याधिकारपुरुषैः प्रणते प्रदिष्टाम् R. 5 63, 2. 39. -2 To tell, mention, communicate; दानेषु यत् पुण्यफलं प्रदिष्टम् Bg. 8. 28; Bk. 4. 5 -3 To give, grant, offer, bestow or confer upon; विद्ययो पथि मुनिप्रदिष्टयो R 11. 9, 7. 35; नि शब्दोऽपि प्रदिष्टासि जलं याचितश्चातकेभ्यः Me. 116; Ms 8 265, प्रदिशन् सर्व-सत्त्वेष्वभीतिम् Nāg. 5 24. -4 To direct, prescribe, ordain. -5 To signify, declare, make known. -6 To urge on, incite -7 To advise; सायंप्रातश्च विप्राणा प्रदिष्टमभिवादनम् Mb 12. 193. 19.

प्रदिश् *f.* 1 Pointing out. -2 An order, direction, command -3 A direction, quarter -4 An intermediate point of the compass; such as नैर्ऋती, आग्नेयी, ऐशानी and वायवी.

प्रदिष्ट *p. p.* 1 Shown, pointed out. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Fixed upon, ordained, appointed,

प्रदेशः 1 Pointing out, indicating -2 A place, region, spot, country, territory, district; पितुः प्रदेशास्तव देवभूमय Ku 5. 45, R. 5 60, so कण्ठ°, तालु°, हृदय°, &c -3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. -4 Decision, determination -5 A wall -6 An example (in gram) -7 (With Jainas) One of the obstacles to liberation -a Commanding (ईशानशील), एते प्रदेशाः कथिता भुवनाना प्रभावना Mb. 12. 208. 10. (com प्रदेशाः प्रदिशन्ति आज्ञापयन्तीति) -Comp. -शास्त्रम् a book containing examples.

प्रदेशनम् 1 Pointing out. -2 Advice, instruction -3 A gift, present, an offering, especially to gods, superiors &c.

प्रदेश (शि)नी 1 The fore-finger, the index finger, अवसुच्य प्रदेशिन्या दंष्ट्रामादातुमिच्छसि Mb. 4. 49 13. Si 17 9 -2 The corresponding toe

प्रदिह् 2 U. To besmear, daub, anoint.

प्रदिग्घ p p. Besmeared, bedaubed, anointed. -ग्घम् Meat fried in a particular way, (मासं) ..तदेव घृत-तक्राद्यं प्रदिग्घं सत्रिजातकम् Sabdachandrikā

प्रदेहः 1 Anointing, plastering, unction. -2 A plaster, thick ointment.

प्रदेहनम् Smearing, anointing.

प्रदीप् 4 Ā To blaze, flame forth, shine brilliantly. -Caus. 1 To kindle, inflame -2 To excite, rouse, stimulate.

प्रदीपः 1 A lamp, light (fig also), अतैलपूरा सुरत-प्रदीपा. Ku. 1 10; R. 2. 24, 16. 4, कुलप्रदीपो नृपतिर्दिलीप R. 6 74 'light or ornament of the family', 7. 29, एते प्रदीपकल्पा परस्परविलक्षण गुणविशेषाः Śān. K 36. -2 That which enlightens or elucidates, elucidation, especially at the end of titles of works; as in महाभाष्यप्रदीप, काव्यप्रदीपः &c.

प्रदीपक a. 1 Illuminating. -2 Explaining, illustrating. -कः, -प्रदीपिका 1 A small lamp -2 Explanation, commentary

प्रदीपन a. (-नी f.) Kindling -2 Illuminating. -3 Stimulating, exciting -नम् The act of kindling, lighting, stimulating &c -नः A kind of mineral poison; वर्णतो लोहितो य स्याद्दीप्तिमान् दहनप्रभ । महादाहकर पूर्वं कथित स प्रदीपन ॥ Rājānghanu.

प्रदीप्त p. p. 1 Kindled, lighted, inflamed, illuminated -2 Blazing, burning, shining. -3 Raised, expanded; प्रदीप्तशिरसमाशीविषम् Dk. -4 Stimulated, excited (hunger &c.); दीर्घकालं प्रदीप्तादिम पापाना पापकर्मणाम् Mb. 3. 12. 119 -Comp. -प्रज्ञ a. of a bright intellect, sharp.

प्रदीप्तिः f. Lustre, splendour, brilliancy.

प्रदुष् 4 P. 1 To grow worse, deteriorate -2 To be corrupted or spoiled, be vitiated; तदहर्नं प्रदुष्येत पूर्वेषा

जन्मकारणात् Y 3. 19. -3 To sin, err, commit an offence against, be faithless or unchaste; अधर्माभिभवात् कृष्ण प्रदुष्यन्ति कुलस्त्रिय Bg. 1. 41; Ms. 9 74, यद्यस्य विहितं भोज्यं न तत्तस्य प्रदुष्यति Pt 4 57 -Caus 1 (a) To spoil, corrupt, soil, taunt (b) To pollute, contaminate, defile -2 To blame, censure, find fault with

प्रदुष्ट p. p. 1 Spoiled, corrupted. -2 Wicked, bad, sinful -3 Lucentious, wanton.

प्रदूषणम् 1 Corrupting, spoiling -2 Polluting, defiling

प्रदूषित p p. 1 Corrupted, vitiated, spoiled, depraved. -2 Polluted, defiled, contaminated

प्रदोष a Bad, corrupt. -षः 1 (a) A fault, defect, sin, offence (b) Transgression, violation -2 Disordered condition, such as mutiny, rebellion. -3 Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; प्रदोपो रजनीमुखम् Ak, 'प्रदोषेऽभ्ययनं धीमान्न करोति यथाक्रमम्' Śabda Ch.; तम स्वभावास्तेऽयन्ये प्रदोषमनुयायिन Si 2. 98 (where प्रदोष primarily means 'corrupt' or 'bad'); ब्रजसुन्दरीजनमन-स्तोषप्रदोष. Git. 5, Ku 5. 44, R. 1 93; Rs. 1 12. -Comp -आगमः nightfall -कालः, -समयः, -वेला evening-time, nightfall. -तिमिरम् evening darkness, the dusk of early night, काम प्रदोपतिमिरेण न दृश्यसे त्वम् Mk 1 35 -रमणीय a delightful in the evening.

प्रदोषक a. Born in the evening. -कः Evening

प्रदृश् 1 P. 1 To see, behold -2 To look at, regard. -3 To foresee -4 To observe, perceive, discern. -5 To be intelligent. -6 To think, have an opinion. -7 To look at, look upon. -Pass 1 To become visible. -2 To look, appear. -Caus 1 To show, point out, discover, exhibit. -2 To make clear, prove, demonstrate, explain.

प्रदर्शः 1 Look, appearance. -2 Direction, order.

प्रदर्शक a. 1 Showing, manifesting, exhibiting. -2 Foretelling. -3 Presenting. -4 Proclaiming. -5 Teaching, informing, instructing -कः 1 A prophet. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A doctrine, principle, precept.

प्रदर्शनम् 1 Look, appearance, as in घोरप्रदर्शनः. -2 Manifesting, displaying, show, exhibition -3 Teaching, explaining -4 An example. -5 Prophesying. -ना Indication.

प्रदर्शित p. p. 1 Shown forth, exhibited, manifested, evinced, displayed. -2 Made known. -3 Taught. -4 Explained, declared. -5 Foretold.

प्रदोहः Milking.

प्रद्युत् 1 Ā. To shine forth. -Caus. To illumine, irradiate, light up.

प्रद्युतितः a Illuminated, lighted up.

प्रद्योतः 1 Irradiating, lighting, illuminating -2 Splendour, light, lustre -3 A ray of light -4 N. of a king of Ujjayinī, whose daughter Vatsa married, प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जहे Me 32 (considered as an interpolation by Mall.), Ratn 1 10

प्रद्योतनम् 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light -नः 1 The sun. -2 N. of a prince of Ujjayinī.

प्रद्युम्नः An epithet of Cupid, the god of love [He was a son of Krisna and Rukminī. When only six years old, he was stolen away by the demon Sāmbara for he was foretold that Pradyumna would be his destroyer Sāmbara cast the child into the roaring sea, and a large fish swallowed it This fish was caught by a fisherman and taken to the demon and when it was cut up, a beautiful child came out from the belly, and Māyāvati, the mistress of Sāmbara's household, at the desire of Nārada, carefully reared him from childhood. As he grew up, she was fascinated by the beauty of his person, but Pradyumna reproved her for entertaining towards himself feelings so unbecoming a mother as he considered her But when he was told that he was not her son, but of Visnu and was cast into the sea by Sāmbara, he became enraged, and, challenging him to fight, succeeded in killing him by the force of illusions. He and Māyāvati afterwards repaired to the house of Krisna, where Nārada told him and Rukminī that the boy was their own and that Māyāvati was his wife]

प्रद्युम्नकः N. of the god of love, Bhāg.

प्रद्राणक a. Sorely distressed, hard pressed, indigent, poor, चाक्रायण इभ्यग्रामे प्रद्राणक उवास Ch. Up. 1 10. 1.

प्रद्वु 1 P. 1 To run, run away, retreat or fly to (with acc. or abl.); रणान् प्रद्वन्ति बलानि Ve. 4, Bk 15. 79 -2 To hasten away, rush towards. -3 To assail, fall upon, attack. -4 To attain. -Caus To put to flight, rout.

प्रद्वव a. Fluid, liquid. -वः Running.

प्रद्व्रावः 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly or fast.

प्रद्व्राविन् a. 1 Running away, fugitive. -2 Retreating, flying.

प्रद्वेक् 1 A. To neigh, bellow.

प्रद्वारः, प्रद्वारम् A place before a door or gate

प्रद्विष् 2 U. To hate, dislike.

प्रद्विष्, प्रद्विषत्, a. 1 Hatang, disliking. -2 Hostile or opposed to.

प्रद्वेषः, -प्रद्वेषणम् Dislike, hatred, aversion.

प्रधनम् 1 A battle, fight, war, contest; प्रहित प्रधनाय माधवानहमाकारयितुं महीभृता Śi. 16. 52, क्षेत्रं धनप्रवन्पिशुनं कौरवं तद्भजेया Me. 50, R. 11. 77, Mv 6 33, U 5 1. -2 Spoil taken in battle. -3 Destruction. -4 Tearing, rending. -Comp -अङ्गणम् a battle field. -आघातक a bringing about a contest -उत्तमम् great battle or contest

प्रधमनम् 1 Blowing in or into. -2 A sternutatory

प्रधान a. 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, main, best, most excellent, as in, प्रधानामात्य, प्रधानपुरुष &c, रत्नैश्च पूजयेदेनं प्रधानपुरुषै सह Ms. 7 203, प्रधानफलं वा आनुषङ्गिकं वा सर्वमेव आघातरि समवेतुमर्हति ŚB on MS. 6 2 10, 'यस्मिन् कुले य पुरुष प्रधानः स सर्वयत्नेन हि रक्षणीयः'. -2 Principally inherent, prevalent, predominant -नम् 1 The chief thing or object, most important thing; head, chief, न परिचये मलिनासना प्रधानम् Śi 7. 61, G. L 18, प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाद्यशास्त्रम् M 1, रामप्रधानेषु तपो-यनेषु Ś 2. 7, गुणैश्च तैस्तेर्विनयप्रधानै R. 6 79. -2 The first evolver, originator, or source of the material world, the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved, according to Sāṅkhya philosophy, न पुनरपि प्रधानवादी अशब्दत्वं प्रधानस्या सिद्धमित्याह Ś. B; see प्रकृति also, प्रधानक्षेत्रज्ञपतिर्गुणेश Svet. Up. 6 16, एतस्याद्या प्रवृत्तिस्तु प्रधानान् संप्रवर्तते Mb. 12. 205 25. -3 The Supreme Spirit. -4 Intellect, understanding, एको मयेह भगवान् विदुवप्रधानैश्चित्कृत प्रजनाय कथं तु यूयम् Bhāg. 4 1. 28 -5 The principal member of a compound. -नः, -नम् 1 The principal attendant or companion of a king (his minister or confidant). -2 A noble, courtier. -3 An elephant-driver -4 The commander-in-chief. -Comp. -अङ्गम् 1 the principal branch or part of anything -2 the chief member of the body -3 the principal or most eminent person in a state -अमात्यः the prime-minister, premier. -आत्मन् m an epithet of Visnu. -उत्तम a 1 eminent, most illustrious -2 warlike, brave. -कर्मन् n., कार्यम् 1 the chief business, the principal act, यस्यैव प्रधानकर्मफलं तस्यैवानुषङ्गिकमपि भवितुमर्हति ŚB. on MS. 6 2. 10 -2 (Medic) the principal mode of treatment. -कारणवादः the doctrine that प्रधान is the original cause (according to Sāṅkhyas). -धातुः the chief element of the body; i. e. semen virile -पुरुषः 1 the principal or most eminent person (in a state &c.) Ms 7. 203, Pt 3 138. अतीत transcending प्रधान and पुरुष (matter and spirit) -2 an epithet of Śiva -भाज् a. 1 most distinguished. -2 receiving the chief share -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime-minister. -वादिन् m. one who asserts the Sāṅkhya doctrine (of प्रधान) -वासस् n. a principal garment, (du.) the two chief garments -वृष्टिः f. a heavy shower of rain -शिष्ट a taught or prescribed as of primary importance. -सभिकः the chief of a gambling house.

प्रधानक a. Chief, principal -कम् The original germ out of which the material universe is evolved.

प्रधानता, -त्वम् = प्राधान्य q v.

प्रधानेन = प्राधान्येन chiefly, न हि शक्यं प्रधानेन श्रेयः संख्यातुमात्मन Mb. 12. 287. 58.

प्रधाच् 1 U 1 To run forward, run away -2 To set out, start. -3 To become spread or diffused -4 To wash, cleanse. -5 To rub off, wipe out. -6 To pervade, permeate. -Caus. To cause to run away, drive away

प्रधावनः 1 Air, wind. -2 A runner. -नम् Rubbing, rubbing or washing off.

प्रधावितिका A passage for flight, अग्राह्ये देगे प्रधावितिका निष्करद्वारं च Kau. A. 2 3. 21.

प्रधिः 1 The periphery of a wheel, चक्रे प्रधिरिवासक्त Mb. 5 51. 58; Śi 15 79; सुदुर्युधि क्षतसुरशत्रुशोणितल्लुप्तप्रधिरथमविरोहति स्म स Śi 17 27 -2 A well -3 Orb, disc. -4 A segment अनीकम् centre of a segment, a well.

प्रधी a Pre-eminently intelligent -f Great intelligence.

प्रधूपित p. p 1 Fumigated, perfumed. -2 Heated, burned -3 Inflamed -4 Afflicted, distressed, व्यसन-प्रधूपिताम् Ku -ता 1 A woman in trouble -2 The quarter to which the sun proceeds

प्रधूमित a. Smothered with smoke, smouldering.

प्रधृ 10 U or -Caus 1 To place or fix upon. -2 To direct the mind towards, determine, resolve. -3 To bear or keep in mind -4 To think, consider, reflect -5 To chastise, punish

प्रधारण a (-णी f) Preserving, keeping -णा Constantly fixing one's mind on a certain object.

प्रधृष् 5 P 1 To assail, lay hands on. -2 To injure, harass. -3 To overpower, overcome -Caus. 1 To assail, attack, overpower -2 To outrage, violate (a woman). -3 To injure, hurt. -4 To devastate, lay waste, destroy completely

प्रधर्षः Assaulting, attacking, an attack, assault. -2 Violation, outrage -3 Ill-treatment.

प्रधर्षक a. 1 Attacking, assailing -2 Troubling, harassing

प्रधर्षणम्, -णा 1 An assault, attack. -2 An outrage, ill-treatment, insult

प्रधर्षित p. p. 1 Assaulted, attacked -2 Hurt, injured -3 Haughty, arrogant.

प्रधृष्ट p. p. 1 Treated with contumely. -2 Proud, arrogant, haughty.

प्रध्मा 1 P. 1 To blow (as a conch), शब्द्वौ प्रध्मतु. Bg. 1. 14. -2 To blow away or into -3 To destroy. -4 (Ā.) To cry out; प्रध्मायीताभिनद्धाक्ष आनीतोऽभिनद्धाक्षो विसृष्टः Ch. up. 6. 14. 1.

प्रध्मापनम् A remedy for assisting respiration in any obstruction of the air-passages.

प्रध्मै 1 P, Ā 1 To meditate upon, think, reflect, consider -2 To devise, hit upon.

प्रध्मानम् 1 Deep thought or reflection -2 Reflection or thought in general.

प्रध्मंस् 1 Ā 1 To fall in ruins, waste, decay -2 To perish, be destroyed -Caus. To cause to perish, destroy, annihilate.

प्रध्मंसः Utter destruction, annihilation. -Comp. -अभावः 'non-existence caused by destruction', one of the four kinds of अभाव or non-existence, in which the non-existence of a thing is caused by destruction, as of an effect subsequently to its production

प्रध्मंसनः Ved A destroyer.

प्रध्मंसिन a 1 Transitory, perishable -2 Destroying, annihilating.

प्रध्मंस्त p p Annihilated, completely destroyed

प्रनप्तृ m. The son of a grandson, a great-grand-son.

प्रनष्ट See under प्रणञ्, प्रनष्टस्वामिकं रिक्तं राजा त्र्यब्दं निधापयेत् Ms. 8. 30

प्रनायक a. 1 One whose leader is away. -2 Destitute of a leader or guide, P. I 4. 59, VIII. 4 14 com

प्रनालः, -ली f. See प्रणाल and प्रणाली.

प्रनिघातनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत् 4 P To dance -Caus. To shake, cause to dance, set in motion

प्रनर्तित p. p 1 Set in motion, shaken -2 Dandled.

प्रनृत्त a. Dancng. -त्तम् A dance.

प्रपक्षः The extremity of a wing (as of an army); प्रपक्ष गकुनिस्तेषा प्रवरैर्हयसादिभि (ययौ) Mb 7. 7. 12

प्रपञ्चः 1 Display, manifestation, रागप्राय प्रपञ्च K. 151. -2 Development, expansion, extension, भरतज्ञकविप्रणीत-काव्यप्रथिताङ्का इव नाटकप्रपञ्चा Śi. 20. 44 -3 Amplification, expatiation, explanation, elucidation. -4 Prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness, अलं प्रपञ्चेन. -5 Manifoldness, diversity -6 Heap, abundance, quantity. -7 An appearance, phenomenon -8 Illusion, fraud. -9 The visible world or universe, which is illusory and the scene of manifold action. -10 Reciprocal false praise. -11 Opposition, inversion. -12 Analysis. -13 (In dram) Ludicrous dialogue -14 (In gram.) The repetition of an obscure rule in a clearer form. -Comp. -चतुर a. skilful in assuming different forms; Amaru. -बुद्धि a. cunning, deceitful. -वचनम् a prolix discourse, diffuse talk.

प्रपञ्चक *a.* 1 Displaying, showing. -2 Developing. -3 Explaining fully, amplifying, expounding in detail.

प्रपञ्चनम् 1 Display, development, अरिमन्व्यस्थमित्राणा सम्यक् चोक्तं प्रपञ्चनम् Mb 12. 59. 52 -2 Copious exposition, detailed explanation or amplification.

प्रपञ्चयति Den P. 1 To show forth, display, प्रपञ्चय पञ्चमम् Git. 10. -2 To expand, amplify, explain in detail, dwell or dilate upon, treat at length -3 To cause to appear in a false light

प्रपञ्चित *p. p.* 1 Displayed. -2 Expanded, amplified -3 Dilated upon, fully explained, expatiated upon. -4 Erring, mistaken. -5 Deceived, tricked.

प्रपद् 1 P. To repeat aloud. -*Caus.* To teach, explain, expound.

प्रपाठकः 1 A lesson, lecture. -2 A chapter or subdivision of a work.

प्रपाठित *p. p.* Taught, expounded

प्रपणः Ved. Barter, exchange

प्रपत् 1 P. 1 To fly forth or away, -2 To fly, fly or move about. -3 To fall down or upon, throw oneself down. -4 To hasten towards -5 To be deprived of, fall from, lose, fall off or away from. -6 To come down, fall down, descend. -*Caus.* 1 To throw down -2 To rout, put to flight. -3 To chase, pursue.

प्रपतनम् 1 Flying forth or away. -2 Throwing oneself into, falling down -3 Alighting. -4 Death, destruction. -5 A precipice, a steep crag -6 Assault; लीयन्ते यत्र शत्रुप्रपतनविवशा कोटिश्च शूरकीटाः Mv. 6 32

प्रपतित *a.* 1 Flown away -2 Fallen, come down. -3 Decayed, wasted -4 Dead.

प्रपातः 1 Going forth or away, departure. -2 Falling down or into, a fall, मनोरथानामतटप्रपातः Ś 6. 10; Ku. 6. 57. -3 A sudden attack -4 A cascade, waterfall, the place over which water falls down, गङ्गा-प्रपातान्तनिरूढशष्पं गौरीयुरोर्गङ्गाविवेश R. 2. 26. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A precipice, steep rock, प्राप्ता प्रपातनिकटं सङ्कटेन महीयसा Parnāl. 3. 30 -7 Falling out or loss, as in केशप्रपात -8 Emission, discharge, efflux, as in वीर्यप्रपात. -9 Throwing oneself down from a rock. -10 A particular mode of flight. -*Comp.* -अम्बु *n.* water falling from a rock.

प्रपातनम् Causing to fall, throwing down (on the ground).

प्रपातिन् *m.* A precipitous mountain, cliff.

प्रपथ *a.* Ved. 1 Loose, relaxed. -2 Languid, enervated. -*थः* A long journey, a journey to a distant place. -2 A remote place. -3 A broad street, जुष्टा विभक्तप्रपथाम् Bhāg. 8. 15. 15.

प्रपथ्य *a.* Ved 1 Being in or on the road. -2 An epithet of Pūsan.

प्रपथ्या Yellow myrobalan (Mar हिरड)

प्रपद् 4 Ā 1 To enter upon, set forward, set foot in. -2 (*a.*) To go to or towards, approach, resort or attain to, reach; ता जन्मने शैलवधू प्रपदे Ku 1. 21; (क्षितिशा) कौत्स प्रपदे वरतन्तुगिष्य R. 5 1, Bk. 4. 1, Ku. 1. 9, 11. 16, R. 8 11 (*b.*) To take shelter or refuge with, flee to for safety, submit, शरणार्थमन्या कथं प्रपत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. 14. 64 -3 To go or come to a particular state, arrive at, attain to, arrive at or be in a particular condition, रेणु प्रपदे पथि पङ्कभावम् R. 16 30, सुहृत्कर्णोत्पल्लतां प्रपदे Ku 7. 81, बाल्यापर साथ वयं प्रपदे Ku 1. 31, 5 24; ईदृशीमवस्था प्रपन्नोस्मि Ś 5; ऋषिनिकरैरिति संशय प्रपदे Bv. 4. 33; Amaru 30 -4 To get, find, secure, obtain, attain to; partake of, share in, सहकार न प्रपदे मधुपेन भवत्समं जगति Bv. 1 21, कान्तं वपुर्व्यामचरं प्रपदे R 5 51 -5 To behave or act towards, deal with, किं प्रपथते वैदर्भ M. 1 'what does he propose to do', पथ्यामो मयि किं प्रपथते Amaru. 24. -6 To admit, allow, agree or consent to, प्रपन्नं साधयन्नर्थम् Y. 2. 40 -7 To draw near, come on, approach (as time &c) -8 To be going on, to proceed. -9 To take effect, thrive, prosper -10 To throw oneself down, fall down (at another's feet). -11 Ved To attack, assault

प्रपद्म् 1 The forepart of the foot, स तं गृहीत्वा प्रपदो-र्ध्रामथित्वैकपाणिना Bhāg. 10. 15 32. -2 Tip of the toe.

प्रपदनम् 1 Entrance -2 Access, approach, लोकद्वारं विदुषा प्रपदनं निरोधोऽविदुषाम् Ch. Up. 8 6. 5 -3 Approaching for protection, प्रपदनघनतुष्टा पञ्चसंस्कारदानात् Vis. Guna. 255

प्रपदीन *a.* Relating or extending to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न *p. p.* 1 Arriving at, reaching or going to. -2 Resorting to, betaking oneself to, इयं प्रपन्ना तपसे तपोवनम् Ku 5. 59, 3. 5. -3 Taking refuge with, seeking protection with, suppliant or submissive to, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मा त्वा प्रपन्नम् Bg. 2 7; पुनर्भवक्लेशभयात् प्रपन्न Ku; प्रपन्नातिहरे! देवि! Chandīpātha. -4 Adhering to. -5 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of; प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिः Ś. 1. 1 -6 Promised. -7 Got, obtained. -8 Poor, distressed. -9 Effecting, producing. -*Comp.* -पालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

प्रपाद्: Ved. Miscarriage.

प्रपन्नाडः See प्रपुनाट.

प्रपर्ण *a.* Devoid of leaves (as a tree; प्रपतितानि पर्णानि यस्य). -*णीम्* A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायनम् Flight, retreat.

प्रपलायित *a.* 1 Run away. -2 Routed, defeated.

प्रपलायिन् *a.* 1 Flying, escaping -2 A fugitive

प्रपा 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers, भूतानामिह संवास. प्रपायामिव सुव्रते Bhāg. 7 2. 21; व्याख्यास्थानान्यमलसल्लिा यरय कृपा प्रपाश्च Vikr 18. 78 -2 A well, cistern, यस्तु रज्जुं घटं कृपाद्धरोद्धियाच्च यः प्रपाम् Ms. 8. 319 -3 A place for watering cattle -4 A supply of water -5 A draught -Comp -पालिका *a* woman who distributes water to travellers, भूपेषु कूपेष्विव रिक्तभावं कृत्वा प्रपापालिकयैव यस्य Vikr 1 89, 13 10. -वनम् *a* cool grove

प्रपाकः 1 Ripening (of a bowl &c). -2 Inflammation.

प्रपाणिः 1 The forepart of the hand -2 The palm of the extended hand.

प्रपाण्डु *a* Very white

प्रपाथः A road, way.

प्रपादिकः A peacock.

प्रपानम् 1 Drinking -2 The underpart of a horse's upper lip

प्रपानकम् A kind of drink; प्रपानकरसन्त्यायाच्चर्व्यमाणो रसो भवेत् S. D.

प्रपालनम् Protecting, guarding.

प्रपालिन् *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

प्रपितामहः 1 A paternal great-grandfather -2 An epithet of Krishna; प्रजापतिस्त्वं प्रपितामहश्च Bg. 11. 39. -3 Of Brahman. -4 Of the Supreme Spirit -ही A paternal great-grandmother, पितामही च स्वेनैव स्वेनैव प्रपितामही Dāyabhāga.

प्रपितृव्यः A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीड् 10 U 1 To press, squeeze -2 To torture, torment, harass, afflict. -3 To check, suppress, restrain.

प्रपीडनम् 1 Pressing, squeezing -2 An astringent.

प्रपीत (-न) *a.* Swollen up, distended.

प्रपुत्रः A grandson, descendant.

प्रपुना (त्रा) टः, -डः N. of a tree (चक्रमर्द)

प्रपुराण *a.* Very old, kept for a long time.

प्रपूर्वगः 1 The Supreme Being -2 N. of the two Āsvins.

प्रपुष्पित *a.* Flowering, blooming

प्रपृष्ठ *a.* Having a prominent back; P. VI. 2. 177 com.

प्रपृ 9 P. To fill up, complete. -*Pass.* To be filled or completed; be fulfilled.

प्रपूरक *a.* Fulfilling, satisfying.

प्रपूरणम् 1 Filling, filling up, completing. -2 Inserting, injecting -3 Satisfying, satiating. -4 Attaching to, affixing. -5 Bending (of a bow); क गतिर्मानुषाणा च धनुषोऽस्य प्रपूरणे Rām 1. 67 10.

प्रपूरित *p p* Filled up.

प्रपौण्डरीकः A kind of shrub (पौण्डर्य), प्रपौण्डरीकमधुक-पिपलीचन्दनोत्पलैChakrapāmdatta.

प्रपौत्रः A great-grandson, लोकानन्त्यं दिव प्राप्ति पुत्रपौत्र-प्रपौत्रकै Y 1. 78. -त्री A great-grand-daughter

प्रप्यायनम् Swelling.

प्रफर्वी Ved. A woman having excellent hips or going in a graceful way, a lewd girl (?)

प्रफुल्ल *p. p.* Blooming, blossomed, full-blown, लोभद्रुमं सानुमतः प्रफुल्लम् R 2. 29 (v 1. for प्रफुल्ल). cf. P. VII 4. 89 com.

प्रफुल्लितः *f* Blooming, expansion, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *p p* 1 Full-blown, blossoming, blooming, न हि प्रफुल्लं सहकारमेत्य वृक्षान्तरं काङ्क्षति षट्पदाली R. 6. 69, 2. 29, Ku. 3. 45, 7. 11 -2 Expanded or dilated like a full-blown flower (as eyes). -3 Smiling -4 Shaming -5 Gay, cheerful, pleased. -Comp. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* with eyes expanded with joy -वदन *a* having a beaming or cheerful countenance, looking cheerful

प्रबन्ध 9 P. 1 To bind on, tie, fasten. -2 To stop, suppress, check. -3 To compose, put together, arrange.

प्रबद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fastened -2 Stopped, obstructed, checked.

प्रबन्धु *m.* An author.

प्रबन्धः 1 A bond, tie. -2 Uninterruptedness, continuance, continuity, uninterrupted series or succession; विच्छेदमाप भुवि यस्तु कथाप्रबन्ध K. 239, क्रियाप्रबन्धादयमन्वराणाम् R 6. 23, 3. 58; Māl. 6 3. -3 A continued or connected narrative or discourse, अनुजिज्ञतार्थसंबन्ध प्रबन्धो दुर्दाहर Śi. 2. 73. -4 Any literary work or composition; प्रथित-यशसा भासकाविसौमिल्लकविमिश्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य M. 1, प्रत्यक्षर-श्लेषमयप्रबन्ध &c. Vās -5 Arrangement, plan, scheme; as in कपटप्रबन्ध -6 A commentary. -Comp -अर्थः the subject-matter of a composition or treatise -कल्पना *a* feigned story, *a* work of imagination founded on a substratum of fact; प्रबन्धकल्पना स्तोत्रसत्या प्राज्ञा. कथा विदु. -वर्षः continuous or incessant rain.

प्रबन्धनम् 1 Bond, tie. -2 Binding, fettering.

प्रबभ्रः An epithet of Indra.

प्रब (च) र्ही *a.* Most excellent, best; धृष्टद्युम्नः सोमकानां प्रबर्हः Mb. 1. 193. 1.

प्रबल *a.* 1 Very strong or powerful, mighty, valorous (as a man); प्रणाशनाय प्रबलस्य विद्विषः R. 3. 60; Rā. 3. 23.

-2 Violent, strong, intense, excessive, very great; प्रबलतमसामेवंप्राया. शुभेषु हि वृत्तयः S. 7. 24, प्रबलपुरोवातया वृष्ट्या M 4 2; प्रबला वेदनाम् R 8 50, अबला यत्र प्रबला, बालो राजा, निरक्षरो मन्त्री Udb, Sivamahumna 30 -3 Important -4 Abounding with. -5 Dangerous, destructive. -लः 1 N of a Daitya. -2 A sprout (पल्लव) -लम् ind. Exceedingly, much

प्रबलता, -त्वम् Strength, power, might.

प्रबलति Den P. To become strong.

प्रबली A class, division of a community (?), Inscrip.

प्रबाध् 1 A. 1 To press hard upon, oppress. -2 To trouble, torment, harass, tease, hurt, समुच्छ्रितानेव तरुन् प्रबाधते (प्रभञ्जन) H 1, Bk. 12 2. -3 To drive away, remove, get over; छाया ते दिनकरभा प्रबाधमानं वर्षत्रं भरत करोतु मूर्ध्नि शीताम् Rām 2 107 18; कथं च देव शक्येत पौषेण प्रबाधितुम् Mb -4 To throw down, destroy, समुच्छ्रितानेव तरुन् प्रबाधते Pt. 1 122 -5 To repel, repulse

प्रबाधक a. 1 Repelling, repulsive -2 Harassing, oppressive. -3 Keeping off or back -4 Refusing, rejecting.

प्रबाधनम् 1 Oppressing, tormenting. -2 Refusing, denying. -3 Keeping off

प्रबाधित a. 1 Molested, troubled, oppressed. -2 Pressed forward, driven onward.

प्रब (व) ह्लिका See प्रहेलिका

प्रबा (वा) लः, -लम् 1 A sprout, shoot, new leaf; अपि प्रबालमासामनुबन्धि वीरुधाम् Ku. 5 34, 1 44, 3. 8, R. 6 12, 13 49. -2 Coral; शुद्धं वृद्धं घनं वृत्तं लिङ्गं पात्र-सुरङ्गकम् । समं गुरु सिराहीनं प्रबाल धारयेच्छुभम् ॥ Rājanighantu -3 The neck of the Indian lute. -लः 1 A pupil. -2 An animal. -Comp -अश्मन्तकः 1 the red Aśmantaka tree -2 the coral tree. -पद्मम् a red lotus. -फलम् red sandal-wood -भस्मन् n calx of coral.

प्रबाहुः The fore-arm.

प्रबाहुक् ind. 1 In an even line, to an equal height. -2 At the same time.

प्रबाहुकम् ind. 1 On high. -2 At the same time.

प्रबुद् 4 A, 1 P 1 To awake, wake up, rise from sleep; प्रबुद्ध इव सुप्तम् S. 5. 11, S1 9. 30. -2 To blow, expand, bloom, be blown, साध्रेऽहीव स्थलकमलिनीं नप्रबुद्धा नसुप्तम् Me 94. -3 To perceive, observe, be aware of -Caus. 1 To awaken, waken, rouse, प्रबोधयन्नुषसि वाग्भिर्दारवाचः R. 5 65; 6. 56. -2 To acquaint with, inform, make known, तमभ्यनन्दत् प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R 3. 68. -3 To cause to expand or open; (पद्मानि) प्रबोधयत्यूर्ध्व-सुखैर्मयूखैः Ku. 1. 16. -4 To instruct, teach, explain. -5 To persuade, induce. -6 To stimulate, excite.

सं. इ. को.... १३८

प्रबुद्ध p. p. 1 Awakened, roused, तथा लिखितवान् प्रातः प्रबुद्धो बुधकौशिक Rāma-raksā. 15. -2 Wise, learned, clever, Pt. 1 -3 Knowing, conversant with. -4 Full-blown, expanded, पुष्पैः समं निपातिता रजनीप्रबुद्धैः Ve. 2 7. -5 Beginning to work or take effect (as a charm). -6 Enlivened, lively

प्रबुद्धता Intelligence, wisdom.

प्रबुधः A great sage.

प्रबोधः 1 Awakening (fig. also), awakening, regaining one's consciousness, consciousness, अप्रबोधाय सुष्वाप R. 12. 50, मोहाद्भूत् कष्टतर प्रबोध 14. 56. -2 Blowing, expanding (of flowers) -3 Wakefulness, sleeplessness; चिरप्रबोधान्न संभावितं धर्मासनमभ्यासितुम् S. 6. -4 Vigilance, watchfulness -5 Knowledge, understanding, wisdom, removal of delusion, real knowledge; as in प्रबोधचन्द्रोदय, सूतात्मजाः सवयस प्रथितप्रबोधम् R. 5. 65. -6 Consolation. -7 Reviving the fragrance of a perfume. -8 Explaining -Comp -उत्सवः N. of a festival observed from the tenth to the day of full-moon in the month of Kārtika.

प्रबोधकः A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king, bard.

प्रबोधन a. (-नी f.) Awakening, rousing. -नम् 1 Waking -2 Awakening, rousing. -3 Regaining one's consciousness, recovery of senses, प्रथमप्रबुद्धजनकप्रबोधनात् U 6 41. -4 Knowledge, wisdom -5 Instructing, advising -6 Reviving the scent of a perfume. -7 Refinement, enlightenment; Pt 1

प्रबोध (धि) नी The eleventh day of the bright half of Kārtika on which Viṣṇu awakes from his four months' sleep.

प्रबोधित p. p. 1 Awakened, roused -2 Instructed, informed, taught, acquainted with. -3 Convinced, persuaded.

प्रबू 2 P. 1 To proclaim, announce. -2 To exclaim, shout. -3 To say, speak, tell; पापाऽनुवासितं सीता रावणं प्रात्रवीद् वचः Bk. 8. 85, Pt. 1. 53. -4 To praise, laud. -5 To read before. -6 To describe -7 To teach; प्रबूयाद् ब्राह्मणस्त्वेषाम् Ms. 10. 1.

प्रभञ्ज् 7 P. 1 To break down, shatter. -2 To stop, arrest, suspend. -3 To frustrate, disappoint. -4 To defeat, conquer.

प्रभञ्ज p. p. Crushed to pieces, defeated, ययौ लङ्का-भिसुखं प्रभञ्जं राक्षसं बलम् Rām. 7. 7. 24

प्रभञ्जः 1 Breaking, crushing. -2 Destruction; complete defeat. -3 A breaker, crusher.

प्रभञ्जनम् Breaking to pieces. -नः Wind, especially stormy wind, hurricane; प्रभञ्जनाभ्येयजवेन वाजिना N. 1. 67,

तृणानि नोन्मूलयति प्रमञ्जनम्. Pt. 1. 22. -a. Destroying;...पुत्रं देहि सुरोत्तम । बलवन्तं महाकार्यं सर्वदर्पप्रमञ्जनम् Mb 1 123. 13.

प्रमद्रः The Nimba tree.

प्रमद्रक a. Exceedingly handsome or beautiful. -कम्
A kind of metre

प्रभा 2 P 1 To appear, seem -2 To shine forth, gleam. -3 To begin to become light, begin to dawn, ननु प्रभाता रजनी Ś. 4, प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R 3. 2 -4 To illuminate, enlighten

प्रभा 1 Light, splendour, lustre, effulgence, radiance, प्रभास्मि शशिसूर्ययो Bg. 7. 8, प्रभा पतङ्गस्य R. 2. 15, 31; 6 18, Rs. 1. 20, Me. 49, दृष्टस्त्वं प्रभया गोप्या युक्तो वृन्दावने वने Brahmavaivasyata P. -2 A ray of light. -3 The shadow of the sun on a sun-dial. -4 An epithet of Durgā, प्रभा प्रभानगीकृतान् Devī. P. -5 N. of the city of Kubera -6 N of an Apsaras -Comp. -करः 1 the sun; प्रसन्नवान् प्रभाकर. R. 10. 74 -2 the moon -3 fire. -4 the ocean. -5 an epithet of Śiva -6 N of a learned writer, the founder of a school of Mimāmsā philosophy called after him. -7 A gem (पञ्चराग), Rām. 2. 114 10. -कीटः a fire-fly. -तरल a tremulously radiant; न प्रभातरल ज्योतिरुदेति वसुधातलान् Ś. 1 25. -पल्लवित a overspread or glowing with lustre, प्रभापल्लवितेनासौ करोति मणिना खग (अवतंसकम्), V. 5 3. -प्रभुः the sun; दृष्टदृग्भिर्दुरालोक प्रभयेव प्रभाप्रभुम् (व्यलोकत) N. 17 205. -प्ररोहः a ray or flash of light. -भिद् a brilliant, shining; शक्रधनु प्रभाभिद् K1. 16. 58. -मण्डलम् a circle or halo of light; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डला चक्राशे Ku. 1. 24, 6. 4, R. 3 60, 14. 14 -लेपिन् a covered with lustre, emitting lustre; प्रभालेपी नाय हरिहतमृगस्यामिषलव V. 4. 62.

प्रभात p. p. Begun to become clear or light, प्रभातायां रजन्या वै इदं युद्धं भविष्यति Mb 5. 168 43 -तम् Day-break, dawn; अक्ष्णो प्रभातमासीत् Ś. 2; प्रभाते स्नातीना नृपातिरमणीना कुचतटे G L. -Comp. -करणीयम् a morning rite or ceremony. -कल्प, -प्राय approaching dawn (as night). -कालः the time of day break; वैद्य पुरोहितो मन्त्री देवज्ञोऽथ चतुर्थक । प्रभातकाले द्रष्टव्यो नित्य स्वश्रियमिच्छता ॥ Rājavalābha.

प्रभानम् Light, lustre, splendour, radiance; P. VIII. 4. 34 com

प्रभावत् a Luminous, radiant, splendid.

प्रभावती f. 1 A kind of metre. -2 (In music) A particular श्रुति. -3 N. of the wife of the sun.

प्रभागः 1 Division. -2 The fraction of a fraction (in math.).

प्रभाष 1 Ā 1 To speak to, address to, स्थितधी किं प्रभाषेत Bg. 2. 54. -2 To proclaim, publish. -3 To disclose, reveal. -4 To expound, explain. -5 To prate, prattle.

प्रभाषणम् Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभाषित p. p Spoken, declared. -तम् Speech, talk.

प्रभास् 1 Ā. 1 To shine. -2 To appear. -Caus To illuminate, irradiate

प्रभासः Splendour, beauty, lustre -सः, -सम् 1 N. of a well-known place of pilgrimage near Dvārakā. -2 N of one of the eight Vasus. -3 N of one of the Jaina Gaṇādhupa -4 N. of one of the Devaganas in the eighth Manvantara

प्रभासनम् Illuminating, irradiating, brightening

प्रभास्वर a. Brilliant, bright, shining.

प्रभिद् 7 U. 1 To break, tear, break or tear asunder. -2 To exude (from the temples of an elephant), see प्रभिन्न. -Pass 1 To be broken to pieces. -2 To bud forth, open, expand (as flowers) -3 To split, divide

प्रभिन्न p. p. 1 Severed, split, cleft, divided. -2 Broken to pieces. -3 Cut off, detached. -4 Budding, expanded, opened -5 Changed, altered -6 Deformed, disfigured. -7 Relaxed, loosened. -8 Intoxicated, in rut, वेगेनापततस्तास्तु प्राभिन्नानिव वारणान् Mb. 1. 189. 14, प्रभिन्नदिग्वारणवाहनो वृषा Ku 5. 80. -9 Pierced, bored. -10 Different, distinct. -न्नः An elephant in rut -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of collyrium or eye-salve mixed with oil -करट a. 'having the cheeks cleft', being in rut, intoxicated.

प्रभेदः 1 Splitting, cleaving, opening. -2 Division, separation. -3 The flowing of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant, बभूव तेनातितरा सुदु सह. कटप्रभेदेन करीव पार्थिव R. 3. 37 -4 Difference, distinction. -5 A kind or sort. -6 The place of origin (as of a river), शोणस्य नर्मदायाश्च प्रभेदे कुरुनन्दन Mb. 3 85 9.

प्रभेदक a 1 Tearing asunder, piercing &c. -2 Distinguishing.

प्रभू 1 P. 1 To arise, proceed, spring up, to be born or produced, originate (with abl.), लोभान् क्रोध प्रभवति H. 1. 25; स्वायंभुवान्मरीचैर्यः प्रबभूव प्रजापति Ś. 7. 9; पुरुषः प्रबभूवाग्नेर्विस्मयेन सहत्विजाम् R 10 50, अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वाः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे Bg. 8. 18 -2 To appear, become visible; वनेऽपि दोषा प्रभवन्ति रागिणाम् H. 4. 84. -3 To multiply, increase, see प्रभूत -4 To be strong or powerful, prevail, predominate, show one's power; प्रभवति हि महिम्ना स्वेन योगीश्वरीयम् Mā. 9. 52; प्रभवति भगवान् विधि K; Pt. 1 44. -5 To be able or equal, have power for (with inf.) कुसुमान्यपि गात्रसंगमात् प्रभवन्त्यायुरपोहितुं यदि R. 8. 44; कोऽन्यो हुतवहाद्दुष्टं प्रभविष्यति Ś. 4, Ś. 6. 30, V. 1.9; U. 2. 4, Pt. 1. -6 To have control or power over, prevail over, be master of (usually with gen., sometimes with dat. or loc), यदि प्रभविष्याम्यात्मन Ś 1; प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः Mā. 4; तत् प्रभवति अनुशासने देवी Ve. 2. विधिरपि न

येभ्य प्रभवति Bh. 2 94, नृपतिकुलवतंसमात्मवंशं भुवमाधिपल्लवितं प्रभूय मेने Śiva B 1. 91. -7 To be a match for (with dat), प्रभवति मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh -8 To be sufficient for, be able to contain, अपि व्याप्तदिगन्तानि नाङ्गानि प्रभवन्ति मे Ku. 6. 59. -9 To be contained in (with loc.), गुरु प्रहर्षं प्रभवतु नात्मनि R 3 17 -10 To be useful. -11 To implore, beseech. -12 To extend beyond, surpass (Ved). -13 To profit, avail. -Caus. 1 To increase, augment. -2 To provide more fully -3 To recognize. -4 To gain power or strength -5 To make powerful.

प्रभव a. 1 Excellent, distinguished. -2 Superior, powerful -चः 1 Source, origin, अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य Ku. 1. 3, अकिंचन सच प्रभव स संपदाम् 5 77, R 9. 75 -2 Birth, production. -3 The source of a river, तस्या एवं प्रभवमचल प्राप्य गौरं तुषारै Me 54 -4 The operative cause, origin of being (as father, mother &c), तमस्या प्रभवमवगच्छ Ś 1. -5 The author, creator; अतश्चराचरं विश्वं प्रभवस्तस्य गीयसे Ku 2 5 -6 Birthplace -7 Power, strength, valour, majestic dignity (= प्रभाव q. v) -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Prosperity, happiness, प्रभवार्थाय भूताना धर्म-प्रवचनं कृतम् Mb. 12 109. 10. -10 (At the end of comp) Arising or originating from, derived from; सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः R. 1. 2, Ku 3 15, यथा नदीना प्रभव (meeting place) समुद्र, यथाहुतीना प्रभवो (growth) हुताश । यथेन्द्रियाणां प्रभव (one having mastery over) मनोऽपि तथा प्रभुर्नो भगवानुपेन्द्रः Madhyama-vyāyoga 1. 51.

प्रभवनम् 1 Production -2 Source, origin.

प्रभवित् m. A ruler, great lord.

प्रभविष्णु a. 1 Strong, mighty, powerful. -2 Pre-eminent, distinguished. -ष्णुः 1 A lord, master; यत् प्रभविष्णवे रोचते Ś 2; Ku. 6 62 -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रभावः 1 Lustre, splendour, brilliance. -2 Dignity, glory, majesty, grandeur, majestic lustre, प्रभाववानिव लक्ष्यते Ś 1, अहो प्रभावो महात्मनाम् K. -3 Strength, valour, power, efficacy, पूज्यते यदपूज्योपि यदगम्योपि गम्यते । वन्द्यते यद्वन्द्योपि स प्रभावो धनस्य च ॥ Pt. 1 7; जानपदः प्रतिपत्तिमानुत्साह-प्रभावयुक्त. Kau A. 1. 9. -4 Regal power (one of the three Śaktas, q. v.) -5 A superhuman power or faculty, miraculous power, अनुभावाश्च जानासि ब्राह्मणाना न संशय । प्रभावाश्चैव वेत्थ त्वं सर्वेषामिव पार्थिव ॥ Mb 3. 24. 8 ('अनुभावो निश्चये स्यात् प्रभाव. शक्तितेजसो' Viśva.), प्रत्याहताज्ञो गिरिश-प्रभावात् R. 2 41, 62, 3 40 -6 Magnanimity -7 Extension, circumference -Comp. -ज a. proceeding from majesty or regal power.

प्रभाववत् a. 1 Strong, powerful, mighty. -2 Majestic; Ś 1.

प्रभावक a. Prominent, having power.

प्रभावन a. 1 Prominent, influential. -2 Creating, creative; एते प्रदेशाः कथिता भुवनाना प्रभावना Mb 12. 208. 10. -3 Explaining, disclosing; तदन्नं तस्य वीरस्य स्वर्गमार्गप्रभा-

वनम् Rām. 4. 17 8 -नः Creator. -ना 1 Promulgation (of a doctrine). -2 Disclosing.

प्रभु a (भु-भ्वी f.) 1 Mighty, strong, powerful. -2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. or in comp), ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यहिंसा. R 2 62, समाविभेदप्रभवो भवन्ति Ku 3. 40. -3 A match for, प्रभुर्मल्लो मल्लाय Mbh. -4 Abundant. -5 Everlasting, eternal. -भुः 1 A lord, master, प्रभुर्बुभुषुर्भुवन-त्रयस्य यः Śi. 1. 49. -2 A governor, ruler, supreme authority -3 An owner, proprietor. -4 Quick-silver. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -6 Of Śiva. -7 Of Brahmā; cf. समीक्ष्य प्रभवन्नय Bhāg. 4 1. 21, (also applied to various gods as Indra, Sūrya, Agni). -8 Word, sound. -Comp. -भक्त a. attached or devoted to one's lord, loyal; बह्वाशी, स्वल्पसंतुष्ट, सुनिद्र, शीघ्रचेतन । प्रभुभक्तश्च दूरश्च ज्ञातव्याः षड्गुणा. शुन ॥ Chānakya-nīṭidarpana. (-क्तः) a good horse. -भक्तिः f. devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

प्रभुता, -त्वम् 1 Lordship, supremacy, mastery, ascendancy, authority; भर्तृपैततमसि प्रभुता तैव Ś. 7. 32, 'मा गा इत्यपमङ्गल, व्रज पुन स्नेहेन हीनं वच, तिष्ठति प्रभुता, यथाश्चि कुरु होषाप्युदासीनता ।' Śabda. Ch. -2 Ownership. -Comp -आक्षेपः (प्रभुत्वाक्षेपः) (in rhet.) an objection based on power (i. e. on a word of command), प्रभुत्वैनेव रुद्धत्वात् प्रभुत्वाक्षेप उच्यते Kāv. 2. 138.

प्रभूत p p. 1 Sprung from, produced. -2 Much, abundant. -3 Numerous, many. -4 Mature, perfect. -5 High, lofty. -6 Long. -7 Presided over. -8 Abounding in. -9 Gone up or upwards. -तम् A great or primary element. -Comp -यवसेन्धन a. abounding in fresh grass and fuel. -वयस् a. advanced in age, old, aged.

प्रभूतता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty. -2 Multitude.

प्रभूतिः f. 1 Source, origin. -2 Power, strength. -3 Sufficiency.

प्रभूष्णु a. Able, powerful, strong

प्रभृतिः f. 1 Beginning, commencement, generally used in this sense as the last member of Bah. compound; इन्द्रप्रभृतयो देवाः &c. -2 Ved. An oblation. -3 Throwing or casting (Ved.). -ind. From, ever since, beginning with (with abl.); शैशवात् प्रभृति पोषिता प्रियाम् U. 1. 45, Ku 3. 26. R. 2 38, अद्यप्रभृति henceforward; तत् प्रभृति, अत. प्रभृति &c.

प्रभ्रंश 1 Ā., 4 P To fall or drop down, slip; प्रभ्रंशमानाभरणप्रसूता R. 14. 54. -2 To lose, be deprived of; प्रभ्रंश्यते तेजसः Mk. 1. 14. -3 To escape or free oneself from. -Caus. To throw or bring down from, cause to fall down from, प्रभ्रंशया यो नहुषं चकार R. 13. 36.

प्रभ्रंशः Fall, falling off.

प्रभ्रंशयुः A disease of the nose; प्रभ्रंशयते नासिकयैव यश्च सान्द्रो विदग्धो लवण कफस्तु । प्राक् संचितो मूर्ध्नि च पित्ततप्तं प्रभ्रंशयुं व्याधिसुदाहरन्ति ॥ Suśr

प्रभ्रंशित *p. p.* 1 Thrown or cast down. -2 Deprived of. -3 Expelled, driven out.

प्रभ्रंशिन Falling off or down

प्रभ्रष्ट *p. p.* 1 Fallen off, fallen or dropped down -2 Broken. -**ष्टम्** A garland of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head.

प्रभ्रष्टकम् See प्रभ्रष्टम् above

प्रमग्न *p. p.* Drowned, immersed, dipped

प्रमण (न) स *a.* 1 Happy, cheerful, delighted -2 Good-natured -3 Attentive. -4 Kind, amiable (Ved).

प्रमत *p. p.* 1 Thought out -2 Wise, prudent

प्रमथ्, -मन्थ 1, 9 P To churn, प्रमथमानो (समुद्रो) गिरिणेव भूय R 13. 14. -2 To harass, trouble excessively, annoy, torment. -3 To strike down, bruise, hurt. -4 To tear off or cut. -5 To lay waste, devastate. -6 To kill, destroy, प्रमथ कव्यादे मरणसमये रक्षितवत् Māl. 4. 9, 9. 27. -7 To agitate, stir about. -8 Ved. To rob. -*Caus* To harass, annoy.

प्रमथः 1 A horse. -2 N. of a class of Beings (said to be goblins) attending on Śiva; प्रमथमुखविकारेर्हासयामास गृहम् Ku. 7. 95. -**Comp.** -**अधिपः**, -**नाथः**, -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva; तेनाहता प्रमथनाथमखाय भूपा. Bhāg 1. 15. 9. -**आलयः** hell.

प्रमथनम् 1 Hurting, injuring, tormenting. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 Churning, stirring about.

प्रमथित *p. p.* 1 Tormented, distressed -2 Trampled down. -3 Slain, killed, प्रमथितश्च दंष्ट्रायुध Māl. 3. 18 -4 Properly churned. -**तम्** Butter-milk without water.

प्रमथिन *a.* Destroying; तल्लक्ष्मीमिव चेतनाप्रमथनीमूढ्वा च वध्यस्तजम् Mu. 2 21.

प्रमथ्या A kind of medicinal paste.

प्रमन्थः A stick used for producing fire.

प्रमाथः 1 Excessive paining, tormenting, torturing. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 Killing, slaughter, destruction, सैनिकानां प्रमाथेन सत्यमोजायितं त्वया U. 5. 31; 4. -4 Violence, outrage. -5 Rape, forcible abduction. -**थाः** *m.* (pl.) Epithet of the fiends attendant upon Śiva.

प्रमाथित *p. p.* 1 Forcibly attacked, roughly handled -2 Ravished, seduced.

प्रमाथिन *a.* 1 Tormenting, harassing, torturing, afflicting, harrowing; क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायुधम् M. 3. 2; Māl. 2. 1, Ki. 3. 14. -2 Killing, destroying. -3 Agitating, setting in motion; इन्द्रियाणि

प्रमाथिनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मन. Bg. 2. 60; 6. 34. -4 Tearing or pulling down, striking down; वर्त्मसु वजतरप्रमाथिन R. 11. 58 -5 Cutting down, प्रमाथिनस्तान् भवमार्गणानाम् (बाणान्) Ki. 17. 31 -6 (In medic.) Producing secretion of the vessels -*m.* N. of a year.

प्रमद् 4 P. 1 To be intoxicated or drunk -2 To be careless about, to be negligent or heedless, be regardless of or indifferent to (with loc.), अतोऽर्थान् प्रमाद्यन्ति प्रमदासु विपश्चित Ms. 2 213 -3 To omit to do, swerve or deviate from (with abl.), स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत् Me 1. -4 To make a mistake, err, go astray; प्रमाद्यन् चारदुर्बल Bk 5 8, 17 39, 18 8. -5 To spend or while away (time). -6 To be joyous, युक्त प्रमाद्यसि हितादपेत परित्यासे Ki. 11 29.

प्रमत्त *p. p.* 1 Intoxicated, drunk, कथा प्रमत्त प्रथमं कृतामिव (न स्मरिष्यति) Ś 4. 1, -2 Mad, insane -3 Careless, negligent, inattentive, heedless, regardless (generally with loc), सुप्ता मत्ता प्रमत्ता वा र्हो यत्रोपगच्छति Ms. 3. 34; मत्तं प्रमत्तमुन्मत्त सुप्तं बालं स्त्रियं जडम् । प्रपन्नं विरथं भीतं न रिपुं हन्ति धर्मावित् ॥ Bhāg. 1. 7. 36 -4 Swerving from, failing to do (with abl.). -5 Blundering -6 wanton, lascivious. -**Comp.** -**गीत** *a.* sung carelessly. -**चित्त** *a.* negligent, heedless, careless.

प्रमत्तता Inattention, carelessness

प्रमत्तवत् *a.* Inattentive, careless.

प्रमद् *a.* 1 Drunk, intoxicated (fig. also). -2 Impassioned. -3 Careless. -4 Wanton, dissolute. -5 Violent, strong. -**दः** 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; विभ्रन्ति यत्र प्रमदाय पुंसाम् Si. 3 54; 13. 2; Māl. 9, अयसुना न वचोविषयो य स प्रमद्. सहासालसमूहे Rām Ch. 4. 94. -2 The Dhattūra plant. -3 The ankle. -**Comp.** -**काननम्**, -**वनम्** a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem.

प्रमदक *a.* Licentious, sensual.

प्रमदनम् Amorous desire.

प्रमदा 1 A young handsome woman, अतः समीपे परिणेतुरिष्यते तदप्रियापि प्रमदा स्वबन्धुभिः Ś. 5. 17. -2 A wife or woman in general, असति त्वयि वारुणीमद् प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना Ku. 4 12, R 8. 72 -3 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac -4 N. of a metre; नजसजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा, V. Ratna -**Comp.** -**काननम्**, -**वनम्** a pleasure garden attached to the royal harem (for the use of the wives of a king) -**जनः** 1 a young woman. -2 womankind.

प्रमद्वर *a.* Careless, inattentive; heedless.

प्रमद्वरा *f.* N. of the mother of sage Śunaka and wife of sage Ruru.

प्रमादः 1 Carelessness, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, oversight; विजिगीषुमिबानयप्रमादौ Ki. 13. 29; ज्ञातुं प्रमादस्खलितं न शक्यम् Ś. 6. 25; विद्या प्रमादयुगितामिव

चिन्तयामि Ch P. 1 -2 Intoxication, drunkenness. -3 (a) Fainting, swoon (b) Insanity, madness. -4 A mistake, blunder, mistaken judgment, Pt 1 39 -5 An accident, mishap, calamity, danger, अहो प्रमाद Mal. 3, U. 3.

प्रमादवत् a 1 Intoxicated. -2 Mad, insane -3 Careless, inattentive

प्रमादिका 1 A careless woman -2 A deflowered girl.

प्रमादित a Radiculed, mocked, scoffed at.

प्रमादिन् a. 1 Careless, inattentive, negligent, सर्वत्र प्रमादी वैधेय V 2, एक प्रमादी स कथं न हन्यते Udb. -2 Insane, mad -3 Intoxicated, drunk -m N of a year.

प्रमनस् a. 1 (Vedic) Careful, tender -2 Delighted, happy, cheerful, in good spirits, वृषस्य नातिप्रमना सदोयह सुदक्षिणासूनुरपि न्यवर्तत R 3. 67

प्रमन्यु a 1 Enraged, irritated, incensed against (with loc.), प्रमन्यव प्रागपि कोशलन्द्रे R. 7. 34. -2 Distressed, sorrowful, sorely grieved.

प्रमयः 1 Death -2 Ruin, downfall. -3 Killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दः N. of a position of the moon in the नक्षत्रस

प्रमर्दनम् Crushing, destroying, trampling down. -नः An epithet of Viṣṇu.

प्रमहस् a. Of great might or splendour; प्रमहसि पदे निम्बेगुण्ये शिवाय नमो नमः Sivamahimna. 30.

प्रमा 2 P, 3 Ā. 1 To measure; त्रीणि पदानि प्रमाय -2 To form, make, build -3 To prove, establish, demonstrate. -4 To arrange, place in order. -5 To know, understand, get a correct idea of; न परोपहितं न च स्वतः प्रमितीतेऽनुभवाद्दृतेऽल्पधी Śi. 16. 40; अज्ञकयोऽयमर्थं प्रमातुम् H. 3. -6 To conjecture. -Caus. To afford or give proof.

प्रमा 1 Consciousness, perception -2 (In logic) Correct notion or apprehension, true and certain knowledge, accurate conception, तद्वति तत्प्रकारकोऽनुभवः प्रमा यथा रजते इदं रजतमिति ज्ञानम् T. S., दोषोऽप्रमाया जनकः प्रमायास्तु गुणो भवेत्। प्रत्यक्षे तु विशेष्येण विशेषणवता समम् ॥ Bhāṣā P -3 Ved. Basis, foundation. -4 A measure.

प्रमाणम् 1 A measure in general (of length, breadth &c), न प्रमाणेन नोत्साहात् सस्वस्थो भव पाण्डव Mb. 3 33. 63. ('प्रमाणं नित्यमर्यादासंघवादिप्रमादिषु' Viśva.); Mb. 1. 222. 31, दृष्टो हि वृष्वन् कलभप्रमाणोऽप्याशा पुरोवातमवाप्य मेघः R. 18. 38. -2 Size, extent, magnitude -3 Scale, standard; पृथिव्या स्वामिभक्तानां प्रमाणे परमे स्थितः Mu 2 21. -4 Limit, quantity; वञ्चयित्वा तु राजानं न प्रमाणेऽवतिष्ठसि Rām. 2. 37 22. -5 Testimony, evidence, proof. -6 Authority, warrant, one who judges or decides, one whose word

is an authority, श्रुत्वा देव प्रमाणम् Pt 1 'having heard thus your Majesty will decide (what to do)', आर्थमिश्रा प्रमाणम् M. 1; Mu. 1. 1, सत्ता हि सदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्त-करणप्रवृत्तयः Ś 1 22, व्याकरणे पाणिनि प्रमाणम्, Ms 2. 13, Pt 1 240, sometimes in pl., वेदा प्रमाणा. -7 A true or certain knowledge, accurate conception or notion -8 A mode of proof, a means of arriving at correct knowledge, (the Naiyāyikas recognize only four kinds, प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान and शब्द, the Vedāntins and Mīmāṃsikas add two more, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति, while the Sāṅkhyas admit प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only, cf. अनुभव also.) -9 Principal, capital -10 Unity. -11 Scripture, sacred authority. -12 Cause, reason -13 Rule, sanction, precept -14 The first term in a rule of three. -15 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -16 Freedom from apprehension. -17 The prosodial length of a vowel -18 An eternal matter; L. D B -19 (In music) A measure (such as द्रुत, मध्य, विलम्बित); Rām. 1 4. 8. -20 The measure of a square. -णः, -णी A rule, standard, authority -Comp -अधिक a more than ordinary, inordinate, excessive, श्वास प्रमाणाधिकः Ś. 1. 29. -अनुरूप a. corresponding to physical strength. -अन्तरम् another mode of proof -अभावः absence of authority. -कुशल, -प्रवीण a. skilful in arguing. -कोटिः the point in an argument which is regarded as actual proof -ज्ञ a. knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (-ज्ञः) an epithet of Śiva -दृष्ट a. sanctioned by authority -पत्रम् a written warrant. -पथः the way of proof -पुरुषः an arbitrator, a judge, an umpire. -बाधितार्थकः a kind of Tarka in Nyāyāśāstra. -भूत (°णीभूत) a. authoritative. (-तः) an epithet of Śiva. -राशिः the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sums -वचनम्, -वाक्यम् an authoritative statement. -शास्त्रम् 1 scripture. -2 the science of logic. -सूत्रम् a measuring cord -स्थ a. 1 of normal size -2 unperturbed.

प्रमाणक a (At the end of comp) Measuring, extending to, as far as. -कः see प्रमाण

प्रमाणतः ind According to measure or weight; चतुःसौवर्गिको निष्को विज्ञेयस्तु प्रमाणतः Ms. 8. 137.

प्रमाणयति Den. P 1 To regard as an authority, दैवमविद्वांसं प्रमाणयन्ति Mu. 3, प्रमाणयति नो धर्मं H. 1. 10. -2 To hold up as a model -3 To prove, demonstrate, show.

प्रमाणिक a 1 Forming or being a measure -2 Forming an authority. -का A kind of metre.

प्रमाणित a 1 Adjusted. -2 Proved, demonstrated.

प्रमाणीकृ 8 U 1 To confide, believe -2 To hold or regard as an authority, शासनं तत्रभिरपि प्रमाणीकृतम् Ś. 6. -3 To fix upon, dispense, deal or meet out, दैवेन प्रमुणा स्वयं जगति यद्यस्य प्रमाणीकृतम् Bh. 2. 121. -4 To obey,

conform to -5 To prove, to establish -6 To consult, take the consent of, दाता मे भूयता नाथ प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति Ku. 6. 1 -7 To take into account, न प्रमाणीकृत पाणिर्बाल्ये बालेन पीडित U. 7. 5

प्रमात् *a* 1 Having a right notion, competent to judge or ascertain. -2 An authority, proof -3 Demonstrating -4 A civil judge, EI XVII 321

प्रमात्वम् Accuracy of perception

प्रमापक *a* Furnishing authority or proof -कः An authority

प्रमापणम् Form, shape

प्रमित *p p* 1 Measured. -2 Measured off, limited, few, little; प्रमितविषया शक्ति विन्दन् Mv. 1 51; Śi 16 80 -3 Known, understood -4 Proved, demonstrated. -5 (At the end of comp.) Of such and such extent or measure. -Comp -अक्षरा *f.* N of a metre having each quarter comprised of 12 syllables -अक्षरम् few words

प्रमितिः *f.* 1 Measurement, a measure -2 True or certain knowledge, accurate notion or conception. -3 Knowledge obtained by any one of the Pramānas or means of knowledge -4 True inference or analogy -5 Manifestation, इतिरेशोऽतर्क्ये निजमहिमनि स्वप्रमितिके Bhāg. 10. 13. 57

प्रमेय *a.* 1 Measurable, finite. -2 To be proved, demonstrable. -यम् 1 An object of certain knowledge, a demonstrated conclusion, theorem -2 The thing to be proved, the topic to be proved or discussed

प्रमातामहः A maternal great-grand-father -ही A maternal great-grand-mother

प्रमापणम् Killing, slaughter; नभसि महसा भ्रान्तध्वाङ्क-प्रमापणपत्रिणाम् N. 19. 12 cf प्रमापणनिष्णातैः Haraviyaya 43. 58; Dk. 2. 3.

प्रमापयित् *m* A murderer, killer.

प्रमायुक *a* conducive to death; न चाग्य प्रियं प्रमायुकं भवति Bri Up

प्रमिद् 1 *Ā.* 1 To grow fat -2 To begin to show affection.

प्रमेदित *a.* 1 Unctuous, greasy -2 Having begun to show affection

प्रमी 9 *U* 1 To destroy, annihilate, kill, slay. -2 To diminish -3 To surmount, get over -4 To surpass, outstrip -5 Ved. To transgress, infringe. -6 Ved. To lose or miss (one's way). -7 To perish, die -('aus. To destroy, annihilate &c

प्रमीत *p. p* 1 Dead, deceased; यो मोहात् प्रमीतपतिका द्वियम्। नियोजयत्यपत्यार्थं तं विगर्हन्ति साधवः॥ Ms. 9. 68; Mb. 9. 53. 11 -2 Sacrificed (as an animal). -तः An animal immolated or killed at a sacrifice,

प्रमीतिः *f* Death, destruction, decease

प्रमीढ *a* 1 Thick, dense, compact. -2 Passed as urine.

प्रमीला 1 Sleepiness, lassitude, enervation of spirits, स्वदृशोर्जनयन्ति सान्त्वना ..उदयप्रमीलयो N 2 21. -2 N of a woman, sovereign of a kingdom of women. She fought with Arjuna when his horse entered her territory, but she was conquered and became his wife.

प्रमीलिका Sleepiness.

प्रमीलित *p p.* With closed eyes.

प्रमुख *a* 1 Facing, turning the face towards. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first -3 Respectable, honourable -4 (At the end of comp) (*a*) Headed by, having as chief or at the head, वासुकिप्रमुखा Ku 2 38. (*b*) Accompanied with, प्रीतिप्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me 4 -खः 1 A respectable man. -2 A heap, multitude. -3 The tree called Punnāga -खम् 1 The mouth. -2 The beginning of a chapter or section. -3 The time being, the present. (प्रमुखत् and प्रमुखे are used adverbially in the sense of 'in front of', 'before', 'opposite to', भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखतः सर्वेषां च महीक्षिताम् Bg 1. 25, Ś. 7. 22).

प्रमुक् 6 *P.* 1 To set free, liberate, release. -2 To throw, cast, hurl -3 To shed, emit, send forth. -4 To abandon, forsake, give up, renounce. -5 To loosen, untie, unbind. -6 To expel, drive away, banish -7 To utter. -8 To put on, wear (as a garland &c.) -9 To give, bestow, अत्र तेऽहं प्रमोक्ष्यामि माला कुब्जे हिरण्मयीम् Rām. 2 9 47 -Puss. 1 To be loose or detached. -2 To leave off, cease. -3 To free oneself from. -Caus. 1 To loosen, unbind. -2 To liberate, release.

प्रमुक्त *p. p.* 1 Loosened -2 Liberated, set free. -3 Resigned, renounced. -4 Cast, hurled. -Comp -कण्ठम् and bitterly.

प्रमुक्तिः Liberation

प्रमोक्षः 1 Dropping, letting fall -2 Discharging, liberating

प्रमोचनम् 1 liberating, setting free -2 Emitting, shedding

प्रमुद् 1 *Ā* To be extremely glad, be very much delighted, प्रमुदितवरपक्षमेकतरतत् R 6. 86, Māl. 5. 23, -Caus To gladden, delight, exhilarate, प्रमोदय चातकात् Māl 9. 41

प्रमुद् *f.* Extreme joy.

प्रमुदित *p. p.* Delighted, glad, pleased, happy; प्रमुदितकटपूतनो तालवेताल... ..Māl. 5. 23. -तम् 1 Gladness, gaiety. -2 One of the 8 Sāṅkhya perfections. -Comp -वदना *f.* N. of a metre with each line consisting of 12 syllables, -हृदय *a.* delighted at heart,

प्रमोदः 1 Joy, delight, rejoicing, pleasure, प्रमोदन्त्यै सह वारयोषिताम् R. 3. 19; Ms. 3. 61. -2 One of the eight perfections in the Sāṅkhya philosophy -3 A strong perfume. -4 (With Jamas) joy as exhibited in the virtuous. -5 N of a year -6 A kind of rice.

प्रमोदनम् 1 Gladdening, delighting, making glad -2 Gladness. -तः An epithet of Viṣṇu, जितामित्र प्रमोदन Visnusahasranāma.

प्रमोदित p. p. Pleased, delighted, joyful, happy. -तः An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोदिन् a. 1 Delighting, making happy. -2 Delighted, happy.

प्रमृष 9 P. 1 To take away, obscure, पराऽऽत्मीयविवेकं च प्रासृष्णात् कपिरक्षसाम् Bk. 17. 60. -2 To steal away, rob.

प्रमृषित p. p. 1 Stolen, taken away, Bhāg. 5. 1. 29, (पाणिना) परामृशत् कठिनकठोरकामिनीकुचस्थलप्रमृषितचन्दनम् Śr. 17. 11 -2 Distracted, unconscious -ता A kind of riddle.

प्रमोषः Stealing or taking away

प्रमृह 4 P. 1 To be stupefied or infatuated -2 To faint, swoon.

प्रमृग्ध a. 1 Fainting, unconscious -2 Very lovely.

प्रमृह p. p. 1 Perplexed, bewildered, infatuated -2 Stupid, foolish.

प्रमोहः 1 Stupefaction, insensibility, stupor, तिरयति करणाना ग्राहकत्वं प्रमोहः Māl. 1. 41. -2 Infatuation, bewilderment.

प्रमोहित p. p. Infatuated, bewildered.

प्रमृत p. p. 1 Dead, deceased. -2 Covered, concealed. -3 Withdrawn or gone out of sight -तम् 1 Death. -2 Cultivation; ऋतामृताभ्यां जीवेतु मृतेन प्रमृतेन वा Ms. 4. 4.

प्रमृज् 2 P. 1 To wipe off or out, cleanse (fig. also), स्वभावलोलेत्ययश्च प्रमृष्टम् R. 6. 41 -2 To wipe off, away or out, blow out, efface, नामान्येषां लिखामि ध्रुवमहमधुना चित्रगुप्त प्रमार्ष्टु Mu. 1. 20 -3 To remove, rid oneself of. -4 To atone for, make amends for, expiate; प्रणिपातलङ्घनं प्रमार्ष्टुकामा V. 3, सर्वथा प्रमार्जितं त्वया प्रत्यादेशदुःखम् Ś. 6. -5 To stroke or rub gently. -6 To prepare -7 To mark useless, frustrate.

प्रमार्जनम् Wiping off, rubbing or washing off -2 Removing.

प्रमृड a. Making glad, happy, नम शिवाय शान्ताय सत्त्वाय प्रमृडाय च Bhāg. 12. 10. 17

प्रमृष्ट p. p. 1 Rubbed off, washed or wiped off, cleared off, येन श्रियः संश्रयदोषरूढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययश्चः प्रमृष्टम् R. 6. 41, 44. -2 Polished, bright, clear.

प्रमृष्टिः f. Rubbing over with, Hch. 2

प्रमेहः A general name for a urinary disease (such as gleet, diabetes &c), आस्यामुखं स्वानमुखं दधीनि ग्राम्यौदना-नूपरस पयासि। नवान्नपानं गुडवैकृतं च प्रमेहेहेतुः कफकृच्च सर्वम्॥ Bhāva. P.

प्रम्लै 1 P. 1 To fade, wither -2 To be downcast, sad or dejected -3 To be languid or wearied. -4 To be dirty; or foul, be soiled.

प्रम्लान a. 1 Faded, withered away. -2 Soiled, dirty, cf परिम्लान

प्रयत् 1 Ā. To try, endeavour, strive, attempt

प्रयत्नः 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, तस्येदं विपुलं विधेर्विलसितं पुसा प्रयत्नच्छिद Mu. 5. 20. -2 Persevering or continued effort, perseverance -3 Labour, difficulty; प्रयत्नप्रेक्षणीय संवृत्त S. 1 'hardly visible', 'seen with difficulty' -4 Great care, caution, कृतप्रयत्नोऽपि गृहे विनश्यति Pt. 1. 20 -5 (In gram.) Effort in uttering, effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds, see Sk on P. VIII. 2. 1 -6 (In phil.) Active effort of three kinds, प्रयत्तिश्च निवृत्तिश्च तथा जीवनकारणम्। एवं प्रयत्न-त्र्यैविव्यं तान्त्रिकैः परिदर्शितम्॥ -7 Activity, action in general. -Comp -गौरवम् Elaborateness of effort; इतरथा वेद-वाक्यानि व्याख्येयानि स्वपदार्थाश्च व्याख्येया इति प्रयत्नगौरवं प्रसज्येत ŚB on MS. 1. 1. 1 (प्रयत्नतः, प्रयत्नेन, -त्नात् &c ind. 1 With great effort, diligently -2 Assiduously -3 Hardly, scarcely -4 Particularly, specially)

प्रयत्नवत् a. Assiduous, diligent, persevering

प्रयम् 1 P. 1 To give, grant (with dat of person). -2 To curb, check, restrain, control. -3 To deliver, restore. -4 To give in marriage. -5 To pay, discharge (as a debt).

प्रयत p. p. 1 Restrained, self-subdued, holy, pious, devout, purified by austerities or religious observances; keeping the organs of sense under restraint; प्रयतपरिग्रह-द्वितीयः R. 1. 95, 8. 11, 13. 70, समादिदेश प्रयता तनूजाम् Ku. 1. 58, 3. 16; शुचि प्रयतवाक्चित्तं स्तुत्वा माद्रीसुतोऽथ तम् Bm. 2. 133, प्रयते केरलदेशे प्रथितं राराष्ट्रि कोटिलिङ्गपुरम् Rām. Ch. 1. 1 -2 Zealous, intent, प्रयतोपचराम्यहम् Mb. 3. 233. 19 -3 Submissive. -4 Careful, prudent -तः A holy or pious person -Comp. -आत्मन्, -मानसः pious-minded, devout, ascetic; प्रयतात्मनः Bg. 9. 26. -पाणिः folding palms together (in नमस्कार), यश्चिन्त्यते प्रयतपाणिभिः Bhāg. 11. 6. 11.

प्रयतत्वम् Purity, holiness.

प्रयतनम् Effort, endeavour; see प्रयत्न, तद्वैवस्यानुगुण्यात् प्रयतनविभवैश्चाद्य राज्येऽभिषिच्य Mv. 7. 38

प्रयतिः f. Ved. 1 An offering, oblation. -2 A gift, present. -3 Effort, endeavour. -4 Will, intention.

प्रयन्तु *m.* A guide, driver

प्रयामः 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Dearth, scarcity, dearness (of water, corn &c) -3 Length, कुर्वन् प्रयाम-क्षयमायतानाम् Ki 3 43. -4 Competition of buyers on account of dearth

प्रयस् 4 P To strive, endeavour. -2 To toil, labour

प्रयासः 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, जहार सीता पक्षीन्द्रप्रयासक्षणविहित R 12. 53, 14 41 -2 Labour, difficulty.

प्रयस् *n.* Ved 1 Food -2 Pleasure, delight -3 A sacrifice

प्रयस्त *p p* 1 Seasoned, dressed with condiments. -2 Striving, eager -3 Scattered, वेदीं हुताशनवतीं परितः प्रयस्ता S. 3 26.

प्रया 2 P. 1 To walk, go, चस्ताद्भुतं नगरदैवतवत् प्रयासि Mk. 1. 27 -2 To walk on, set out -3 To depart, go forth or out, यथा प्रयान्ति संयान्ति स्रोतोवेगेन वाङ्का Bhāg 6. 15. 3 -4 To advance, progress, संख्यावन्तोऽपि भूम्ना पर-कृतिषु सुदं संप्रधार्य प्रयान्तु Mv. 7 42 -5 To enter, undergo, incur.

प्रयाणम् 1 Setting out, starting, departure. -2 A march, journey, मार्गं तावच्छृणु कथयतरत्त्वप्रयाणानुरूपम् Me. 13; Mb 7 166. 1 -3 Progress, advance. -4 The march (of an enemy), an attack, invasion, expedition, कामं पुर-शुकमिव प्रयाणे Ku. 3. 43; R. 6 33; प्रयाणपटहृन्नि प्रथयति स्म ताराश्वनि Rāmāyanachampū. -5 Beginning, commencement. -6 Death, departure (from the world), प्रयाण-कालेऽपि च मा ते विदुर्युक्तेतस Bg 7 30 -7 The back of a horse; Mb 3. 71. 16. -8 The hinder part of any animal. -**Comp.** -**कालः**, -**समयः** time of departure -**भङ्गाः** a break in a journey, halt; Pt. 1.

प्रयाणकम् 1 A journey, march, तेनैव क्रमेणानवरतप्रयाणकै- K. 118, 305. -2 Going, motion.

प्रयात *p. p.* 1 Advanced, gone forth, departed. -2 Deceased, dead; तत्र प्रयाता गच्छन्ति ब्रह्म ब्रह्मविदो जना Bg. 8. 24. -**तः** 1 An invasion. -2 A precipice, steep rock. -**तम्** Going, gait; जितकल्हंसवधुगति प्रयातम् Ki. 10. 60

प्रयापनम् (-णम्) 1 Sending -2 Expelling, driving away, cf. P VIII. 4. 30 com.

प्रयापित *p. p.* 1 Made to advance or go forward. -2 Made to go away.

प्रयागः 1 A sacrifice. -2 N. of Indra. -3 A horse. -4 N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage at the confluence of the Gangā and Yamunā near the modern Allahabad; प्रत्यगेव प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेशः प्रकीर्तित Ms 2. 21; (said to be *n.* also in this sense). -**Comp.** -**भयः** an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचनम् Begging, requesting, imploring.

प्रयाजः A principal sacrificial ceremony.

प्रयुज् 7 Ā 1 To use, employ, अयमपि च गिर नस्त्वत् प्रबोधयुक्तम् R 5. 74, सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रयुज्यते Bg. 17. 26. -2 To appoint, employ, direct, order; मा मा प्रयुक्था कुलकीर्तिलोपे Bk 3 54, प्रायुक्त राज्ये बत दुष्करे त्वाम् 3 51, Ku. 7. 85. -6 To give, bestow, confer, आशिषं प्रयुज्ये न वाहिनीम् R 11 6, 2 70, 5 35, 15 8 -4 To move, set in motion, मरुत्प्रयुक्ता (बालता) R 2. 10. -5 To excite, urge, prompt, drive on; अथावमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1. 21, अथ केन प्रयुक्तोऽयं पापं चरति पूरुष Bg. 3. 36. -6 To perform, do, प्रयुक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारौ Ku. 7 86, 17. 12. -7 To represent on the stage, act, perform, उत्तरं रामचरितं तत्प्रणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते U 1. 2; Ku. 5. 35, परिषदि प्रयुज्ज्ञानस्य मम Mu. 1 -8 To lend for use, put to interest (as money &c.), वेनुरुष्टो वहन्श्वो यश्च दम्य प्रयुज्यते Ms. 8. 146. -9 To harness, yoke. -10 To appoint, invest, instal (in an office). -11 To cast, hurl, throw (as a missile); direct, प्रयुक्तमायन्नमितो वृथा स्यात् R 2 34 -12 To be fit, become -13 To impose, inflict (with loc. or gen. of person) -**Caus** 1 To use, employ, भोजयेत् सह भृत्यैस्ता-वाचुशंस्यं प्रयोजयन् Ms 3. 112 -2 To exact (as interest). -3 To perform, practise.

प्रयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Yoked, harnessed. -2 Used, employed (as a word &c), सप्रयुक्तस्य दम्भस्य ब्रह्मायन्तं न गच्छति Pt 1. 202. -3 Applied. -4 Appointed, nominated. -5 Acted, represented. -6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on; मेधाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्ता पुर स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt. 1 61 -7 Endowed with. -8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. -9 Lent or put to interest (as money). -10 Prompted, instigated, urged, गुणप्रयुक्ताः परमर्मभेदिन Udb.; अथावमानेन प्रयुक्ता Ku. 1 21 -11 Directed, hurled at. -12 Shaken, set in motion. -13 Inflicted upon. -14 Connected with. -15 Thick, compact, closely united. -16 Drawn (as a sword). -17 Contrived. -18 Suitable. -**कम्** A cause. -**Comp** -**संस्कार** a polished (as a gem).

प्रयुक्तिः *f.* 1 Use, employment, application. -2 In-ctement, instigation. -3 Motive, main object or end, occasion -4 Consequence, result. -5 Activity, effort, exertion

प्रयुज् *f.* Ved. 1 Impulse, motive, cause. -2 Acquisition, gain.

प्रयोक्तु *a.* 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.) -2 One who performs or directs, an executor. -3 One who prompts or instigates, an instigator. -4 An author, an agent; स च कुलपतिरायच्छन्दसा यः प्रयोक्ता U 3 48 -5 One who acts or represents (a drama). -6 One who lends money at interest, a money-lender. -7 One who shoots (an arrow). -8 The agent of an action. -9 A reciter. -10 A procurer.

प्रयोक्त्रम् Harness, Buddh.

प्रयोगः 1 Use, application, employment, as in शब्दप्रयोग, अयं शब्दो भूरिप्रयोग - अल्पप्रयोग 'this word is generally or rarely used'. -2 A usual form, general usage -3 Hurling, throwing, discharging, (opp सहार). प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R 5 57. -4 Exhibition, performance, representation (dramatic), acting, देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रम् M 1; नाटिका न प्रयोगतो दृष्टा Ratn 1 'not seen acted on the stage'; आ परितोषाद्विदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोग-विज्ञानम् S 1. 2 -5 Practice, experimental portion (of a subject), (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'), तदत्रभवानिमं मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमुशतु M 1 -6 Course of procedure, ceremonial form -7 An act, action. -8 Recitation, delivery. -9 Beginning, commencement -10 A plan, contrivance, device, scheme -11 A means, instrument, नयप्रयोगाविव गा जिगीषो K₁ 17. 38 -12 Consequence, result -13 Combination, connection -14 Addition. -15 (In gram) A usual form. -16 Offering, presenting -17 (a) Principal, loan bearing interest. (b) Lending money on usury, प्रतिबन्ध प्रयोगो व्यवहारोऽवस्तार कोशधय Kau. A. 2. 7. 26; also कोशद्रव्याणा वृद्धिप्रयोग -18 Appointment -19 A sacred text or authority. A text which brings together the various धर्मस of a विकृति. A प्रयोगवचन, however, does this only when धर्मस are made available by the चोदक which, therefore, is said to be the stronger of the two. चोदको हि प्रयोग-वचनाद् बलवतर । SB on MS. 5 1. 8. -20 A cause, motive -21 An example. -22 Application of magic, magical rites. -23 A horse. -Comp. -अतिशयः One of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना or prologue, in which a part or performance is superseded by another in such a manner that a character is suddenly brought on the stage; i e where the Sūtradhāra goes out hinting the entrance of a character and thus performs a part superseding that which he has apparently intended for his own, viz dancing, the S. D thus defines it—यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽन्यः प्रयुज्यते । तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा ॥ 29. -अर्थः (= प्रत्युक्तम् q v.) -ग्रहणम् acquirement of practice. -चतुर, -निपुण a. 1 skilled in practice; M. 3; चतुषष्टिकलागमप्रयोगचतुर. Dk. 2 5. -2 practically experienced -वीर्यम् (with Buddhists) energy in practice. -शास्त्रम् the कल्पसूत्र, which lays down the प्रयोग of various sacrificial acts, प्रयोगशास्त्रमिति चेत् MS 1. 3. 11.

प्रयोगतः ind. 1 By the use of, through the employment of. -2 In consequence of. -3 According to. -4 In action, actually.

प्रयोगिन् a. 1 Using, employing -2 Having an object in view. -3 Prompting, stimulating. -m. Performer (rituals &c); तत्र कर्मणि विपर्ययिणमन् मन्त्रमूहकुशला प्रयोगिण Si. 14. 23.

सं. इं को... १३९

प्रयोग्यः A horse or any animal harnessed to a carriage, draught animal, Ch. Up.

प्रयोजक a. Occasioning, causing, effecting, leading to, inciting, stimulating, deputing, appointing &c, यस्मिन् कृते यन्निष्पद्यते प्रयोजनवत् तत् तस्य प्रयोजकमिति गम्यते । SB on MS 4 1. 22, यद्धि येन कर्तव्यं भवति तत्तस्य प्रयोजकम् SB on MS. 9. 1 2, तत्प्रयोजको हेतुश्च Pāṇini S -कः 1 An employer, one who uses or employs. -2 An author. -3 A founder, an instatutor. -4 A money-lender -5 A law-giver, legislator. -6 An instigator.

प्रयोजनम् 1 Use, employment, application -2 Use, need, necessity (with instr of that which is needed and gen. of the user), सर्वैरपि राज्ञा प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1; बाले किमनेन पृष्टेन प्रयोजनम् K. 144. -3 End, aim, object, purpose, प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते; पुत्रप्रयोजना दारा. पुत्र पिण्डप्रयोजन । हितप्रयोजनं मित्रं वनं सर्वप्रयोजनम् ॥ Subhās; गुणवत्तापि परप्रयोजना R. 8. 31. -4 A means of attaining; एतच्चतुर्विधं विद्यात् पुरुषार्थप्रयोजनम् Ms 7. 10C. -5 A cause, motive, occasion, दुरधिगमा हि गति प्रयोजनानाम् K₁. 10. 40. -6 Profit, interest. -7 The signification, sense (of a word), नासमवायात् प्रयोजनेन स्यात् MS. 4 3. 31

प्रयोजनवत् a. 1 Having or done with a particular object. -2 Selfish. -3 Useful, serviceable -4 Caused, produced

प्रयोज्य pot. p. 1 To be used or employed. -2 To be practised -3 To be produced or caused. -4 To be appointed. -5 To be thrown or discharged (as a missile). -6 To be set to work -ज्यः A servant, an employee. -ज्यम् Capital, principal.

प्रयुत a. 1 Joined, united -2 Separated. -तम् A million; लक्षप्रयुतकोटयः Līlā.; बह्वनीह सहस्राणि प्रयुतान्यर्बुदानि च Mb. 1 35. 19.

प्रयुत्सुः 1 A warrior. -2 A ram. -3 Wind, air. -4 An ascetic. -5 N. of Indra.

प्रयुद्धम् A battle, fight -a. Fighting violently, Rām. 4. 16. 25; निर्मर्यादं प्रयुद्धानि Mb. 6. 46. 1.

प्रयुवनम् Starring, mingling.

प्ररक्षणम् Protection.

प्ररुच् 1 A. 1 To shine very much. -2 To be liked.

प्ररोचन a. Exciting or enticing, -नम् 1 Exciting, or stimulating -2 Illustration, explanation -3 Seduction. -4 Exhibition (of a person) for being seen and liked (by the people); अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तनूजः प्ररोचनार्थं प्रकटीकृतश्च Māl. 1 10 (where Jagaddhara interprets प्ररोचनार्थम् by प्रवृत्तिपाठवार्थम् 'in order to be thoroughly acquainted with the world'). -5 Favourable description of that which is to follow in a play. -6 Representation of the end as all but accomplished; see

S. D. 388 (प्ररोचना also in the last two senses, प्ररोचना तु विज्ञेया संहारार्थप्रदर्शिनी S. D. 396).

प्ररुदित *p. p.* Crying bitterly, weeping.

प्ररुह 1 P 1 To grow, rise, shoot forth; न पर्वताप्रे नलिनी प्ररोहति Mk. 4. 17. -2 To heal up (as a wound)

प्ररुह *f.* Ved. A shoot, branch.

प्ररुढ *p. p.* 1 Full-grown, developed -2 Born, sprung, produced, यस्यायमङ्गात् कृतिन प्ररुढ S 7. 19. -3 Increased. -4 Gone deep, rooted; as in प्ररुढमूल. -5 Grown long; as in प्ररुढकेश, प्ररुढरमशु

प्ररुढिः *f* Growth, increase

प्ररोहः 1 Sprouting, shooting or growing up, germination, as in यवाङ्कुरप्ररोहः. -2 A bud, sprout, shoot (fig. also), प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौघतलं बिभेद R. 8 93; प्लक्षान् प्ररोह-जटिलानिव मन्त्रिवृद्धान् 13 71; Ku. 5 60, 7. 17; U 5. 3. -3 A scion, offspring, हा राधेयकुलप्ररोह Ve. 4, My. 6. 25, नन्दवंशप्ररोहः Mu. 1. 11 -4 A shoot of light, कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिखामणीना प्रभाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजासि R. 6. 33. -5 A new leaf or branch, twig, spray. -6 An excrescence.

प्ररोहणम् 1 Growing, shooting forth, germination -2 Budding, sprouting. -3 A twig, sprout, shoot, spray.

प्ररोहिन् *a.* 1 Shooting up. -2 Growing, propagated, उद्भिज्जाः स्थावराः सर्वे बीजकाण्डप्ररोहिणः Ms. 1. 46.

प्रलयु *a.* Very small, inconsiderable.

प्रलय 1 P. 1 To speak, talk, वचो वै देहीति (वैदेहीति) प्रतिपदमुद्भु प्रलपितम् S. D. 6. -2 To talk at random or incoherently, prate, chatter, talk wildly or nonsensically, प्रलप्येष वैधेय S. 2 -3 To lament, mourn, cry, bewail. -4 To call, invoke.

प्रलयनम् 1 Talking, speaking, talk, words, conversation. -2 Prating, prattle, raving, incoherent or nonsensical talk; इदं कस्यापि प्रलपितम्. -3 Lamentation, wailing, U 3. 29.

प्रलपित *p. p.* Talked, prated, &c. -तम् Talk; वचो वैदेहीति प्रतिपदमुद्भु प्रलपितम्; see प्रलयन above.

प्रलापः 1 Talk, conversation, discourse. -2 Prating, prattling, an incoherent or nonsensical talk; Ms 12. 6. -3 An unjustified statement, non-sensical statement; न शक्यं नित्येनोपकर्तुम् । तेन नित्यमुपकुर्यादिति वचनं प्रलाप एव SB. on MS. 6. 4. 12. -4 Lamentation, wailing; उत्तराप्रलापोप-जनितकृपो भगवान् वासुदेव K. 175; Ve 5. 30, U. 3. 29; Rām. 1. 3. 22. -Comp -हन् *m* a sort of collyrium.

प्रलापनम् Causing or teaching to speak.

प्रलापिता Amorous conversation or prattle.

प्रलापिन् *a.* 1 Talking, speaking; हा असंबद्धप्रलापिन् Ve. 3 -2 Prating, prattling. -3 (Fever) Attended with delirium; Bhāva P.

प्रलम् 1 Ā. To cheat, deceive; cf. विप्रलम्

प्रलम्भः 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining -2 Deceiving, imposing upon, cheating, overreaching, (न्यवेदयत्) प्रलम्भमात्मनश्चैव शूद्राया पुत्रजन्म च Mb. 1 106. 30.

प्रलम्भनम् 1 Deceiving, cheating -2 Wonderful and delusive contrivances; परघातप्रयोग, प्रलम्भनम्.. ..चतुर्दश-मधिकरणम् Kau. A. 1. 1 1. -3 Jest, joke, यन्नाम श्रुतमनु-कीर्तयेदकस्मादातो वा यदि पतित प्रलम्भनाद् वा Bhāg 5. 25. 11.

प्रलब्ध *p. p.* Deceived, cheated.

प्रलम्ब *a* 1 Pendulous, hanging down; as in प्रलम्ब-केश -2 Prominent, as in प्रलम्बनासिक -3 Slow, dilatory.

-म्बः 1 Hanging on or from, depending. -2 Anything hanging down -3 A branch. -4 A garland worn round the neck -5 A kind of necklace. -6 The female breast. -7 Tin or lead -8 N of a demon killed by Balarāma -9 A shoot of the vine-palm -10 A cucumber. -11 A verse (गाथा). -Comp. -अण्डः a man with hanging testicles -घ्नः, -मथनः, -हन् *m.* epithets of Balarāma. -बाहु, -भुज *a.* One whose arms hang down; Mb. 3. 284. 26.

प्रलम्बनम् Hanging down, depending.

प्रलम्बित *a* Pendulous, hanging down, suspended.

प्रलम्बीकृ 8 U. To cause to hang down, suspend.

प्रललाट *a.* Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलवः 1 A fragment, chip, bit. -2 The sheath of a leaf

प्रलवित्रम् An instrument for cutting off, P. VI. 2. 144 com.

प्रली 4 Ā 1 To become dissolved, melt away. -2 To be absorbed or dissolved in, be resolved into, आत्मना कृतिना च त्वमात्मन्येव प्रलीयसे Ku. 2. 10, रात्र्यागमे प्रलीयन्ते तत्रैवाव्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. 8. 18, Ms. 1 54. -3 To vanish, disappear, सह मेघेन तद्धित् प्रलीयते Ku. 4. 33. -4 To be destroyed, to perish, die, जीवलोकतिलकः प्रलीयते MāI. 9. 21.

प्रलयः 1 Destruction, annihilation, dissolution; स्थानानि किं हिमवतः प्रलयं गतानि Bh 3. 70, 69, प्रलयं नीत्वा Si. 11. 66 'causing to disappear'. -2 The destruction of the whole universe (at the end of a kalpa), universal destruction, Ku. 2. 8; अहं कृत्स्नस्य जगतः प्रभवः प्रलयस्तथा Bg. 7. 6. -3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. -4 Death, dying, destruction; प्रारब्धाः प्रलयाय मासवद्दहो विक्रेतुमेते वयम् Mu 5 21; 1. 14; यदा सत्त्वे प्रवृद्धे तु प्रलयं याति देहभृत् Bg. 14. 14. -5 Swoon, fainting, loss of consciousness, syncope; प्रलयान्तोन्मिषिते विलोचने Ku. 4. 2 -6 (In Rhet.) Loss of consciousness, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings; प्रलयः सुखदुःखाद्यै-र्गाढमिन्द्रियमूर्च्छनम् Pratāparudra. -7 The mystic syllable om. -8 Spiritual unification (लय), बुद्धिः कर्मगुणैर्हीना यदा

मनसि वर्तते। तदा संपद्यते ब्रह्म तत्रैव प्रलयं गतम् ॥ Mb. 12 204
17. -9 Sleepiness -Comp. -कालः the time of universal
destruction. -घनः, -जलयरः a cloud at the dissolution
of the world -दहनः the fire at the dissolution of
the world. -पयोधिः the ocean at the dissolution of
the world.

प्रलीन *p. p* 1 Melted, dissolved, तथा प्रलीनस्तमसि मूढ-
योनिषु जायते Bg. 14. 15 -2 Annihilated, destroyed -3
Insensible, unconscious. -4 Concealed; hidden, इति
प्रलीना नलिनीवने सखी विदाबभूवु. सुचिरेण योषित Ki. 8 36. -5
Lost, died.

प्रलुद् 1 P. 1 To roll along the ground, roll, wallow,
प्रलुठितमवनौ विलोक्य कृत्तम् Bk 5 108. -2 To be agitated,
heave

प्रलोटनम् 1 Rolling (on the ground) -2 Heaving,
tossing.

प्रलुप्त *p. p*. Robbed.

प्रलुम् 4 P. 1 To be greedy or desirous, be lustful.
-2 To allure, seduce, entice. -3 To pollute (through
lust). -Caus. To allure, attract, entice, seduce

प्रलुब्ध *a.* 1 One who deceives (वञ्चक); तं निहत्य प्रलुब्धोऽयं
शिखण्डी पूर्णमानस Mb. 7 150. 13. -2 Seduced. -व्या One
who has conceived an illicit affection for.

प्रलोभः 1 Cupidity, greediness, covetousness -2
Allurement, seduction.

प्रलोभनम् 1 Attracting. -2 An allurement, seduction,
temptation. -3 A lure, bait.

प्रलोभनी Sand, gravel.

प्रलोभिन् *a.* Greedy of, lusting after -2 Alluring,
enticing.

प्रलोभ्य *a.* To be desired or coveted, attractive,
alluring, प्रलोभ्य वस्तुप्रणयप्रसारितः S 7. 16.

प्रलून *p. p*. Cut off.

प्रलेपः 1 An unguent, an ointment, a salve; आलिम्पन्न-
मृतमयैरिव प्रलेपैः U 3. 39 -2 Plaster. -3 A hectic or
slow fever.

प्रलेपक *a* Anointing, smearing. -कः 1 An anointer,
a plasterer. -2 A kind of slow fever.

प्रलेहः A kind of broth, 'सूरणादिद्रव्ययुक्त आद्रकादिसंस्कृत-
तक्रादिनिर्मितो द्रवद्रव्यविशेष'; N. 16 86 com.

प्रलोपः Destruction, annihilation.

प्रलोल *a.* Greatly agitated or tremulous.

प्रवच् 2 P. 1 To speak, say, address. -2 To tell,
relate, announce -3 To explain. -4 To recite. -5 To
celebrate.

प्रवक्तव्य *a.* To be announced, taught, explained:

प्रवक्तु *m.* 1 One who declares or relates, a speaker,
declarer. -2 A teacher, expounder; धर्मप्रवक्ता नृपतेर्न
तु शूद्र कथंचन Ms. 8. 20; Pt. 3 73. -3 An orator,
eloquent man.

प्रवचनम् 1 Speaking, declaration, announcement,
प्रवचने मान्यम् Pt. 1. 190. -2 Teaching, expounding.
-3 Exposition, explanation, interpretation, नायमात्मा
प्रवचनेन लभ्यो न मेधया न बहुना श्रुतेन Kath. 1. 2. 22; लब्धा
ज्ञानमनेकधा प्रवचनैर्नन्वादयः प्राणयन् Mv. 4. 25; Bhāg 7. 15 1.
-4 Eloquence. -5 A sacred treatise or writing; Ms.
3 184. -6 An expression, a term -7 A system of
doctrines (in the form of a treatise) -8 The funda-
mental doctrine of the Budhists -नः One who exposes,
propounds; Bhāg 10 87 11 -Comp. -पटु *a* skilled
in talking, eloquent.

प्रवचनीय *a.* 1 To be taught, propounded. -2 To be
well spoken. -यः 1 A propounder, teacher. -2 An
orator, speaker.

प्रवगः, प्रवङ्गः, प्रवङ्गमः A monkey; see प्लवग, प्लवङ्ग,
प्लवङ्गम.

प्रवटः Wheat.

प्रवण *a.* 1 Sloping down, inclined, shelving, flowing
downwards; प्रागुदक्प्रवणा वेदि विशाला दीप्तपावकाम् (ददर्श)
Rām. 2. 99. 24. -2 Steep, abrupt, precipitous -3
Crooked, bent. -4 Inclined, disposed to, tending to
(oft. at the end of comp.), भयेकप्रवणः Ki. 3. 19; श्वपच-
प्रवणो भवेत् Mb. 13 136. 18. -5 Devoted or attached
to, addicted to, intent on, prone to, full of; नृभि प्राण-
त्राणप्रवणमतिभिः कैश्चिद्भुना Bh. 3. 29, Śi 8. 35; Mu. 5.
21; Ki. 2. 44. -6 Favourably inclined or disposed
towards; Ku. 4. 42 -7 Eager, ready; प्रवणोऽस्मि वरं
दातुम् Mb. 15 29 22. फलसंपत्प्रवण Ki. 2. 8. -8 Endowed
with, possessed of. -9 Humbled, modestly humble,
submissive. -10 Decayed, wasted, waning. -11 Generous.
-णः 1 A place where four roads meet. -2 A moment.
-3 A whirlpool. -णम् 1 A descent, a steep descent,
precipice; उदके भूरियं घोर्यां मर्तव्यं प्रवणे मया Mb. 5. 136. 13.
-2 The side of a hill, slope, declivity. -3 The belly.
-4 An access to.

प्रवणता 1 Slope, inclination, declivity. -2 Propensity,
tendency

प्रवणायति Den. P To feel inclined or disposed

प्रवणायितम् Inclination, propensity, bias.

प्रवणीक 8 U. To incline favourably towards, over-
come, win over; तपसा तत्रवणीकृतो हरः Ku. 4. 42.

प्रवत् *f.* Ved. 1 A precipice, declivity. -2 Height,
elevation. -3 A sloping path, easy passage; यथाप
प्रवतायन्ति T. Up. 1. 4. 3,

प्रवत्स्यत् *a.* (-ती, -न्ती *f.*) About to go on a journey -**Comp.** -**पत्निका** the wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nāyikās in erotic poetry), यस्या पतिरग्निमक्षणे देगान्तर यास्यत्येव सा प्रवत्स्यत्पत्निका Ras M

प्रवद् 1 P 1 To say, speak, utter. -2 To speak to, address, सुश्रीव प्रावदन् वृषम् Bk 7. 24 -3 To name, call. -4 To regard, consider -5 To converse or talk with -6 To proclaim, declare -**Caus.** 1 To cause to speak -2 To play on (a musical instrument).

प्रवदनम् Ved A proclamation, announcement.

प्रवादः 1 Uttering a word or sound -2 Expressing, mentioning, declaring -3 Discourse, conversation. -4 Talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief, अनुराग-प्रवादस्तु वत्सयो सार्वभौकिक Māl 1 13, व्याघ्रो मानुषं खादतीति लोकप्रवादो दुर्निवार H 1, Ratn 4 15. -5 A fable or myth. -6 Intigous language. -7 Words of challenge, mutual defiance, इत्थं प्रवादं युधि संप्रहारं प्रचक्रत् रामनिशा-विहारौ Bk 2. 36. -8 A base or crude form (Ved.), (in gram.) any form or case. -9 Ill-rumour, slander, calumny; अवापुरारभ्य ततश्चला इति प्रवादमुच्चैरयवास्कर श्रिय. Śi. 1. 44. -10 Pretext, excuse; शत्रु पतिप्रवादेन..... बाले परिश्रुतस्त्वया Rām. 2. 7. 27.

प्रवादक *a.* Playing on (a musical instrument).

प्रवादिन् *a.* 1 Uttering a sound; speaking, reporting. -2 Being in some grammatical form or case.

प्रवप् 1 U 1 To throw, cast, offer; प्रवपाणि गिरौ भ्रमौ वानरस्य वनाच्छिद Bk 9 98 -2 To scatter, strew

प्रवप *a.* 1 Very fat. -2 Having a thick membrane or omentum, P VIII. 4 16 com.

प्रवपणम् Ved. 1 Scattering forth. -2 Shaving or shearing off.

प्रवापिन् *a.* Scattering, sowing; तथैवाक्षेत्रिणो बीजं परक्षेत्र-प्रवापिण Ms 9. 51.

प्रवयणम् 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. -2 A goad, a whip; स्वयमादित प्रवयणं प्रजापतिः Śi. 13. 19.

प्रवयस् *a.* 1 Advanced in age, aged, old; केयेते प्रवयसस्त्वा दिदृक्षुवः U. 4, R 8 18. -2 Ancient, old. -3 Strong, vigorous (Ved.).

प्रवर *a.* 1 Chief, principal, most excellent or distinguished, best, exalted; भीष्मः कुरुणा प्रवर Mb. 8. 85. 116; संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोद. Mk 3. 3; Ms. 10. 27; Ghat. 16 -2 Eldest. -**रः** A call, summons -2 A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Brāhmana at the consecration of his fire. -3 A line of ancestors. -4 A race, family, lineage. -5 An ancestor. -6 A Muni or noble ancestor who contributes to the

credit of a particular *gotra* or family; said to be the friend of Indra, पुरश्चकार प्रवरं वरं यमायन् सखाय ददर्श तथा स N. 14 62, cf पद्म°, त्रि°. -7 Offspring, descendants -8 A cover, covering -9 An upper garment. -10 One of the 42 Gotras. -**रा** N of a river falling into the Godāvāri -**रम्** 1 Aloe-wood -2 A particular high number, Buddh -**Comp.** -**कल्याण** *a.* eminently beautiful. -**जनः** a person of quality. -**धातुः** precious metal. -**ललितम्** N of a metre with each line of sixteen syllables, V Ratna. See appendix. -**वाहनौ** (du) an epithet of the two Aśvins.

प्रवरणम् 1 Call, summons &c -2 (With Buddhists) Festivities at the end of the rainy season.

प्रवर्गः 1 The sacrificial fire. -2 An epithet of Visnu.

प्रवर्ग्यः A ceremony preliminary to the Soma sacrifice, प्रवर्ग्यं शास्त्रत. कृत्वा Rām. 1 14 4, Bhāg 3. 13 37.

प्रवर्जनम् The performance of the प्रवर्ग्य ceremony.

प्रवलाकिन् *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 A snake.

प्रवल् 1 P., **Ā** To move the limbs quickly, bound, leap.

प्रवल् 1 P. 1 To live, dwell. -2 To go abroad, sojourn, be absent from home, travel, विधाय वृत्तिं भार्याया प्रवसेत् कार्यवान्नर Ms 9. 74, R 11 4 -**Caus.** To banish, send into exile; एकस्थमथ संरुध्यान् पुत्रवान् वा प्रवासयेत् Kau. A. 1. 15.

प्रवसनम् 1 Going or journeying abroad, going on a journey -2 Dying disease.

प्रवासः 1 (*a.*) Going or journeying abroad, being absent from one's home, foreign residence; कुश प्रवासस्थ-कलत्रवेषाम् (वनितामपश्यन्) R 16. 4; Ś 4 3; U. 6. 38; स्नेह प्रवासाश्रयात् Pt 1 169, Bh. 3. 94. (*b.*) A temporary sojourn; प्रवासादुपावृत्तेन काश्यपेनादिष्टोऽस्मि Ś. 4 -2 (In astr.) Helical setting of the planets -**Comp.** -**गत**, -**स्थ**, -**स्थित** *a.* journeying abroad, being absent from home. -**पर** *a.* addicted to living abroad

प्रवासनम् 1 Living abroad, temporary sojourn. -2 Exile, banishment, सीताविवासनपटो. कुरुणा कुतरते U. 2. 10. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Going from a town.

प्रवासित *a.* Banished, exiled.

प्रवासिन् *m.* A traveller, wayfarer, sojourner, परलोक-नवप्रवासिनः प्रतिपत्स्ये पदवीमहं तव Ku 4 10.

प्रवास्य *a.* To be sent abroad, banished, Ms. 8. 284.

प्रवह् 1 P. 1 To bear, carry, draw along. -2 To wait, carry or bear along; प्रवहन्तं सदा मोदम् Bk 8. 52. -3 To support, bear up (as a burden). -4 To flow, stream forth. -5 To blow. -6 To have, possess, feel. -7 To breathe. -8 To exhibit, show,

प्रवहः 1 Flowing or streaming forth. -2 Wind -3 N. of one of the seven courses of wind (said to cause the motion of the planets); प्राणापानौ समानं च व्यानोदानौ च तत्त्वतः । अधश्चैवानिलं ज्ञात्वा प्रवहं चानिलं पुन ॥ सप्त वातास्तथा ज्ञात्वा Mb. 12. 301 27-28, एकः पिपासुः प्रवहानिलस्य N. 22 77. -4 A reservoir into which water is carried off -5 Going forth, going from a town.

प्रवहणम् 1 A covered carriage or litter (for women), आरुह प्रवहणम् Mk 4 23/24. -2 A carriage, conveyance, vehicle in general. -3 A ship, प्रवहणनिमित्तमेकोऽमात्य सर्वानमात्यानावाहयेत् Kau A 1 10.

प्रवहणी-निकायः Corporation of workmen, Kau. A 2 4.

प्रवाहः 1 Flowing or streaming forth. -2 A stream, course, current; प्रवाहस्ते वारा त्रियमयमपारा दिशतु न G. L 2, R 5. 46, 13. 10, 48, Ku 1. 54, Me. 48. -3 Flow, running water. -4 Continuous flow, unbroken succession, continuity -5 Course of events (rolling onward like a stream). -6 Activity, active occupation -7 A pond, lake. -8 Course or direction towards. -9 An excellent horse (प्रवाहेयूत्रितम् means (lit) making water in a stream, (fig.) doing a useless action)

प्रवाहक a. Carrying off or forward. -कः A goblin, an imp.

प्रवाहनम् 1 Driving forth. -2 Evacuation by stool.

प्रवाहणी The sphincter muscle which ejects the faeces from the rectum.

प्रवाहिका Diarrhoea.

प्रवाहिन a. 1 Carrying forward, driving onward. -2 Carrying away -3 Flowing, streaming forth.

प्रवाही Sand.

प्रवाह्निः, -ह्नी (also -ह्निका and -ह्नीका) See प्रहेलिका. A riddle, enigma, विदग्धबालेऽज्ञितयुसिचातुरीप्रवाह्निकोत्पाटनपाटवे हृद N. 16. 102.

प्रवाकः A proclaimer.

प्रवाच a. Eloquent, oratorical, (कुर्वते) जडानयनुलोमार्थान् प्रवाच. कृतिना गिरः Si 2. 25. -2 Talkative, garrulous, प्रवाच. कार्पण्यात् Mu 3 16.

प्रवाचक a. 1 Explanatory. -2 Eloquent

प्रवाचनम् 1 Proclamation, promulgation, declaration, -2 A designation.

प्रवाच्यम् A literary production or composition.

प्रवाणम् The trimming or edging of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणिः, -णी f. A weaver's shuttle.

प्रवात p. p. Exposed to stormy wind. -तम् 1 A current of air, fresh or free air; प्रवातशयनस्था देवी M. 4.

-2 A strong or stormy wind; ननु प्रवातेऽपि निष्कम्पा गिरयः S. 6. -3 An airy place. प्रवातनीलोत्पलनिर्विशेषम् Ku 1 46. -Comp. -शयनम् a bed placed in the airy place. -सुभग a. delightful by a fresh breeze

प्रवारः, **प्रवारकः** A cover, covering.

प्रवारणम् 1 Satisfying (a desire) -2 Priority of choice -3 Prohibition, opposition. -4 A free-will offering (काम्यदान).

प्रवाल See प्रवाल.

प्रविकीर्ण p. p. 1 Scattered or strewed about -2 Dispersed, diffused. -Comp. -कामा a woman who has various lovers.

प्रविख्यात p. p. 1 Named, called. -2 Famous, renowned, celebrated.

प्रविख्यातिः f. Fame, renown, celebrity.

प्रविघटित p. p. Hewn off, severed, झटिति विततवह्युद्गरभास्वकुठारप्रविघटितकठोरस्कन्धबन्ध कबन्ध Mv. 2. 59.

प्रविचयः Examination, investigation.

प्रविचर 1 P. 1 To roam about. -2 To move onward, advance. -3 To wander through

प्रविचरः Discernment, discrimination.

प्रविचारः Distinction, division, species, kind. -Comp. -मार्गः (pl) springing from side to side (an artifice in fighting); चचार चित्रं प्रविचारमार्गं Ki. 17 56.

प्रविचारित p. p. Examined, investigated accurately

प्रविचल 1 P. 1 To shake, tremble. -2 To deviate, swerve from, go astray, न्याम्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः Bh. 2. 83. -3 To become confused.

प्रविचलित a. Moved, set in motion, shaken.

प्रविचित a. Tried, proved.

प्रविचेतनम् Understanding.

प्रवितत p. p. 1 Spread out, expanded -2 Dishevelled, disordered (hair)

प्रविदारः Bursting asunder, opening.

प्रविदारणम् Tearing, rending, breaking, bursting asunder -2 Budding. -3 Conflict, war, battle. -4 Crowd, confusion, tumult.

प्रविद्ध p. p. Cast away, thrown off.

प्रविद्धत p. p. Dispersed, put to flight, scattered.

प्रविधा 3 U 1 To decide. -2 To do or make. -3 To meditate, think upon. -4 To place in front or at the head.

प्रविधानम् 1 Thinking upon -2 Doing -3 A means employed.

प्रविध्वस्त a. 1 Thrown away. -2 Agitated, disturbed.

प्रविपलः, -लम् A small part of a *Vipala* q v.

प्रविभज् 1 P 1 To sever, separate -2 To divide, distribute

प्रविभक्त p. p. 1 Severed, separated -2 Apportioned, partitioned, divided, distributed, ज्योर्नापि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तश्चि. S 7 6. -3 One who has received his share, दातव्यं बान्धवैरतन् स्यात् प्रविभक्तैरपि रवन् Ms. 8 166.

प्रविभागः 1 Division, distribution. -2 A part, portion

प्रविभागशः ind Separately, singly.

प्रविभुज् 6 P. To bend back

प्रविरः Yellow sandal.

प्रविरत a One who has desisted from.

प्रविरल a. Separated by a great interval, isolated, separate -2 Very few or rare, very scanty, प्रविरल इव सुधवधूकथा R 9 3†

प्रविलयः, -विलयनम् 1 Melting away -2 Complete dissolution or absorption.

प्रविलुप्त p. p. Cut off, fallen or rubbed off, removed.

प्रविवादः Dispute, quarrel, wrangling.

प्रविविक्त a 1 Very solitary. -2 Separated, detached; प्रविविक्तमुक्त् तैजस Mānd 1 4. -3 Sharp, keen.

प्रविवेकः Complete solitude

प्रविश् 6 P To enter into; अनाहूत प्रविशति Mb. 5 33. 36, इति प्रविश्यामिहिता द्विजन्मना Ku. 5. 51. -2 To enter upon, commence -3 To appear. -Caus 1 To admit, introduce, usher, स्वरितं प्रवेशय U 1. -2 To lay or store up

प्रविष्ट p. p 1 Gone or entered into, पञ्चाधेन प्रविष्ट. शर-पतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् S. 1. 7. -2 Engaged in, occupied with. -3 Begun (as an age) -4 Sunk (as an eye); Suśr -5 Agreeing with -6 Invested (as money).

प्रविष्टकम् 1 Entrance on the stage. -2 Entering a room

प्रवेशः 1 Entrance, penetration; प्रवेशाभिमुखो बभूव R 7. 1; Ku 3. 60 -2 Ingress, access, approach. -3 Entrance on the stage; तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् S. D. 6. -4 The entrance or door (of a house &c.). -5 Income, revenue. -6 Close application (to a pursuit), intentness of purpose -7 The entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac. -8 Coming on, setting in (of night). -9 The syringe of a clyster-pipe. -10 Employment, use. (Proverb—चञ्चुप्रवेशो मुसलप्रवेशः, cf. 'the thin end of the wedge'). -11 Manner, method

प्रवेशकः 'The introducer', an interlude acted by inferior characters (such as servants, buffoon &c.) for

the purpose of acquainting the audience with events not represented on the stage, but a knowledge of which is essential for the proper understanding of what follows, (like the Viskambhaka it connects the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot, by briefly referring to what has occurred in the intervals of the acts, or what is likely to happen at the end, it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last) S D thus defines it — प्रवेशकोऽनु-दात्तोक्त्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः । अङ्कद्वयान्तविज्ञेयं येष विष्कम्भके यथा ॥ 309, see विष्कम्भक, cf. Ve 3.

प्रवेशनम् 1 Entrance, penetration, going into -2 Introducing, leading to, conducting. -3 An entrance to the main door of a house, gate -4 Sexual intercourse

प्रवेशित p p 1 Introduced, showed in, led or conducted to, brought in -2 Thrown into (any condition) -3 Appointed, installed -त्तः Impregnated, pregnant.

प्रवेश्य a. 1 To be entered -2 To be penetrated or pervaded. -3 To be played (as a musical instrument)

प्रविश्लेषः Separation.

प्रविषण्ण a Dejected, spiritless.

प्रविषयः Scope, range, reach.

प्रविषा A birch tree.

प्रविस्त a 1 Spread, divulged. -2 Run away -3 Violent, intensive

प्रविस्त (स्ता) रः Extent, circumference, compass.

प्रविहत p. p Beaten back, put to flight.

प्रवीण a Clever, skilled or versed in, conversant with, आमोदानथ हरिदन्तराणि नेतुं नैवान्यो जगति समीरणात् प्रवीण. Bv 1 15; Ku. 7 48.

प्रवीर a. 1 Foremost, best, most excellent or distinguished, तस्मै प्रतिश्रुत्य रघुप्रवीर R. 14. 29; 16 1; कुरुप्रवीर Bg. 11. 48 -2 Strong, powerful, heroic, प्रवीरे वास्तुनि राजनिवेशा Kau A. 2. 4. -रः 1 A brave person, hero, warrior, प्रक्षपितप्रवीरम् .जर्जरमकुर्वन् Dk 2. 8. -2 A chief, distinguished personage.

प्रवृ 5 U. 1 To cover, envelop, प्रावारिषुरिव क्षोणी क्षिप्ता वृक्षा समन्तत Bk. 9. 25 -2 To wear, put on. -3 To choose, select -4 To keep or ward off (Ved.).

प्रवृत् p. p Selected, picked, chosen.

प्रवृत् 1 Ā. 1 To go forward, move on, proceed, स्वामिसैवकयोरेवं वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते Pt 1 81. -2 To arise, be produced, spring; प्रवर्तन्ते क्रिया. सर्वा पर्वतेभ्य इवापगाः Pt. 1. 6. -3 To happen, come to pass, take place. -4 To begin, commence (usually with inf), हन्त प्रवृत्तं संगीतकम् M. 1; S. 7. 34; Ku. 3. 25. -5 To strive, exert oneself;

प्रवर्ततां प्रकृतिहिताय पार्थिव S. 7. 35. -6 To act up to, follow, न कौलीन्यान् सौहार्दान्द्रूपो वाक्ये प्रवर्तते Pt 1 116 -7 To engage in, be occupied with, अपि स्वशक्त्या तपसि प्रवर्तसे Ku. 5. 33. -8 To act, do, न पुनरेवं प्रवर्तितव्यम् S. 6. -9 To act or behave towards -10 To prevail, exist; राजन् प्रजासु ते कश्चिदपचार प्रवर्तते R. 15 47 -11 To hold good. -12 To proceed uninterruptedly, thrive; तस्मादोमित्युदाहृत्य यज्ञदानतप क्रिया । प्रवर्तन्ते Bg. 17 24; Ms. 3. 61 -Caus 1 To proceed with, continue, Mu 2 -2 To introduce -3 To set on foot, establish, found -4 To drive, propel, urge, stimulate. -5 To promote, advance -6 To throw, cast -7 To produce, create. -8 To invent, devise

प्रवर्तः 1 Commencing, undertaking, engaging in. -2 Excitement, stimulus. -3 Ved. A round ornament.

प्रवर्तक a (-र्तिका f.) 1 Setting on foot, founding. -2 Advancing, promoting, furthering -3 Producing, causing, कृतिसाध्यताज्ञानं वा प्रवर्तकमिति जरत्रैययिका. -4 Prompting, urging, inducing, instigating (in a bad sense). -कः 1 An originator, founder, author. -2 A prompter, instigator. -3 An arbiter, umpire. -कम् The entrance of a character on the stage.

प्रवर्तनम् 1 Going on, moving forward. -2 Beginning, commencement. -3 Setting on foot, founding, establishing, instituting -4 Prompting, urging, stimulating, inciting -5 Engaging in, applying oneself to. -6 Happening, coming to pass. -7 Activity, action -8 Behaviour, conduct, procedure. -9 Directing, superintending. -10 Employment -11 Exhortation -ना Inciting or prompting to action, अस्ति प्रवर्तनारूपमनुरूपं चतुर्विधं Bh.

प्रवर्तयित् a 1 One who sets in motion, urges, establishes, founds &c -2 An employer.

प्रवर्तित p. p. 1 Caused to turn, made to go or roll onwards, revolving; चमरान् परितः प्रवर्तितान् R. 9. 66. -2 Founded, set up, established -3 Prompted, incited, instigated -4 Kindled, प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपात् R. 5. 37 -5 Caused, made -6 Purified, rendered pure, गोभिः प्रवर्तिते तीर्थे Ms 11 196 -7 Informed

प्रवर्तिन् a. 1 Proceeding, moving onward. -2 Being active. -3 Causing, effecting. -4 Using. -5 Arising from, flowing, S. 3. 14. -6 Spreading &c.

प्रवृत्त p. p. 1 Begun, commenced, proceeded with. -2 Set in; अचिरप्रवृत्तं श्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य S. 1. -3 Engaged in, occupied with. -4 Going to, bound for. -5 Fixed, settled, determined -6 Unimpeded, undisputed -7 Round. -8 Flowing, running; प्रवृत्तमुदकं वायुं सर्वं वानेय-माश्रयेत् Mb. 14. 46. 12. -9 Circulated (as a book) -10 Offending, hurting -त्तः A round ornament. तम् An action, undertaking. -Comp. -चक्रता f. sovereign power;

प्रवृत्तकता चैव वागिज्यप्रभृतीनापि Y. 1. 266. -वाक् of fluent speech, eloquent, Mb. 5 33. 28.

प्रवृत्तकम् 1 Entrance on the stage -2 N. of a Mātrā-metre, यदा समावोजयुग्मकौ पूर्ययौ भवति तत् प्रवृत्तकम् V. Ratna.

प्रवृत्तिः f. 1 Continued advance. -2 Rise, origin, source, flow (of words &c.); प्रवृत्तिरासीच्छब्दानां चरितार्थां चतुष्टयी Ku. 2. 17. -3 Appearance, manifestation, कुसुमप्रवृत्तिसमये S. 4 9. (v. l.), R. 11. 43, 14. 39, 15. 4. -4 Advent, setting in, commencement, आकालिकी वीक्ष्य मधुप्रवृत्तिम् Ku. 3 34. -5 Application or addiction to, tendency, inclination, predilection, propensity, न हि प्रजानामि तव प्रवृत्तिम् Bg. 11. 31, सता हि सिद्धिपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्त करणप्रवृत्तयः S. 1 22 -6 Conduct, behaviour, न्वा प्रत्यकस्मात् क्लृषप्रवृत्तौ R. 14 73 -7 Employment, occupation, activity, विदितं वो यथा स्वार्थां न मे काश्चित् प्रवृत्तयः Ku. 6. 26. -8 Use, employment, currency (as of a word) -9 Continued effort, perseverance -10 Signification, sense, acceptation (of a word). -11 Continuance, permanence, prevalence 12 Active life, taking an active part in worldly affairs (opp. निवृत्ति); प्रवृत्ति-कुत्र कर्तव्या जीवितव्यं कथं नु वा H. -13 News, tidings, intelligence, तत् प्रवृत्तिं सीतायाः Mb. 3. 148 5; प्रवृत्तिसारा-खलु मादृशा गिर Ki. 1 25, जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारयिष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् Me. 4, V. 4. 20 -14 Applicability or validity of a rule. -15 Fate, destiny, luck. -16 Cognition, direct perception or apprehension. -17 Rutting juice, or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut. -18 N. of the city of उज्जयिनी q. v. -19 (In Arth.) The multiplier. -Comp. -ज्ञः a spy, secret emissary or agent. -निमित्तम् a reason for the use of any term in a particular signification. -पराङ्मुख a. averse to giving news; मयि च विधुरे भाव. कान्नाप्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुख V. 4. 20. -पुरुषः a news agent, प्रवृत्तिपुरुषा. कथयन्ति Pañch -प्रत्ययः conception of the things relating to the external world. -मार्गः active or worldly life, attachment to the business and pleasure of the world. -लेखः a writ of guidance, प्रावृत्तिकश्च प्रतिलेख एव Kau. A. 2. 10. 28 -विज्ञानम् cognition of the things belonging to the external world.

प्रवृद्ध 1 A. To grow, increase, be augmented -Caus. To increase, augment.

प्रवर्धनम् Increasing, augmenting.

प्रवृद्ध p. p. 1 Full-grown -2 Increased, augmented, expanded, enlarged; प्रवृद्धं यद् वैरं मम खलु शिशोरेव कुरुभिः Ve. 1. 10. -3 Full, deep. -4 Haughty, arrogant. -5 Violent. -6 Large.

प्रवृद्धिः f. 1 Increase, growth; रमशुप्रवृद्धिः R. 13. 71; प्रवृद्धौ हीयते चन्द्र 17. 71. -2 Rise, prosperity, preferment, promotion, elevation.

प्रवृष् . 1 P. To begin to rain, rain.

प्रवर्षः Heavy rain, heavy downpour.

प्रवर्षणम् 1 Raining. -2 The first rain

प्रवर्षिन् *a.* Raining, causing to rain, showering or pouring down, discharging

प्रवेक *u.* Best, chief, choicest, most excellent, अथ यानप्रवेकेस्तु कौसल्याप्रमुखा द्विय (प्रययु) Rām. 2. 92. 36, Bhāg. 7. 8 23

प्रवेगः Great speed, velocity

प्रवेटः Barley

प्रवेण *a.* Pertaining to a particular goat, न काटली, न प्रियकी, न प्रवेणी, न चाविकी Rām. 3 43. 36 (com प्रवेणी अज-विशेषसंबन्धिनी).

प्रवेणिः, -णी *f.* 1 A braid of hair (in general); हेमभाकिमती भूमे प्रवेणीमिव पिप्रिये R. 15 30. -2 The hair twisted and unadorned (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands) -3 The housings of an elephant. -4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth; Mb. 15 27 13. -5 The current or stream (of a river).

प्रवेत् *m.* A charioteer

प्रवेदित *p. p.* made known, चारै प्रवेदिते तत्र Mb. 7. 74. 1.

प्रवेदनम् Making known, announcing, proclaiming; P. III. 3. 153.

प्रवेधः 1 A bow-shot. -2 A particular measure

प्रवेपः, प्रवेपकः, प्रवेपथुः, प्रवेपनम् Trembling, quivering, shaking, tremour.

प्रवेरित *a.* Cast hither and thither, thrown about, नानाशास्त्राद्भवैस्तान् वीर्योर्मर्षप्रवेरितैः (सायकैः) Mb 6. 108. 31.

प्रवेलः A kind of kidney-bean (Mar. पिबळा मूग).

प्रवेष्टः 1 An arm. -3 The wrist or forearm. -3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back (where the rider sits). -4 An elephant's gums -5 An elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त *p. p.* Apparent, clear, manifest, evident.

प्रव्यक्तिः *f.* Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहरणम् The faculty of speech.

प्रव्याहारः 1 Prolongation of discourse. -2 Speaking to, address. -3 Sound.

प्रव्रज् 1 P. 1 To go into exile. -2 To renounce all worldly attachments, enter on the fourth stage in life, *i. e.* to become a *Sannyasin*, आत्मन्यमीन् समारोप्य ब्राह्मणः प्रव्रजेद् गृहात् Ms. 6. 38; 8. 363. -*Caus.* 1 To banish, send into exile. -2 To compel to become a monk.

प्रव्रजनम् 1 Going abroad, sojourning. -2 Going into exile. -3 Turning a recluse.

प्रव्रजित *p. p.* 1 Gone abroad or into exile -2 Turned a recluse -**तः** 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general -2 Especially, a Brāhmaṇa who has entered on the fourth (भिक्षु) order. -3 The pupil of a Jaina or Buddhist mendicant -**ता** 1 A female ascetic. -2 A spiked sword -**तम्** Turning a recluse, the life of a religious mendicant

प्रव्रज्यम् Going abroad, migration

प्रव्रज्या 1 Going abroad, migration -2 Roaming, wandering about as a religious mendicant, अतश्च प्रव्रज्या-सुखमसमयाचारविमुख । प्रसक्तस्ते यत्न .. Mā. 4. 6 -3 The order of a religious mendicant, a mendicant's life, the fourth (or भिक्षु) order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa, प्रव्रज्या कल्पवृक्षा इवाश्रिता Ku. 6 6 (where Malli. says प्रव्रज्या means the वानप्रस्थ or third order). -**Comp.** -**अवसितः** a religious mendicant who renounces his order, प्रव्रज्यावसिता यत्र त्रयो वर्णा द्विजोत्तमा । निर्वासं कारयेद् विप्रं दासत्वं क्षत्रवेद्ययो ॥ Kātyāyana.

प्रव्राज् *m.*, **प्रव्राजकः** A religious mendicant, recluse. -**जिका** A female ascetic.

प्रव्राजनम् Banishing, exile, sending into exile

प्रव्रश्चनः A knife for cutting wood.

प्रशंस् 1 P. 1 To praise, extol, approve, speak approvingly of, commend, हरिणा युवति प्रशंसि Gīt. 1; यच्च वाचा प्रशस्यते Ms. 5. 127, प्राशंसिन्ति निशाचरः Bk. 15. 65, R 5. 25, 17 36. -2 To esteem, value. -3 To declare -4 To foretell, prophesy

प्रशंसक, प्रशंसिन् Praising, laudatory, eulogistic. -*m.* A panegyrist.

प्रशंसनम् Praising, extolling.

प्रशंसनीय *a.* To be praised, laudable.

प्रशंसा 1 Praise, eulogy, panegyric, applause, प्रशंसा-वचनम् 'a complimentary or laudatory remark.' -2 Description, reference to; as in अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा q. v. -3 Glory, fame, reputation. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** Applause, acclamation. -**उपमा** one of the several kinds of उपमा mentioned by Dandin; ब्रह्मणोऽयुद्धव. पद्मश्चन्द्रः शंसुशिरोधृत. । तौ तुस्यौ त्वन्मुखेनेति सा प्रशंसोपमोच्यते ॥ Kāv. 2. 31. -**मुखर** *a.* loudly praising

प्रशंसित *p. p.* Praised, extolled, applauded.

प्रशस्त *p. p.* 1 Praised, lauded, commended, eulogised. -2 Praiseworthy, commendable. -3 Best, excellent. -4 Blessed, happy, auspicious. -**Comp.** -**अद्रिः** N. of a mountain.

प्रशस्तिः *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy, laudation. -2 Description; U. 7. -3 A panegyric or small poem written in praise of any one (*e. g.* a patron). -4 Excellence, eminence. -5 Benediction. -6 Guidance, instruction, rule

for guidance, as in लेखप्रशस्ति 'a form of writing' -7 Publicity, advertising; दशाननतिरस्कारप्रशस्तिमिव Mv. 5 12

प्रशस्य *a* (Compar. श्रेयस् or ज्यायस्, superl श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Praiseworthy, commendable, excellent

प्रशस्त्वन *m.* The ocean

प्रशस्त्वरी *A* river.

प्रशम् 4 P. 1 To become calm or tranquil -2 To be soothed or appeased. -3 To stop, cease, terminate. -4 To be allayed, be quenched or extinguished, प्रशान्तं पावकाक्षम् U. 6; निर्वाते ज्वलितो वह्नि स्वयमेव प्रशाम्यति Pt 3. 56 -5 To decay, wither away. -*Caus.* -1 To soothe, appease, pacify, सान्त्वेन प्रशाम्यथादौ स्वधर्मं प्रतिपादयेत् Ms 8 391 -2 To allay, extinguish, quench, put down, स्वामासारप्रशामितवनोपप्लवम् Me. 17 -3 To remove, put an end to, तम् (अपचारं) अन्विष्य प्रशामयेः R. 15. 47. -4 To conquer, vanquish, subdue; पान्तु पृथ्वी प्रशामित-रिपवो धर्मनिष्ठाश्च भूपा Mk 10 60. -5 To settle, adjust, compose; प्रशामयसि विवादं कल्पसे रक्षणाय S. 5. 8. -6 To kill, destroy. -7 To cure, heal

प्रशमः 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure; प्रशम-स्थितपूर्वपार्थिवम् R. 8. 15, Ki. 2. 32 -2 Peace, rest -3 Extinction, abatement; प्रगमादधिषामेतत् Ku. 2. 20. -4 Cessation, end, destruction, निर्वाणवैरदहना प्रशमादरीणा Ve 1. 7; प्रयत. प्रशमं हुताशनस्य Si 20. 73. -5 Pacification, appeasement, प्रशमोपन्यसनं वृथा मम Si 16. 51.

प्रशमन *a* (-नी *f.*) 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying, removing &c. -2 Curing, healing. -नम् 1 Calming, tranquillizing, pacifying -2 Allaying, assuaging, soothing, mitigating, आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफला संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Me 55. -3 Curing, healing; as in व्याधिप्रशमनम्. -4 Quenching, extinguishing, suppressing, quelling, Mb. 5. 165. 9 -5 Cessation, abatement. -6 Bestowing fitly or on fit objects, लब्धप्रशमनं कृत्वा Mb. 12. 45. 10 (com. लब्धस्य धनादेः यथोचितमंशत पात्रे समर्पणेन शान्तिकम्) Ms 7 56, (सत्पात्रे प्रतिपादनम् Kull, but others give it the next sense). -7 Securing, guarding, keeping safe, लब्धप्रशमनस्वस्थमथैर्न समुपस्थिता R 4 14. -8 Killing, slaughter. -9 Restoration of peace; लब्धप्रशमनम् Kau. A.

प्रशमित *p p.* 1 Pacified, soothed, composed, appeased, allayed. -2 Extinguished, quenched -3 Atoned for, expiated, हा हा विक् परगृहवासदूषणं यद् वैदेह्या प्रशमित-मद्भुतैरुपायै U. 1. 40.

प्रशान्त *p p.* 1 Calmed, tranquillized, composed, जितात्मन प्रशान्तस्य परमात्मा समाहित. Bg. 6. 7. -2 Calm, serene, quiet, sedate, still, अहो प्रशान्तरमणीयतोद्यानस्य. -3 Tamed, subdued, quelled -4 Ended, ceased, over, तत् सर्वमेकपद एव मम प्रशान्तम् Mal 9. 36, प्रशान्तमक्षम् U. 6. 'ceased to work or withdrawn.' -5 Dead, deceased; (see शम् with प्र). -6 Allayed, removed, त्यक्त्वा भयं सर्प इव प्रशान्तः Rām. 7. 69. 39. -Comp. -आत्मन् *a.* com-

सं. इ. को ... १४०

posed in mind, peaceful, calm. -ऊर्ज *a* weakened, enervated, prostrated. -काम *a.* content. -चित्त *a.* calm. -चेष्ट *a* resting, ceased to work. -बाध *a.* having all obstacles or calamities removed; प्रशान्तबाधं दिशतोऽभिरक्षया Ki 1. 18.

प्रशान्तिः *f.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, quiet, repose. -2 Rest, cessation, abatement. -3 Allaying, quenching, extinction.

प्रशामः 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure. -2 Quenching, extinction, allaying. -3 Cessation.

प्रशाख *a.* 1 Having many or spreading branches. -2 Being in the 5th stage of formation (said of the embryo, when the hands and feet are formed). -खा *A* small branch or twig.

प्रशाखिका *A* small branch; Mb 8.

प्रशास् 2 P. 1 To teach, instruct, advise, अपि साक्षात् प्रशिष्यास्व कृच्छ्रेष्विन्द्रपुरोहितम् Bk. 19. 19. -2 To order, command, प्रशाधि यन्मया कार्यम् Mark. P. -3 To rule, govern, be lord of; या प्रशाधि गलितावधिकालम् N. 5. 24; R 6. 76; 9. 1. -4 To punish, chastise. -5 To pray or ask for, seek for (Atm.), इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1 (used in the sense of शास् with आ q. v.).

प्रशासकः 1 A director, ruler. -2 A spiritual preceptor.

प्रशासनम् 1 Governing, ruling; एतस्य वा अक्षरस्य प्रशासने गार्गी सूर्याचन्द्रमसौ विद्युतौ तिष्ठत Bri Up. 3. 8. 9. -2 Enjoining, exacting. -3 Government.

प्रशासित्, प्रशास्त *m.* 1 A king, ruler, governor; तत् सेनापतिः पश्चात् प्रशास्ता च न्यषीदत Rām. 2. 91. 40. -2 A director, adviser; बाले यत्र प्रशासिता Pt. 5. 63.

प्रशिष्ट *p. p.* Ruled over, governed.

प्रशिष्टिः, प्रशिस् *f.* Ved. Command, order.

प्रशिथिल *a.* 1 Very loose; प्रशिथिलमृगालैकवलयम् S. 3. 9. -2 Very feeble, hardly perceptible.

प्रशिष्यः The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple, शिष्यप्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मण्डनमिश्रधाम Sānkara-digvijaya.

प्रशुद्धिः *f.* Clearness, purity

प्रशून *a.* Swollen.

प्रशोषः Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

प्रश्नो (इच्यो) तनम् Sprinkling, oozing, प्रश्नोत्तनं तु हरिचन्दनपल्लवानाम् U. 3. 11 (v. 1).

प्रश्नः [प्रच्छ-भावे नच्] 1 A question, query; an inquiry, interrogation (अविज्ञातप्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यभिधीयते), अनामयप्रश्न-पूर्वकम् S. 5 'with an inquiry about (your) well-being

or health' -2 A judicial inquiry or investigation. -3 A point at issue, a subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point, इति प्रश्न उपस्थित -4 A problem for solution or calculation; अहं ते प्रश्नं दास्यामि Mk. -5 Inquiry into the future. -6 A short section of a work. -7 Basket-work. -8 A task or lesson (in Vedic recitation). -Comp. -उपनिषद् f. N of an Upanisad consisting of six questions and six answers. -कथा a story containing a question -द्वृत्तिः, -ती f. a riddle, an enigma. -पूर्वकेन ind after examination, Hch -वादिन् a fortune-teller. -विवाकः an arbitrator, umpire.

प्रश्नयति Den P. To inquire after, ask about (with two acc.)

प्रश्निन् m A questioner, interrogator.

प्रश्नयः Laxity, looseness, relaxation

प्रश्नबन्धिः f Trust, confidence

प्रश्नयः, प्रश्नयणम् 1 Respect, courtesy, civility, politeness, respectful or courteous behaviour, humility, वच प्रश्नयगम्भीरमथोवाच कपिभ्वज Ki. 11. 37, समागतैः प्रश्नयनमूर्तिभिः Śi. 12. 33, R 10. 70, 83, U. 6. 23; सप्रश्नयम् respectfully, modestly -2 Love, affection, regard -3 Resort, recourse (आश्रय), कपिकुलैः स्कन्धे कृतप्रश्नय Pt 22.

प्रश्नयिन्, प्रश्नित a. Civil, polite, courteous, humble, well-behaved, प्रोवाच चाभितमति प्रश्नितं विनयान्वित Mb. 1. 206 15, Bhāg. 1 5. 29

प्रश्नय a. 1 Very loose or flaccid. -2 Spiritless, unnerved.

प्रश्निय p p 1 Twisted, entwined -2 Reasonable, well-argued or reasoned (युक्तियुत). -ष्टः 1 A term applied to the Sandhi of the vowel अ with a following vowel and of other vowels with other homogeneous ones -2 The vowel resulting from this Sandhi -3 The accent with which such substituted vowel is pronounced.

प्रश्नेषः 1 Close contact, pressing hard against. -2 Euphonic coalition of vowels.

प्रश्वासः Breath, respiration; श्वासप्रश्वासयोगतिविच्छेदः प्राणायामः Patañjala S.

प्रश्चिः Ved. 1 A side-horse -2 A by-stander. -3 A tripod

प्रश्च a 1 Standing or being in front; पुरोगाग्रेसरप्रश्चाग्रतः-सरपुरस्सरा Ak.; R. 15. 10; त वृष्टत. प्रश्चमियाय नम्र Bk. 1. 24. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, best, a leader; दुल्लस्यप्रश्चः Mv. 1 30; 6. 30; Śi. 19 30, सर्वनारीगुणैः प्रश्चाम् Bk. 9. 84. -Comp. -चाह् m a young bull being trained for the plough.

प्रश्चौही A cow for the first time with a calf.

प्रस् 1, 4 Ā. (प्रस-स्यते) 1 To bring forth young. -2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

प्रसकल a Very full (as a bosom)

प्रसंख्या 2 P. To count, enumerate.

प्रसंख्या 1 Total number, sum. -2 Reflection, consideration.

प्रसंख्यानः Payment, liquidation; प्रसंख्यानानसंख्येयान् प्रत्यग्लून द्विजातय Mb 3 121 8 -नम् 1 Enumeration. -2 Reflection, meditation; deep meditation, abstract contemplation, हर प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3. 40. -3 Fame, reputation, यो न याति प्रसंख्यानमस्पृष्टो भूमिवर्धन Mb 3. 35 7.

प्रसङ्घः A great multitude.

प्रसञ्ज् 1 P To become attached to or fond of, feel affection for. -Pass. 1 To cling to or adhere to. -2 To follow, apply or be applicable, hold good in the case of (active also in this sense), इन्नेतराश्रय प्रसज्येत, वैपम्यनैर्घृण्ये नेश्वरस्य प्रसज्येते Ś. B. -3 To be attached to, तस्यामसौ प्रसजत् Dk.

प्रसक्त p. p. 1 Attached to, connected with -2 Excessively attached or fond, प्रसक्ता. कामभोगेषु पतन्ति नरकेऽशुचौ Bg 16. 16, कुर्वन्ति तावत् प्रथमं प्रियाणि यावन्न जानन्ति नरं प्रसक्तम् Pt. 1. 193. -3 Adhering or sticking to -4 Fixed or intent upon, devoted or addicted to, engaged in, applied to, यरतदनुप्रसक्तहृदयेयमिति Śi. 9. 63, so द्यूतं, निद्रा &c -5 Contiguous, near, प्रसक्तं हि प्रतिषिध्यते -मीमांसकका० -6 Constant, incessant, uninterrupted, प्रसक्तसंपातपृथक्कृतान् पथ (पपात) Ki 4. 18, R 13 40, Māl 4 6; M 3 1. -7 Got, obtained, gained -8 Expanded, opened -9 Clinging to the world, mundane, Bhāg -10 See प्रयुक्त; तन्माभूदिह व. पुरदरपुरीबन्दीप्रसक्तौ विधि Mv. 1. 59. -क्तम् ind. Incessantly, continuously, अप प्रसक्त मुसुचुः पयोमुचः Ki 16 55.

प्रसक्तिः f 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness, adherence -2 Connection, union, association; अङ्कप्रसक्तिरकलङ्कहृदा क तेषाम् Viś. Gunā. 503. -3 Applicability, bearing, application; as in अतिप्रसक्ति (which is = अतिव्याप्ति q. v.) -4 Energy, perseverance; संतापे दिशतु शिव शिवा प्रसक्तिम् Ki. 5. 50 -5 Conclusion, deduction. -6 A topic or subject of discourse. -7 Occurrence of a possibility -8 Acquisition, gain.

प्रसङ्गः 1 Attachment, devotion, addiction, devotedness, स्वरूपयोग्ये सुरतप्रसङ्गे Ku. 1. 19; तस्यात्यायतकौमलस्य सतत द्यूतप्रसङ्गेन किम् Mk. 2 11; Śi. 11. 22. -2 Union, intercourse, association, connection, निवर्ततामस्माद्गणिका-प्रसंगात् Mk. 4; Pt. 1. 251. -3 Illicit intercourse. -4 Occupation, intentness, being engaged or occupied with; श्रुतिक्रियाया विरतप्रसङ्गैः Ku 3 47 -5 A subject or topic (of discourse or controversy) -6 An occasion, incident; दिग्विजयप्रसङ्गेन K. 191; यात्राप्रसङ्गेन Māl. 1. -7 Conjecture, time, opportunity; सूक्ष्मेभ्योऽपि प्रसङ्गेभ्यः स्त्रिये

रक्ष्या विशेषत Ms 9. 5 -8 A contingency, event, case, occurrence of a possibility, नेश्वरो जगत कारणमुपपद्यते, कुत, वैषम्यनैर्घृण्यप्रसंगात् S B, एव चानवस्थाप्रसंग ibid, तस्याणुतर-प्रसंगात् Tarka K, Ku. 7. 16 -8 Connected reasoning or argument -9 A conclusion, an inference. -10 Connected language -11 Inseparable application or connection (= व्याप्ति q v). -12 Mention of parents -13 Introduction, insertion. -14 Gain. -15 An extended application, अन्यत्र कृतस्यान्यत्रासक्ति प्रसङ्गः । यथा प्रदीपस्य प्रासादे कृतस्य राजमार्गस्यालोककरणम् SB on MS 12 1 1 -16 (In drama) A second or subsidiary incident or plot (प्रसंगेन, प्रसंगतः, प्रसंगात् are used adverbially in the sense of - 1 in relation to -2 in consequence of, on account of, because of, by way of -3 occasionally, incidentally -4 in course of, as in कथाप्रसंगेन 'in course of conversation') -Comp -निवारणम् prevention or obviation of similar contingencies in future. -वशात् and according to the time, by the force of circumstances -विनिवृत्तिः f nonrecurrence of a contingency, द्विगत तु दमं दाय प्रसङ्गविनिवृत्तये Ms. 8 368 -समः (in न्याय) the sophism that the proof too must be proved.

प्रसङ्गिता Attachment, intercourse with.

प्रसङ्गिन् a 1 Fond of, attached or devoted to. -2 Dependent on, contingent on -3 Occasional, incidental, नान्द्रेष्टव्या विशेषास्तु विशेषा हि प्रसङ्गिन् Mb 12. 325 9. -4 Secondary, subordinate.

प्रसज्य a 1 To be attached to -2 Applicable, holding good -3 Contingent, possible. -Comp. -प्रतिषेधः 1 negation of a possible case or contingency. -2 a simple prohibition of the particular matter specified without mentioning what is different (from it).

प्रसञ्जनम् 1 Act of connecting, combining, uniting. -2 Applying, bringing to bear upon, bringing into use.

प्रसञ्जित a. Made, brought into being, प्रसङ्ग वर्षासु ऋतौ प्रसञ्जिते N. 9 96.

प्रसद् 1 P. 1 To be pleased, be gracious or propitious (oft. with inf.); तमालपत्रास्तरणासु रन्तुं प्रसीद शश्वन्मलयस्थलीषु R. 6. 64. -2 To be appeased or soothed, be satisfied, निमित्तमुद्दिश्य हि य प्रकुर्याति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रसीदति Pt. 1. 283. -3 To be pure or clear, clear up, brighten up (lit and fig), दिश प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववु सुखा R. 3. 14, K1 16. 35, प्रसादोदशादम्भः कुम्भयोर्नेर्महौजस 4. 21. -4 To bear fruit, succeed, be successful, क्रिया हि वस्तुपाहिता प्रसीदति R. 3 29 -Caus 1 To propitiate, secure the favour of, pray, beseech, तस्मात् प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायं प्रसादये त्वामहमीशमील्यम् Bg. 11. 44; R 1. 88, Y. 3. 283. -2 To beg pardon, pray for grace. -3 To purify, make clear or pure; चेतः प्रसादयति Bh. 2. 23.

प्रसक्तिः f. 1 Favour, graciousness, complacency; करिव्यसे यत्र सुदुश्चराणि प्रसक्तये गोत्रभिदस्तपासि K1. 3. 29. -2 Clearness, purity, transparency.

प्रसन्न p p. 1 Pure, clear, bright, limpid, pellucid, transparent, प्रसन्नदिक्पाणुविविक्तवातम् Ku. 1. 23; 7 74; कूलकषेव सिन्धुः प्रसन्नमम्भस्तटतरं च S. 5. 21. -2 Pleased, delighted, propitiated, soothed, मया प्रसन्नेन तवार्जुनेदं रूपं पर दर्शितमात्मयोगात् Bg. 11. 47; गङ्गां गरन्नयति सिन्धुपतिं प्रसन्नाम् Mu 3 9, गम्भीराया पयसि सरितश्चेतसीव प्रसन्ने Me. 42 (where the first sense is also intended), Ku. 5. 35; R. 2. 68. -3 Kind, kindly disposed, gracious, propitious, अवेहि मा कामदुर्घां प्रसन्नाम् R 2. 63 -4 Plain, open, clear, easily intelligible (as meaning). -5 True, correct, प्रसन्नस्ते तर्क V 2; प्रसन्नप्रायस्ते तर्क Mal. 1. -6 Settled down, tranquil -क्षा 1 Propitiation, pleasing. -2 Spirituous liquor -Comp. -आत्मन् a gracious-minded, propitious. (-m) N of Visnu. -ईरा spirituous liquor -कल्प a 1 almost calm. -2 almost true -मुख, -वदन a. gracious-looking, with a pleased countenance, smiling. -रस a clear-juiced. -सलिल a. having clear water.

प्रसन्नता 1 Brightness, clearness, purity. -2 Perspicuity -3 Complacency.

प्रसादः 1 Favour, kindness, condescension, propiti-ousness, कुरु दृष्टिप्रसादम् 'be pleased to show yourself'; इत्या प्रसादादस्यास्त्वं परिचर्यापरो भव R. 1 91, 2 22, ध्रुवमत्र न वर्धयेत् प्रसादम् Bu Ch. 5. 65 -2 Good temper, graciousness of disposition. -3 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, serenity, sedateness, absence of excitement; आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. 2. 64. -4 Clearness, limpidness, brightness, transparency, purity (as of water, mind &c), गङ्गा रोध पतनकलषा गृह्णीति प्रसादम् V. 1. 9, S 7. 32; प्रातस्तुतिप्रसादाः Śi 11 6; R. 17. 1, K1. 9. 25. -5 Perspicuity, clearness of style, one of the three Gunas according to Mammata, who thus defines it - शुक्लेन्धनामिवत् स्वच्छजलवत् सहसैव यः । व्याप्तोत्थन्यत् प्रसादोऽसौ सर्वत्र विहितस्थितिः K P. 8, यावदर्थकपदत्वरूपमर्थवैमल्यं प्रसाद or श्रुतमात्रा वाक्यार्थ करतलबदरमिव निवेदयन्ती घटना प्रसादस्य R. G, see Kāv. 1. 44, चित्त व्याप्नोति य क्षिप्रं शुक्लेन्धनमिवानलः । स प्रसादः समस्तेषु रसेषु रचनासु च S. D 611, प्रसादरम्यमोजसि व गरीयो लघवान्वितम् K1. 11 38. -6 Food offered to idols &c, or the remnants of such food. -7 A free gift, gratuity. -8 Any propitiatory offering. -9 Wellbeing, welfare. -10 An essence of the food etc. (at the completion of the stages of digestion); रसाद् रक्तं प्रसादजं, ततो रक्तान्मांसं प्रसादजं, मासान्मेदः प्रसादज इत्यादि यावत् शुक्राद् गर्भः प्रसादज इति Āyurvedasāstra. -Comp. -उन्मुख a. disposed to favour -दानम् a propitiatory gift. -पट्टः a turban of honour. -पट्टकम् a written edict of favour. -पराङ्मुख a. 1 withdrawing favour from any one. -2 not caring for any body's favour -पात्रम् an object of favour. -स्थ a 1 kind, propitious -2 serene, pleased, happy

प्रसादक, प्रसादिन् a. (-दिका f) 1 Purifying, clearing, making pellucid, फल कतकवृक्षस्य यथायम्बुप्रसादकम् Ms. 6. 67. -2 Soothing, calming -3 Gladdening, cheering. -4 Courting favour, propitiating.

प्रसादन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Purifying, clearing, rendering pure or clear -2 Soothing, calming -3 Cheering, gladdening. -*n.*: A royal tent -**नम्** 1 Clearing from impurities, purifying. -2 Soothing, calming, tranquilizing, composing. -3 Pleasing, gratifying. -4 Propitiating, courting favour -**ना, -नी** 1 Service, worship -2 Purifying.

प्रसादित *p p.* 1 Purified, cleared. -2 Appeased, propitiated. -3 Worshipped. -4 Calmed, soothed

प्रसादीक 8 U To bestow as a favour, give as a present.

प्रसेदिवस् *a.* One who has become pleased, favourable

प्रसन्दानम् A rope, a fetter; तद् दुर्गाद्वितीयदानप्रसन्दानमन्यत Śiva. B. 15. 46.

प्रसंधानम् Combination, union.

प्रसभः Force, violence, impetuosity, प्रसभोद्धृतिः R. 2 30. -**भम्** *ind.* 1 Violently, forcibly, perforce; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2 60, Ms 8 332. -2 Very much, exceedingly, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत Ś 1. 5, नार्यो हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् Rs 6. 25. -3 Importunately, सखेति मत्वा प्रसभं यदुक्तम् Bg. 11. 41. -**Comp.** -**दमनम्** subduing by force, इहायं सत्त्वाना प्रसभदमनात् सर्वदमन Ś 7 33. -**हरणम्** forcible abduction.

प्रसमीक्षणम्, प्रसमीक्षा Consideration, deliberation, judgment.

प्रसयनम् 1 Binding, fastening -2 A Net, प्रमितिः प्रसयनात् तन्नुर्वा जालं वा Nir

प्रसर्गः Ved 1 Pouring or flowing forth. -2 Emission, discharge.

प्रस (श) लः The cold season (हेमन्त).

प्रसव्य *a.* 1 Contrary, inverted, reverse. -2 Turned towards the left; प्रसव्यं चापि तं चक्रुर्भ्रविजोऽभिचितं नृपम् Rām. 2 76. 20. -3 Favourable.

प्रसह 1 Ā 1 To bear, endure; न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषा प्रसहेते U. 6. 14. -2 To withstand, resist, overpower, संयुगे सायुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत क Ku. 2. 57 -3 To exert oneself, attempt. -4 To dare, venture, be able -5 To have power or energy; see प्रसह.

प्रस (सा) ह् *m.* Ved. 1 Force, violence. -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रसह *a.* Withstanding, enduring, bearing up. -**हः** 1 A beast or bird of prey. -2 Resistance, endurance, opposition.

प्रसहनः A beast or bird of prey. -**नम्** 1 Withstanding, resisting. -2 Enduring, bearing up. -3 Defeating, overcoming. -4 Embracing, an embrace.

प्रसह्य *ind* 1 Forcibly, violently, by force, प्रसह्य मणिमुद्धरेन्मकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्राङ्कुरात् Bh 2 4; Śi. 1 27 -2 Exceedingly, much -3 Having conquered or won, नाहमिच्छामि भीष्मेण गृहीता त्वा प्रसह्य वै Mb. 5 175 6, M. 1. -4 Instantly, at once, परस्य भूयान् विवरेऽभियोग प्रसह्य संरक्षणमात्मरन्ध्रे Kī 16 23. -5 Necessarily, absolutely. -**Comp.** -**कारिन्** *a.* acting with violence. -**चौरः** a plunderer, highwayman -**हरणम्** violent or forcible seizure, plundering.

प्रसाहः Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसातिका A kind of rice (with small grains)

प्रसाद्य *Caus.* 1 To advance, promote. -2 To accomplish, effect, perfect, complete -3 To gain, obtain; यत्नेन मतिमास्तस्मादर्थमेकं प्रसाद्येत् Pt 1 2 -4 To overcome, subdue -5 To dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

प्रसाधक *a.* (-धिका *f.*) 1 Accomplishing, or perfecting. -2 Purifying, cleansing. -3 Decorating, ornamenting -**कः** A valet-de-chambre, an attendant who dresses his master, प्रसाधका भोजकाश्च गात्रसंवाहका अपि Kām.; आकल्पसाधनैस्तेस्तेस्तेषु प्रसाधकाः R. 17. 22.

प्रसाधनम् 1 Accomplishing, effecting, bringing about -2 Setting in order, arranging. -3 Decorating, ornamenting, embellishing; toilet, dress, धियते कुसुमप्रसाधनं तव तच्चारु वपुर्न दृश्यते Ku 4. 18. -4 A decoration, ornament, means of decoration or ornament, भूतार्थशोभाहियमाणनेत्रा प्रसाधने संनिहितेऽपि नार्यः Ku. 7. 13, 30. -**नः, -नम्, -नी** A comb. -**Comp.** -**विधिः** decoration, embellishment. -**विशेषः** the highest decoration; प्रसाधनविधेः प्रसाधनविशेष V. 2 3.

प्रसाधिका 1 A lady's maid, a female attendant who looks to the toilet of her mistress; प्रसाधिकालम्बितमप्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. 7. 7. -2 Wild rice.

प्रसाधित *p. p.* 1 Accomplished, completed, perfected. -2 Ornamented, decorated. -3 Proved.

प्रसित *p p.* 1 Bound, fastened -2 Devoted to, engaged in, occupied with; प्रसितावुदयापवर्गयोऽभयौ सिद्धिमुभाववापतु. R. 8. 23. -3 Intent on, longing for, craving after (with instr or loc.), क्षितितपते प्रसितो वरिवस्यया Rām. Ch 4. 85; लक्ष्म्या लक्ष्म्या वा प्रसितः Sk, R. 8. 23 -4 Very clear. -**तम्** Pus, matter.

प्रसितिः *f.* 1 A net. -2 A ligament. -3 A tie, fetter. -4 An attack, assault. -5 A throw, shot -6 Reach, extent. -7 A series, succession -8 Power, authority, influence. -9 Ved. A flame. -10 A track, path

प्रसिध् 4 P. 1 To be accomplished or effected; शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिध्देदकर्मणः Bg. 3. 8. -2 To succeed. -3 To be made known -4 To be got or obtained; तपसैव प्रसिद्धयन्ति तपस्तेषा हि साधनम् Ms. 11. 237 -5 To be established 6 To be decorated.

प्रसिद्ध *p. p.* 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated. -2 Decorated, ornamented, adorned, सालककौ भूपतयः प्रसिद्धैर्वन्दितौ मौलिभिरस्य पादौ R. 18. 41, यथा प्रसिद्धैर्मधुरं शिरोरुहै Ku 5 9, 7. 16 -3 Excellent, द्रव्ये प्रसिद्धैर्मद्याग. प्रतिमादिष्व-मायिनः । भक्तस्य च यथा लब्धेहृदि भावेन चैव हि ॥ Bhāg 11. 27. 15 -द्वा A particular measure in music

प्रसिद्धिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity, publicity, renown -2 Success, accomplishment, fulfilment, आधिदिशामा तपसा प्रसिद्धे. Ki. 3. 39, Ms. 4. 3; Bhāg 11. 3 3. -3 Ornament, decoration

प्रसीदिका A small garden

प्रसुत *a.* Pressed or pressing continuously (as Soma juice), अहरहर्ह सुत प्रसुतो भवति Bri. Up. 2. 1. 3.

प्रसुप्त *p. p.* 1 Asleep, sleepy -2 Fast asleep.

प्रसुप्तिः *f.* 1 Sleepiness -2 Paralysis.

प्रसू, -सू 1 P, 2, 4 Ā. 1 To beget, generate, produce. -2 To bring forth, be delivered of, पुत्ररत्नं प्रासोद्य.

प्रसवः 1 Begetting, generation, procreation, birth, production; प्रसविकारो स्त्रीणां द्वित्रिचतु प्रभृति संप्रसूतौ वा । हीनातिरिक्तकाले च देशकुलसंक्षयो भवति Bri. S -2 Child-birth, delivery, confinement, an in आसन्नप्रसवा -3 Offspring, progeny, young ones, children; oft at the end of comp.; केवलं वीरप्रसवा भूया U 1, Ku 7. 87. -4 Source, origin, birth-place (fig also), प्रसव कर्मफलस्य भूरिणः Ki. 2. 43. -5 Flower, blossom; प्रसवविभूतिषु भूहृहा विरक्त Śi. 7. 42, नीता लोघप्रसवरजसा पाण्डुतामानने श्री. Me 67; कुन्दप्रसवशिशिलं जीवितम् 113, R. 9 28; Ku. 1. 55, 4 14, S. 5. 9, Māl. 9 27, 31, U. 2. 20 -6 A fruit, product; यज्ञप्रसववर्जिता Mb 12. 180. 46 -7 Ved Extracting Soma juice, अपुत्र प्रसवेनार्थी वनवासमुपावसत् Mb. 13. 4. 6 -7 Setting in motion. -9 A current, stream -10 Excitement, animation. -11 Enjoining, ordering. -12 Assistance, help. -13 pursuit, acquisition. -Comp. -उन्मुखः *a.* about to be delivered or confined; पति प्रतीति प्रसवोन्मुखी प्रिया ददर्श R. 3. 12 -कालः the time of delivery or bringing forth. -गृहम् a lying-in-chamber. -धार्मिन् *a* productive, prolific. -बन्धनम् the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, peduncle. -वेदना, -व्यथा pangs of child-birth, throes. -स्थली *a* mother. -स्थानम् 1 a place for delivery -2 a nest.

प्रसवकः The Piyāla tree, Buchanania Latifolia (Mar. चारोळी).

प्रसवनम् 1 Bringing forth. -2 Bearing children, fecundity.

प्रसवन्ती *f.* A woman in labour; न पश्येत् प्रसवन्तीं च तेजस्कामो द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 4. 44.

प्रसवितृ *m.* A father, procreator; स्वयं वेदान् व्यस्यन्-छमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt. 4. 50.

प्रसवित्री A mother, bestowing progeny.

प्रसू *a* 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth to, स्त्रीप्रसूत्वाविवेत्तव्या Y 1 73. -*f* 1 A mother, मातरपितरौ प्रसूजनयितारौ Ak. 'parents', Śi. 9.14. -2 A mare -3 A spreading creeper -4 A young shoot, tender grass

प्रसूका A mare.

प्रसूत *p. p.* 1 Begotten, engendered; तच्च भीष्मप्रसूतं (दुखं) मे तं जहीश्वर Mb. 5 178 5 -2 Brought forth, born, produced. -तम् 1 A flower. -2 Any productive source -3 (In Sāṅkhya) The primordial essence or matter. -ता A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूतिः *f.* 1 Procreation, begetting, generation -2 Bringing forth, bearing, delivering, giving birth to, ऊर्ध्वं प्रसूतिश्चरितुं यतिष्ये R. 14 66 -3 Calving -4 Laying eggs, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी N 1. 135. -5 Birth, production, generation, प्रसूति चक्रे तस्मिन्मैत्रेयप्रभवोऽपि यत् R. 10 53 -6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c); आरण्यकोपात्तफलप्रसूति R 5. 15. -7 A product, production. -8 Offspring, progeny, issue; R. 1 25, 77, 2 4, 5. 7, प्रसूतिभाज. सर्गस्य तावेव पितरौ स्मृतौ Ku 2. 7; नूनं प्रसूतिविकलेन मया प्रसिक्तं द्यौताश्रुशेषमुदकं पितर पिबन्ति Ś. 6. 24 -9 A producer, generator, procreator, न केवलाना पयसा प्रसूतिम् R. 2. 63 -10 A mother. -11 A cause (कारण), जगत्प्रसूति Ki. 4 32. -Comp. -जम् pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. -वायुः wind produced in the womb during the pangs of travail

प्रसूतिका A woman recently delivered, प्रसूतिकाम-रुनपयन् मिलिता कुलयोषित Śiva B. 6. 60.

प्रसून *p. p.* Produced, born. -नम् 1 A flower, लताया पूर्वलताया प्रसूनस्यागम कुत U 5 20, R 2. 10 -2 A bud, blossom. -3 A fruit. -Comp. -अञ्जलि *a* = पुष्पाञ्जलि. -इषुः, -बाणः, -वाणः epithets of the god of love; प्रसून-बाणाद्वयवादिनी सा कापि, द्विजेनोपनिषत्पिकेन -रससंभवा *f.* the sugar prepared from flowers -वर्षः a shower of flowers (rained from heaven).

प्रसूनकम् 1 A flower. -2 A bud, blossom. -कः A kind of Kadamba

प्रसू 6 P. 1 To urge, impel, bid. -2 To hurl, throw.

प्रसू 1 P. To flow forth, spring, arise, proceed; लोहिताया महानयः प्रससुस्तत्र चासङ्कत् Mb. -2 To go forth, advance, वेदानिलाय प्रसृता भुजङ्गा R 13. 12; अन्वेषणप्रसृते च मित्रगणे Dk. -3 To spread, spread round; कृशातु किं साक्षात् प्रसरति दिशो नैष नियतम् K. P. 10, प्रसरति तृणमध्ये लब्ध-वृद्धि क्षणेन (द्वामि) R. s. 1. 25. -4 To spread, prevail, pervade; प्रसरति परिमाथी कोऽप्यय देहदाह Māl 1. 41; भित्वा भित्वा प्रसरति बलात् कोऽपि चेतोविकार U. 3. 36 -5 To be stretched, to extend; न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः Ś 2. -6 To be disposed or inclined to (do a thing), move; न मे उचितेषु करण्येषु हस्तपादं प्रसरति Ś. 4; प्रसरति मनः कायारम्भं Pt. 3.

181 -7 To prevail, begin, commence; प्रमसार चोत्सव Ks 16 85. -8 To be long, be lengthened, यद्वि तु तव समागमे तथैव प्रसरति सुभ्रु तत कृती भवेयम् V 3 22. -9 To grow strong or intense, प्रसृततरं मख्यम् Dk -10 To pass away (as time) -11 To break forth or out (as fire) -12 To be displaced (as the humours of the body) -*Caus* 1 To spread, stretch, जलनिविवेगमह प्रसार्य देहम् Bk 10 44 -2 To stretch forward, extend, hold out (as the hand), काल सर्वजनान प्रसारितकरो गृह्णाति दूरादपि Pt. 2 20 -3 To spread out or expose for sale, केनार क्रीणीयुरिति बुद्ध्या आपणे प्रसारितं क्रय्यम् Sk; Ms 5. 129, वणिजो न प्रसारयन् Rām 2 48. 4 -4 To open wide, expand (as eyes) -5 To publish, promulgate -6 To prosecute -7 (In gram) To change a semi-vowel into the corresponding vowel.

प्रसरः 1 Going forward, advancing, सहसा विनयेन वारित-प्रसर S 1 28 -2 Free or unimpeded motion, free scope; access or course; प्रनिषिद्धप्रसरेषु जाग्रतौ R 8 23, 16 20; लब्धप्रसरा Mu. 3. 5, H. 1 186 -3 Spreading, diffusion, extension, expansion, dilation, दयितावलोकादिकसन्-नयनप्रसरप्रणुन्नमिव वारिरुहम् Si. 9 71. -4 Extent, dimension, great quantity, त्वष्ट्र मदाभ्यासगृहीतशिल्पविज्ञानसंपत्प्रसरस्य सीमा Si 3. 35 -5 Prevalence, influence, समरताप कामं मनसिज-निदाघप्रसरयो S 3 8 -6 A stream, flow, torrent, flood, पपात स्वेदाम्बुप्रसर इव हर्षाश्रुनिकर Git. 11; स्नेहप्रसरसम्लुत Bhāg 3 2. 5 -7 A group, multitude. -8 War, battle -9 An iron arrow -10 Speed -11 Affectionate solicitation -12 (In medicine) Morbid displacement of the humours of the body -13 Destruction, ruin -14 Opportunity, room (अवकाश), यो हि विक्रवया बुद्ध्या प्रसरं शत्रवे दिशेत् Rām. 7. 68. 19 -15 Range (of the eye). -रम् (In music) A kind of dance

प्रसरणम् 1 Going forth, running or streaming forth. -2 Escaping, running away -3 Spreading forth or abroad. -4 Surrounding an enemy. -5 Amiability -6 Morbid displacement of the humours of the body.

प्रसरणिः, -णी *f.* Surrounding an enemy

प्रसारः 1 Spreading, extending. -2 Spread, diffusion, extension, expansion -3 Stretching out -4 Spreading over the country to forage -5 Opening (the mouth). -6 A trader's shop, Nalachampū -7 Raising (dust), B. R.

प्रसारणम् 1 Spreading abroad, extending, increase, diffusing, expanding -2 Stretching out; as in बाहु-प्रसारणम्. -3 Surrounding an enemy. -4 Spreading over the country for fuel and grass. -5 The change of a semivowel (य् र् and व्) into a vowel, see संप्रसारण. -6 Displaying, unfolding.

प्रसारिणी Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित *p. p.* 1 Expanded, spread, diffused, extended. -2 Stretched out (as hands). -3 Exhibited, laid

out, exposed (for sale). -4 Published, promulgated. -**Comp** -गात्र *a.* With out-stretched limbs

प्रसृत *p. p.* 1 Gone forward -2 Stretched out, extended -3 Spread, diffused -4 Long, lengthened. -5 Engaged in, attached to, अष्टकापितृदेवत्यमित्ययं प्रसृतो जन . Rām 2. 108 14. -6 Swift, or quick -7 Manifested, displayed, न तेजस्तेजस्वी प्रसृतमपरेषा विषहते U 6 14 -8 Modest, humble -9 Devoted (निष्ठावत्), त्यागिन प्रसृतस्येह नोच्छिन्तिर्विद्यते क्वचित् Mb 12 12 19. -10 Knowing subtle meaning (सूक्ष्मार्थगामिन), Mb. 12 118 14 -11 = पक्, अतिथि प्रसृताग्रमुक् Mb 13 35 1 --**तः** The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed -**तः, -तम्** A measure equal to two *palas* -**तम्** Grass, plants etc, agriculture -**ता** The leg. -**Comp** -**जः** a particular class of sons, an adulterine (कुण्डगोलकरूप), आत्मा पुत्रश्च विज्ञेयस्तस्यानन्तरजश्च य । निरुक्तजश्च विज्ञेय सुत प्रसृतजस्तथा ॥ Mb 13 49. 3.

प्रसृतिः *f.* 1 Advance, progress -2 Flowing. -3 The plam of the hand stretched out and hollowed, निर्माय चक्षु प्रसृतिचुलुकितम् N 15. 82 'looking at him eagerly with their large eyes', cf. 20 11-12. -4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two *palas*.), परिक्षीण- कश्चित् स्पृहयति यवाना प्रसृतये Bh. 2. 45, Y. 2 112, पृथुकप्रसृति राजन्न प्रायच्छदवाङ्मुख. Bhāg. 10. 81. 5. -5 Swift-ness, haste, वर्धितानि प्रसृत्या वै विनताकुलकर्तृभि Mb 5 101 3.

प्रसृत्वर *a* Spreading about, (दावानल) प्रसृत्वरशिखावली-विकलितं मदीयं मन. Bv. 4 1.

प्रसृमर *a* Flowing forth, dropping, distilling, कोधामि-प्रसृमरधूमधूत्रधामा Śiva B 24 71.

प्रसृज् 6 P 1 To leave, abandon. -2 To let loose. -3 To sow, scatter -4 To injure, hurt -5 To dismiss, set aside, send back, त्वमप्रसृष्टं मामिबेदेत् प्रतात Kath. 1. 10.

प्रसृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Laid aside, dismissed. -2 Hurt, injured -3 Uncontrolled -4 Given up, renounced -**ष्टा** 1 A finger stretched forth or extended, (अङ्गुल्य- प्रसृता यास्तु ता प्रसृष्टा उदीरिता) -2 A particular movement in fighting (Mar. चपेटा), Mb 4 13. 28.

प्रसृप् 1 P. 1 To go forth, proceed, मृगा- प्रसृप्पूर्वामम् Bk. 14. 20 -2 To spread, circulate (fig.), रुधिरेण प्रसृपता Mb.; आलर्कं विपमिव सर्वत प्रसृपम् U. 1. 40. -3 To creep or crawl forth or along -4 To set in (as darkness) -5 To advance, progress; Bk

प्रसृपः Going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called सदस् q v.

प्रसृपणम् 1 Going or moving forward, advancing. -2 Pervading, spreading in all directions -3 Entering the सदस्

प्रसृपित *p. p.* Spread, diffused.

प्रसृपिन् *a.* 1 Going forth, progressing, advancing. -2 Creeping along.

प्रसेकः 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dropping -2 Sprinkling, wetting. -3 Emission, discharge, मत्तद्विरेफपरिपीतमधुप्रसेक Rs 3 6 -4 Vomiting -5 Watering of the mouth or nose. -6 The bowl of a spoon or ladle.

प्रसेकिन *m* A kind of disease, मासपिण्डवदुद्रता प्रसेकिनोऽन्तःपूयवेदनावन्तोऽश्वासपानवदुद्धृतौष्ठा. Suśr

प्रसेदिका A small garden.

प्रसेवः, -प्रसेवकः 1 A sack, bag for grain -2 A leathern bottle -3 A small instrument of wood placed under the neck of the lute to make the sound deeper.

प्रस्कन्द 1 P 1 To leap forward, up or down, गदा प्रगृह्य वेगेन प्रचस्कन्द रथोत्तमात् Mb 6 95 77. -2 To fall upon, attack -3 To shed, spill, एते प्रस्कन्दन्ति Praśna Up 1. 13. -*Caus.* 1 To cross (a river &) -2 To pour out (as an oblation)

प्रस्कन्दनम् 1 Springing across or leaping over -2 Evacuation by stool, diarrhoea -*n:* An epithet of Śiva.

प्रस्कन्दिका Dysentery, प्रस्कन्दिकामिव प्राप्नोऽयात्वा ब्रूते स्रजाम्बवान् Bk. 7. 74.

प्रस्कन्न *p p.* 1 Sprung forth. -2 Fallen, dropped, lost, gone, प्रस्कन्नं पिबन्. प्राणैर्यत् किञ्चिज्जगद्. रम तत् Bhāg 8 7. 47. -3 Defeated. -4 Having attacked, assailed, एते विनिहता सर्वे प्रस्कन्नाः पाण्डुवाहिनीम् Mb 9 18. 22. -5 Shed, split. -*न्नः* 1 An outcast -2 A sinner, transgressor

प्रस्कृन्दः An altar of a circular shape, प्रस्कृन्देन प्रतिस्तब्धश्छिन्नमूल इव द्रुमः Mb 5. 73. 26

प्रस्खल 1 P. 1 To jostle, रथाः प्रस्खलन्त्याश्वा Bk 14 98. -2 To stagger, stumble, reel, totter, सूतीग्रहमगाचूर्णं प्रस्खलन्मुक्तमूर्ध्वजः Bhāg. 10. 4. 3.

प्रस्खलनम् 1 Staggering -2 Stumbling, falling.

प्रस्तब्ध *p. p.* Staff, rigid, Suśi.

प्रस्तरः 1 A couch of leaves and flowers. -2 A couch or bed in general; इष्टकाप्रस्तरे चैव कण्टकप्रस्तरे तथा (शयनम्) Mb. 12. 303. 10. -3 A flat surface or top, level, plain. -4 A stone, rock; पर्वतप्रतिमं भाति पर्वतप्रस्तराश्रितम् Mb. 3. 142. 16 -5 A precious stone, gem -6 A paragraph, section of a work. -7 A handful of *darbha* grass. -**Comp.** -**प्रहरणन्यायः** a rule of interpretation according to which the matter mentioned in the instrumental should be construed as being subsidiary to that which is mentioned in the accusative. This न्याय is mentioned by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 11-14.

प्रस्तरणम्, -णा 1 A bed, couch -2 A seat

प्रस्तरिणी Elephantopus Scaber (गोजिन्हा, Mal. पाथरी).

प्रस्तारः 1 Strewing, spreading out, covering with -2 A bed of leaves and flowers. -3 A bed or couch

in general -4 A flat surface, level, plain -5 A thickset, wood. -6 (In prosody) A tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metrie with all possible varieties. -7 A process in preparing minerals. -8 A flight of steps (leading down to water; Mar घाट), मणिप्रवालप्रस्तारम् Mb 3. 145. 50.

प्रस्तार्यर्मम् A kind of eye-disease, समन्ताद् विस्तृत श्यावो रक्तो वा माससंचयः। सनिपातेन दोषाणां प्रस्तार्यर्मं तदुच्यते Vaidyakam

प्रस्तिरः A bed of leaves and flowers

प्रस्तीत, -म *a.* 1 Making a noise, sounded. -2 Crowded together, swarming.

प्रस्तु 2 U 1 To praise -2 To begin, commence, प्रापयन् मनसस्तुल्या यत्र तत् प्रस्तुतं रणम् Rām. 7. 22. 8, प्रस्तुयतां विवादवस्तु M. 1 -3 To cause, produce, यत्रालोकपथावतारिणिरतिं प्रस्तौति नेत्रोत्सव Mv. 2. 45; also Mal. 5 9 -4 To say, relate, propound. -*Caus.* 1 To relate, allude to, tell, शाकुन्तलादीनिहासवादान् प्रस्तावितानन्यपरैर्वचोभिः Mal 3. 3, अथापृच्छदधिस्तत्र कश्चिन् प्रस्तावयन् कथा Mb 1. 1 6 -2 To begin, commence

प्रस्तवः 1 A song or hymn of praise -2 A fit time or opportunity, see प्रस्ताव

प्रस्तावः 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An introduction. -3 Mention, allusion, reference, नाममात्रप्रस्तावः Ś 7 -4 An occasion, opportunity, time, season; fit or proper time; त्वराप्रस्तावोयं न खलु परिहासस्य विषय Mal. 9. 45, शिष्याय ब्रह्मा पत्यु प्रस्तावमदिशद् दृशा Śi. 2 68. -5 The occasion of a discourse, subject, topic. -6 The prologue of a drama, see प्रस्तावना below. -7 The prelude or introductory words of a *Saman*, लोकेषु पञ्चविधं सामोपासीत् पृथिवी हिंकारोऽभि प्रस्तावः Ob. Up 2. 2. 1 -8 An introductory praise (प्रस्तावे *ind.* on a suitable occasion, seasonably प्रस्तावेन 1 incidentally, occasionally. -2 suitably) -**Comp.** -**यज्ञः** a conversation in which each interlocutor takes a part. -**सदृश** *a.* suited to the occasion, appropriate.

प्रस्तावना 1 Causing to be praised or mentioned, praising, praise -2 Beginning, commencement; आर्य बालचरितप्रस्तावनाविष्टिम्: Mv. 1. 54. -3 An introduction, preface, exordium (in general); प्रस्तावना इयं कपटनाटकस्य Mal. 2. -4 Sounding forth. -5 An introductory dialogue (the prologue) at the beginning of a drama between the manager and one of the actors, which, after giving an account of the author and his qualifications &c., introduces the audience to the incidents of the drama, (for definition, see आमुख).

प्रस्तावित *a.* 1 Begun, commenced. -2 Mentioned, referred to

प्रस्तुत *p. p.* 1 Praised, eulogized. -2 Begun, commenced. -3 Accomplished, done, effected. -4 Hap-

pened. -5 Approached -6 Proposed, declared, under discussion, taken in hand. -7 Expected, desired -8 Ready, prepared. -9 Executed with effort or energy. -10 Made or consisting of. -तम् 1 The matter in hand, the subject under discussion or consideration, अपि स्मरति न. साधो गोविन्द प्रस्तुते क्वचित् Bhāg. 10 47 42, अजुना प्रस्तुतमनुस्त्रियताम्. -2 (In Rhet) Forming the subject of discussion, the उपमेय, see प्रकृत, अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा सा या सेव प्रस्तुताश्रया K P 10. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः a figure of speech in which a reference is made to a passing circumstance to bring out something latent in the hearer's mind, see Chandr. 5. 64. and Kuval under प्रस्तुताङ्कुर.

प्रस्तुतिः f Ved. Praise, eulogium.

प्रस्तोतृ m. N of the assistant of the उद्गातृ, स वै खलु प्रस्तोता साम प्रस्तौति B11. Up 1. 3. 28.

प्रस्तोभः Allusion, reference to, श्रुत्वा गाथा देवयानी मेने प्रस्तोभमात्मनः Bhāg 9. 19. 26.

प्रस्था 1 Ā 1 To set out, depart, पारसीकारततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4. 60, Ku. 3. 22 -2 To advance, march towards. -3 To walk, move; प्रस्थिताया प्रतिष्ठेयाः R. 1 89. -4 To stand firmly. -5 To be established. -6 To approach, come near. -Caus. 1 To cause to retire. -2 To send away, dismiss, despatch, तौ दम्पती स्वा प्रति राजधानीं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वशिष्ठ R. 2 70. -2 To drive away, banish, expel, अथ प्रस्थापिताश्वेन Ku. 6 7. -4 To urge forward, push on

प्रस्थ a. 1 Going to, visiting, abiding in; as in वानप्रस्थ. -2 Going on a journey. -3 Spreading, expanding. -4 Firm, stable. -स्थः, -स्थम् 1 A level expanse, level plain, as in ओषधिप्रस्थ, इन्द्रप्रस्थ &c -2 Table-land on the top of a mountain; प्रस्थं हिमाद्रेर्मृगनाभिगान्धि किञ्चित् कृणत्किन्नरमभ्युवास Ku. 1. 54, Me 60. -3 The top or peak of a mountain, Śi. 4 11 (where it has sense 4 also). -4 A particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two palas. -5 Anything measuring a Prastha (a seer); प्रस्थमुग्देवदत्त इत्युच्यते । यद्यपि सूपशाकादिभिरधिकः प्रस्थो भवति तथापि भुजौ प्रस्थो निर्दिश्यते । व्यञ्जनानि ओदनार्थानि ŚB. on MS 10 8 29; प्रस्थं वाहसहस्रेषु यात्रार्थं चैव कोटिषु Mb. 12. 288. 30, (com प्रस्थ पुरुषाहारपरिमितं धान्यम्). -Comp. -पुरुषः a variety of holy basil.

प्रस्थंपच a. Cooking a Prastha.

प्रस्थानम् 1 Going or setting forth, departure, moving, walking; प्रस्थानविक्रवगतेरवलम्बनार्थम् Ś. 5. 3; R. 4. 88, Me. 43; प्रस्थानं वलयै कृतम् Amaru. 36. -2 Coming to; मन्ये मत्पावनायैव प्रस्थानं भवतामिह Ku. 6. 61. -3 Sending away, despatching. -4 Procession, march. -5 A march, the march of an army or assailant; प्रस्थाने भूमिपालो दशदिवससमिव्याप्य नैकत्र तिष्ठेत्. -6 A method, system. -7 Death, dying -8 An inferior kind of drama; see S. D. 276, 544. -9 A religious school, sect; प्रभिन्ने प्रस्थाने परिमितमदः पथ्यमिति च Mahimna 7. -10 Religious

mendicancy; सप्रस्थाना. क्षात्रवर्मा विशिष्टाः Mb 12. 64. 22 -Comp. -त्रयी, -त्रयम् Bhagwadgītā, Upanisadas and Brahmasūtras. -दुन्दुभिः a drum giving the signal for marching

प्रस्थापनम् 1 Sending away, dismissing, despatching. -2 Appointment to an embassy -3 Proving, demonstrating -4 Using, employing. -5 Carrying off cattle. -ना Sending away, despatching.

प्रस्थापित p p. 1 Sent away, despatched. -2 Established, proved -3 Urged, pushed on -4 Held, celebrated (as a feast), Buddh.

प्रस्थायिन् a. 1 Departing, going forth. -2 Traveling, marching.

प्रस्थिका The sounding board of a lute.

प्रस्थित p p. 1 Set out, gone forth, departed, gone on a journey, (see स्था with प्र); वक्र पन्था यदपि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Me. 27. -2 Dead; तस्यापि सुमहास्तापः प्रस्थितस्योपजायते Mb. 12. 291 9. -3 Appointed, installed. -तम् Departure, going away; Bh.

प्रस्थितिः f 1 Going forth, departure. -2 March, journey

प्रस्नः A vessel for bathing

प्रस्निग्ध a. 1 Very oily or greasy; प्रस्निग्धा क्वचिद्विद्युदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः Ś 1. 14. -2 Very soft, tender.

प्रस्तु 2 P. To distal, pour forth. (-Ā.) To yield milk, P. III. 1. 89 com.

प्रस्नवः 1 Flowing, pouring forth, exudation; सान्द्रानन्दक्षुभितहृदयप्रस्नवेनेव सृष्टः U. 6. 22. -2 A stream or flow (as of milk); प्रस्नवेनाभिवर्षन्ती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -3 (pl.) Tears, Mb. -4 Urine; Mb.

प्रस्तुत p. p. Dropping, oozing, pouring forth. -Comp. -स्तनी one whose breasts distil milk (through excess of maternal love); U. 3

प्रस्तुषा The wife of a grandson, स्नुषाश्च प्रस्तुषाश्चैव धृत-राष्ट्रस्य सङ्गताः Mb. 5. 141. 50

प्रस्पन्दनम् Palpitating, vibrating, trembling.

प्रस्पार्धिन् a. Rivalling with, equalling

प्रस्फारि a. 1 Swollen, puffed up. -2 Self-conceited.

प्रस्फिज्ज a. Large-hipped; Patañjali.

प्रस्फुट 10 U 1 To pierce through, cleave, split. -2 To expand, open. -3 To slap or clap the arms.

प्रस्फुट a. 1 Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). -2 Divulged, published, spread abroad (as a report). -3 Plain, clear, manifest, evident.

प्रस्फोटनम् 1 Expanding, blooming, opening. -2 Making clear or manifest, disclosing, revealing -3 Splittang. -4 Causing to bloom or blow -5 Threshing coin. -6 A winnowing basket. -7 Striking, beating. -8 Wiping away, rubbing out

प्रस्फुर 6 P 1 To quiver, tremble. -2 To expand, be dilated; **प्रस्फुरन्नयनम्** Mb. -3 To spread far and wide, संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षं प्रायः प्रस्फुरति स्फुटम् Subhās

प्रस्फुरित *p. p.* Quivering, trembling, vibrating, tremulous. -**Comp.** -**अधर** *a.* one whose lower lip quivers, Mb.

प्रस्मि 1 **Ā.** To burst into laughter.

प्रस्मृतिः *f.* Forgetfulness.

प्रस्यन्द 1 **Ā.** 1 To flow forth, exude -2 To move rapidly, fly away, run.

प्रस्यन्दः, -**न्दनम्** Flowing forth, exudation; trickling out, oozing

प्रस्यन्दिन् *a.* Shedding tears -*m.* A shower of rain.

प्रस्रंसिन् *a.* Miscarrying, Suśr

प्रस्रु 1 P 1 To flow forth or out, gush forth, ooze out. -2 To pour out, let flow. -**Caus.** **Ā.** To make water.

प्रस्रवः 1 Trickling forth, gushing, flowing or oozing out. -2 A flow, stream -3 Milk flowing from the breast or udder, प्रस्रवे च शुचिर्वस Ms. 5. 130, प्रस्रवेण (*v. l.* for प्रस्रवेन) अभिवर्षन्ती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. 1. 84. -4 Urne. -5 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -**वाः** (*pl.*) 1 Falling or gushing tears. -2 morbid matter in the body -**वम्** A waterfall.

प्रस्रवणम् 1 Flowing or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, dripping. -2 Flow or discharge of milk from the breast or udder, (वृक्षकान्) घटस्तनप्रस्रवणैर्व्यवर्षयत् Ku. 5. 14. -3 A fall of water, cascade, cataract. -4 A spring, fountain; नानामलप्रस्रवणे Bhāg. 4. 6. 11; समाचिता प्रस्रवणे समन्ततः Rs. 2 16; Ms. 8. 248; Y. 1. 159. -5 A spout. -6 A pool formed by the mountain streams -7 Sweat, perspiration. -8 Voiding urine: -**णः** N of a mountain, जनस्थानमभ्यगो गिरि प्रस्रवणो नाम U. 1.

प्रस्रविन् *a.* 1 Pouring forth. -2 Yielding milk; ददर्श राजा जननीमिव स्वा गामग्रतः प्रस्रविणी न सिंहम् R. 2. 61. -3 Rich in milk

प्रस्रावः 1 Flowing, oozing. -2 Urine. -3 The overflowing scum of boiling rice. -**Comp.** -**करणम्** the urethra.

प्रस्रुत *p. p.* Oozed, trickled, dropped, issued.

प्रस्रुतिः Flowing forth, oozing out.

सं. इ. को.... १४१

प्रस्व (स्वा) नः A loud noise.

प्रस्वापः 1 Sleep. -2 A dream. -3 A missile which induces sleep, प्राजापत्यं विश्वकृतं प्रस्वापं नाम भारत Mb 5. 183. 12

प्रस्वापक *a.* 1 Causing to fall asleep, soporific. -2 Causing to die, slaying.

प्रस्वापन *a.* Causing sleep, soporific; ओजस्तेजोयुतिकरं प्रस्वापनमरातिवुत् (अन्नम्) Mb. 3. 41. 38 -**नम्** 1 Causing or inducing sleep -2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked, प्रस्वापनं (गान्धर्वमखं) प्रायुङ्क्त R. 7. 61.

प्रस्वादस् *a.* Ved. Agreeable, pleasant.

प्रस्वारः Ved. An epithet of the sacred syllable *om* (repeated at the beginning of a *Pāṭha* or lesson).

प्रस्विन्न *p. p.* Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेदः 1 Excessive perspiration -2 An elephant.

प्रस्वेदित *p. p.* 1 Covered with sweat, perspired, sweating. -2 Causing perspiration, hot.

प्रस्वृ 1 P To lengthen or prolate a tone in uttering.

प्रहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, slay; प्राधानिषत रक्षासि येनाप्तानि वने मम । न प्रहृष्य कथं पापं वद पूर्वापकारिणम् Bk 9. 102. -2 To strike, beat, hit; गदाप्रहततनु -3 To strike, beat (a drum &c.), see प्रहत.

प्रहणनम् Killing, slaughter. -2 A kind of amorous sport.

प्रहत *p. p.* 1 Wounded, killed, slain. -2 Beaten, struck (as a drum), स स्वयं प्रहतपुष्कर कृती R 19. 14; Me. 66. -3 Repulsed, overcome, defeated. -4 Spread, expanded -5 Contiguous. -6 Beaten, frequented (as a track) -7 Accomplished, learned -**Comp.** -**सुरज** *a.* having drums beaten; resounding with the beating of drums; संगीताय प्रहतसुरजाः स्निग्धपर्जन्यघोषम् Me. 66.

प्रहृतिः *f.* A stroke, blow.

प्रहणे (ने) मिः The moon.

प्रहृस् 1 P 1 To laugh, smile, ततः प्रहृस्यापभयः पुरंदरम् R. 3. 51. -2 To deride, ridicule, mock, हसन्तं प्रहसन्त्येता रुदन्तं प्ररुदन्ति च Subhās. -3 To brighten up, look splendid, cheer up.

प्रहसनम् 1 Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. -2 Radicule, mockery, irony, joke, धिक् प्रहसनम् U. 4. -3 Satire, satirical writing. -4 A farce, a kind of low comedy; S D thus defines it — भाणवत्सर्विसंभ्यङ्ग-लस्याङ्गाङ्कैर्विनिर्मितम् । भवेत् प्रहसनं वृत्तं निन्द्याना कविकल्पितम् ॥ 533 *et seq. e. g.* कन्दर्पकेलि.

प्रहसन्ती 1 A kind of jasmine (पुथिका or वासन्ती *q. v.*). -2 A large firepan.

प्रहासित *p p.* 1 Laughing. -तम् 1 Laughter, mirth. -2 Displaying bright gaudy colours, Jātakam.

प्रहासः 1 Violent or loud laughter -2 Radicule, derision -3 Irony, satire. -4 A dancer, an actor. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 Appearance, display; प्रालम्बद्विगुणित-चामरप्रहास *Ve.* 2 29. -7 N. of a place of pilgrimage, cf. प्रभास. -8 Splendour of colours

प्रहासकः A jester, buffoon

प्रहासिन् *a.* 1 Causing laughter, amusing, diverting. -2 Joking, jesting, -3 Smiling with, उन्मीलकुकुटजप्रहासिषु गिरालम्ब्य सानूनि *Māl.* 9. 15. -4 Shining, resplendent; विकीर्णसप्तर्षिबलिप्रहासिभिः *Ku.* 5. 37 -5 Satirical. -*m.* A jester, buffoon.

प्रहस्तः 1 The open hand with the fingers extended. -2 N. of a general of Rāvana.

प्रहा 3 P 1 To give up, forsake, abandon, relinquish, प्रजहाति यत्र कामान् *Bg.* 2 55, 39; मोदमेतौ प्रहास्यते *Rām* -2 To let go, cast, discharge; प्रजहु शूलपट्टिगान् *Bk* 14. 23 -3 To depart from -*Pass.* 1 To be forsaken or neglected -2 To be lost, to perish. -3 To vanish, cease, disappear -4 To be vanquished, to succumb

प्रहा *Ved* 1 A good throw at dice. -2 Gain, advantage

प्रहाणम् Abandoning, omitting, quitting; क्लेशप्रहाणमिह लब्धसबीजयोगा *Śi.* 4. 55 -2 Abstraction, speculation, meditation. -3 Exertion.

प्रहाणिः *f* 1 Abandoning -2 Deficiency, want -3 Cessation, disappearance. -4 Destruction, स त्वं जगत्-त्राणखलप्रहाणये *Bhāg.* 9 5. 9.

प्रहापणम् 1 Abandonment; न्याग्याया अपि ते लक्ष्म्या कुर्वन्त्यासु प्रहापणम् *Bk.* 9 104. -2 Departure.

प्रहीण *p. p.* 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; धनं प्रहीण-माजहु *Bhāg.* 1. 12. 33. -2 Cast off, worn out (as a garment) -3 Ceased, vanquished -णम् Destruction, removal, loss -*Comp.* -जीवित *a.* dead, slain -दोष *a.* sinless.

प्रहि 5 P. 1 To send forth, propel -2 To throw, discharge, shoot, विनाशात्तस्य वृक्षस्य रक्षस्तस्मै महोपलं प्रजिघाय *R.* 15. 21, *Bk* 15. 121. -3 To send, despatch, हरिरस्मै हरिणी सुराङ्गना प्रजिघाय *R.* 8 79, 11. 49, 12. 84; *Bk.* 15. 104. -4 To turn the eyes towards

प्रहाय्यः *Ved.* A messenger.

प्रहिः A well

प्रहित *p p* 1 Placed, put forth. -2 Extended, stretched out. -3 Sent, despatched, directed; विचारमार्ग-प्रहितेन चेतसा *Ku.* 5. 42. -4 Discharged, shot (as an arrow). -5 Appointed. -6 Appropriate, suitable.

-7 Imbedded (as nails) -8 Turned towards, cast upon (as eyes, mind). -9 Sent away, expelled, इयमद्य निशा पूर्वा सौमित्रे प्रहिता वनम् *Rām* 2. 46 2 (com. gives प्रहिता = प्रासा) -तम् A sauce, condiment -*Comp.* -आत्मन् *a.* resolute

प्रहितंगम *a.* Going on an errand or mission

प्रहुतः, -तम् An offering of food to all created beings (भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder, cf अहुतं च हुतं चैव तथा प्रहुतमेव च। ब्राह्मणं हुतं प्राथितं च पञ्चयज्ञान् प्रचक्षते *Ms* 3 73, *Bhāg* 7. 15. 49 It also means दर्शष्टि (बलिहरण), *Bri. Up.* 1 5 2

प्रहुतिः *f* *Ved.* An excellent oblation.

प्रह 1 P 1 To strike, strike at, beat, लतया प्रहरति 'kicks', दयापरोऽभू प्रहरन्पि त्वम् *R* 5. 58, *Ku.* 3 70, *Bk* 9. 7 -2 To hurt, injure, wound (with loc.), आर्तत्राणाय व शत्रुं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि *Ś* 1 11, *R* 2 62; 7. 59; 11 84, 15. 3 -3 To attack, assault -4 To throw, cast, hurl (with loc. or dat). -5 To seize upon -6 To offer, present (*Ved.*).

प्रहरः The eighth part of a whole day, a watch (a period roughly reckoned at 3 hours), प्रहरे प्रहरेऽमहो-चारितानि गामानथेत्यादिपदानि न प्रमाणम् *T. S* -*Comp* -कुटुम्बी a species of plant -विरतिः the end of a watch (at 9 o'clock in the forenoon)

प्रहरकः 1 A watch, प्रहरकमपनीय स्वं निदिद्रासतोच्चै. *Śi.* 11 4. -2 Striking the hours.

प्रहरणम् 1 Striking, beating -2 Casting, throwing. -3 Assaulting, attacking -4 Hurting. -5 Removing, expelling. -6 A weapon, missile, या (उर्वशी) सुकुमारं प्रहरणं महेंद्रस्य *V. 1*, *Bhāg* 4. 26 2, *R.* 13 73, *Mk.* 5. 12; नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणा *Bg.* 1. 9, *Māl* 8. 9 -7 War, battle, fight -8 A covered litter or car. -9 The box of a carriage.

प्रहरणकलिका *f* N. of a metre with each quarter of fourteen syllables; ननभनल्लुगै प्रहरणकलिका *V. Ratna.*

प्रहरणीयम् A missile, weapon

प्रहरत् *m* A warrior; रामः प्रहरता वर. *Mb.* 3. 83. 31.

प्रहरिन् *m.* 1 A watchman. -2 A bellman.

प्रहर्तु *a.* or *s.* 1 One who strikes or beats, an assailant -2 Fighting, a combatant, fighter -3 Shooting, a shooter, an archer.

प्रहारः 1 Striking, beating, hitting; मतकल्प प्रहारार्तो जीवन्नपि विशुद्धपति *Y* 3. 248. -2 Wounding, killing. -3 A stroke, blow, hit, knock, thump; प्रहारमूर्च्छापगमे रथस्या *R.* 7. 44, मुष्टिप्रहार, तलप्रहार &c. -4 A cut or thrust, as in खड्गप्रहार. -5 A kick, as in पादप्रहार; लताप्रहार -6 Shooting. -7 A battle (रण); प्रहारे च पराक्रान्त. शूर पञ्चत्वमागत.

Rām 4 23 12 -8 A Necklace -Comp. -आर्तं a wounded by a blow (-र्तम्) acute pain caused by a wound.

प्रहारणम् A desirable gift

प्रहारिन् m A good fighter, champion.

प्रहत p. p 1 Beaten, struck, hit, wounded. -2 Seized. -नम् A blow, stroke, hit.

प्रहृष्ट 4 P 1 To be glad, to rejoice, न प्रहृष्येत् प्रिय प्राय Bg 5 20, 11. 36 -2 To stand on end, bristle (as hair of the body) -3 To rejoice beforehand, anticipate pleasure -Caus 1 To gladden, exhilarate, delight. -2 To encourage, inspire, प्रहृषयेद्बल व्यूह्य तत्र सम्यक् परीक्षयेत् Ms 7 194

प्रहर्षः 1 Extreme joy, exultation, rapture, गुरु प्रहर्ष-प्रबभूव नात्मनि R 3 17. -2 Erection of the male organ, तं विचिन्तयत शप प्रहर्ष समजायत Mb 1 125 20.

प्रहर्षणम् 1 Enrapturing, making extremely glad. -2 The attainment of a desired object -णः The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्षि)णी 1 Turmeric -2 N of a metre, see App म्नी औ गन्निदशयति प्रहर्षणीयम् V. Ratna.

प्रहर्षित p. p. 1 Staffed (as reed). -2 Made desirous of sexual intercourse. -3 Greatly delighted.

प्रहर्षुलः The planet Mercury.

प्रहृष्ट p. p. 1 Delighted, pleased, glad, overjoyed. -2 Thrilling, bristling (as hair). -Comp -आत्मन्, चित्त, मनस् a. delighted in soul, rejoiced at heart. -रूप a looking pleased. -2 of a pleasing form.

प्रहृष्टकः A crow

प्रहेणकम् 1 A kind of pastry (पिष्टक) -2 Sweetmeats distributed at festivals.

प्रहेलकः 1 A kind of cake or sweetmeat -2 A riddle; see प्रहेलिका below.

प्रहेला Free or unrestrained behaviour, loose conduct, playful dalliance, भूमौ प्रहेलया पश्चाज्जारहस्तोऽङ्गनास्विव Pt. 2. 44.

प्रहेलिः f., प्रहेलिका A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum It is thus defined in the विदग्धमुखमण्डन — व्यक्तीकृत्य कम्प्यर्थं स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र बाह्यान्तरावर्थौ कथ्येते सा प्रहेलिका It is आर्थी or शाब्दी, तस्यालिङ्गित कण्ठे नितम्ब-स्थलमाश्रित । गुरुणा सन्निधानेऽपि क कूजति सुहृसुहु (where the answer is ईषद्नजलपूर्णकुम्भ) is an instance of the former kind; सदारिमभ्यापि न वैरियुक्ता नितान्तरकायसितैव नित्यम् । यथोक्तवादिन्यपि नैव दूती का नाम कान्तेति निवेदयाशु ॥ (where the answer is सारिका), of the latter. Dandin, however, mentions 16 different kinds of प्रहेलिका, see Kāv. 3. 96-124.

प्रहासः 1 Diminution, decrease. -2 Languishing, fading away.

प्रहाद 1 Ā. To be greatly delighted, rejoice. -Caus. To delight, exhilarate, gladden.

प्रहृन्न p. p. Delighted, joyful, pleased.

प्रहृत्तिः f. Pleasure, delight; also प्रहृत्तिः P VI. 4. 95 com.

प्रहा (हा)दः 1 Great joy, pleasure, delight, happiness -2 Sound. -3 A species of rice. -4 N. of a son of the demon Hiranya-Kaśipu [According to the Padma Purāna, he was a Brāhmana in his previous existence, and when born as son of Hiranya-Kaśipu, he still retained his ardent devotion to Viṣnu. His father, of course, did not like that his own son should be such a devout worshipper of his mortal enemies, the gods, and with the object of getting rid of him, he subjected him to a variety of cruelties, but Prahlāda, by the favour of Viṣnu, was quite unscathed, and began to preach with even greater earnestness than before the doctrine that Viṣnu filled all space and was omni-present, omni-scient, omni-potent. Hiranya-Kaśipu in a fit of exasperation asked him "If Viṣnu is omni-present how do I not see him in the pillar of this hall?" Whereupon Prahlāda struck the pillar with his fist (according to another account, Hiranya-Kaśipu himself angrily kicked the pillar to convince his son of the absurdity of his faith), when Viṣnu came out half-man and half-lion, and tore Hiranya-Kaśipu to pieces Prahlāda succeeded his father, and reigned wisely and righteously.]

प्रहादक a. Causing pleasure, refreshing

प्रहा (हा)दन a. Gladdening, delighting, प्रहादने ज्योतिरजन्यनेन R. 13. 4. -नम् Causing joy or delight, gladdening, delighting, यथा प्रहादनाच्चन्द्रः R. 4. 12.

प्रह्व a. 1 Sloping, slanting, inclined; प्रह्वानतीव कच्चिदु-द्धतिश्रित Śi. 12. 56. -2 Stooping, bent down, bowing humbly down; एष प्रह्वोऽस्मि भगवन् एषा विज्ञापना च न. Mv 1. 47; 6 37; तमाराध्य गुरुं भक्त्या प्रह्वप्रश्रयसेवने Vivekachūḍāmani. -3 Submissive, humble, modestly submitting; प्रह्वेवनिर्वन्धरुषो हि सन्त R. 16. 80, प्रह्वीवः पुरोवर्ती Śiva B 24. 6, शिवाय प्रेषयामास प्रह्वभावमुपाश्रयन् Śiva B. 29 14. -4 Devoted or attached to, engaged in, engrossed by. -Comp. -अञ्जलि a bowing with the palms of the hand joined and put to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्रह्वणम् Bowing down in reverence.

प्रह्वयति Den. P. To make humble, subdue, तदौद्धत्यं कापि व्रजति विनयः प्रह्वयति माम् U. 6 11.

प्रह्व 1 P. To quake, tremble; Bk,

प्रहलिका See प्रहलिका.

प्रहायः A call, summons, invitation.

प्रा 2 P. (प्राति) To fill, अप्रासीदिषुभिर्मुखम् Bk

प्रा f. Matted hair, Nigh Ratna.

प्रांशु a [प्रकृष्टा अंशवोऽत्र] 1 High, tall, lofty, of lofty or great stature (as a man), शालप्राशुर्मेहाभुज R. 1. 13, 15. 19 -2 Long, extended, S 2 15. -शुः A tall man, a man of great stature, प्राशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्धारिव वामन R. 1 3. -Comp -प्राकार a. having long walls

प्राक् ind. 1 Before (usually with abl.); सफलानि निमित्तानि प्राक्प्रभातात्ततो मम Bk. 8 106; प्राक्सृष्टे केवलात्मने Ku. 2 4; R 14. 78; S 5 22 -2 At first, already, प्रमन्यव प्रागपि कौशलेन्द्रे R 7. 34. -3 Before, previously, in a previous portion (as of a book), इति प्रागेव निर्दिष्टम्, Ms. 1. 71, प्राक्पादयो पतति खादति पृष्ठमासम् H -4 In the east, to the east of, प्रामान् प्राक्पर्वत . -5 In front -6 As far as, up to, प्राक्कारान्. -7 At dawn or daybreak

प्राकट्यम् Manifestation, publicity, notoriety

प्राकरणिक a. (-की f.) Pertaining to the subject of discussion, relevant to the matter in hand (often used in the sense of उपमेय in works on Rhetoric), अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा K. P. 10.

प्राकर्षिक a. (-की f.) Entitled to preference or superiority.

प्राकर्षिकः 1 A catamite. -2 A man supported by another's wife

प्राकाम्यम् 1 Freedom of will, प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku 2 11. -2 Willfulness -3 Irresistible will, considered as one of the eight attributes or *siddhis* of Śiva or the Supreme Being; see सिद्धि.

प्राकारः 1 A fence, a wall, an enclosure. -2 An encircling or surrounding wall, rampart; द्वितीयं हेमप्राकारं कुर्वद्विरिव वानरै R. 12. 71, Pt. 1 229. -Comp. -धरणी the platform upon a wall. -स्थ a. One who is stationed on the rampart; एकः शनं योधयति प्राकारस्थो धनुर्धर Ms. 7. 74.

प्राकारीय a. 1 Fit for a wall -2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

प्राकाशः Ved 1 A metallic mirror. -2 A kind of ornament.

प्राकाश्यम् 1 Being known, evident or clear, publicity. -2 Fame, celebrity, renown; प्राकाश्यं चैव गच्छन्ति कृत्वा निष्कल्मषं तप Mb. 12. 295. 28, प्राकाश्यं स्वगुणोदयेन गुणिनो गच्छन्ति किं जन्मना Pt. 1. 94. -3 Brightness, Mb. 12. 313 17. -4 Seeing all things; प्राकाश्यं श्रुतदृष्टेषु Bhāg. 11. 15. 4.

प्राकृत a. (-ता, -ती f) [प्रकृतेरयं प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तो वा अण्] 1 Original, natural, unaltered, unmodified; स्याताममिभौ मित्रे च सहजप्राकृतावपि Śi. 2. 36 (see Malli. thereon).

-2 Usual, common, ordinary -3 Uncultivated, vulgar, unrefined, illiterate, प्राकृत इव परिभूयमानमात्मानं न र्णत्सि K. 146, Bg 18. 28 -4 Insignificant, unimportant, trifling, Mu 1 -5 Derived from Prakṛiti, q. v., प्राकृतो ल्य 'reabsorption into Prakṛiti', विमुञ्चेत् प्राकृतान् प्रामास्तान् मुक्त्वाऽमृतमश्नुते Mb 12 204 12 -6 Provincial, vernacular (as a dialect), see below. -तः 1 A low man, an ordinary or vulgar man कार्षापणं भवेददण्ड्यो यत्रान्य प्राकृतो जन Ms. 8 336 -2 A kind of fever; वर्षाशरदवसन्तेषु वाताद्यै प्राकृत क्रमात् Mādhava, (see -ज्वरः) -तम् A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit; प्रकृति सस्कृतं तत्र भवं तत आगतं च प्राकृतम् Hemachandra. (Many of these dialects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays and are usually divided into 4 dialects — शौरसेनी, महाराष्ट्री, अपभ्रंश and पैशाची), तद्भवस्तत्समो देशीत्यनेन प्राकृत-क्रम. Kāv 1 33, also 34, 35, त्वमयममदृशजनयोग्ये प्राकृतमार्गे प्रवृत्तोऽसि Vb 1. -2 Resolution or reabsorption into प्रकृति, the dissolution of the universe -3 A particular ritual or यज्ञ, Bhāg 10 84. 52. -Comp. -अरिः a natural enemy, i. e. the ruler of an adjacent country, see Malli. on Śi. 2 36. -उदासीनः a natural neutral; i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. -ज्वरः a common or ordinary fever. -प्रलयः complete dissolution of the universe. -मानुषः a common or ordinary man. -मित्रम् a natural ally, i. e. a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy (i. e. whose country is separated from the country with which he is allied by that of another).

प्राकृतत्वम् 1 Original or natural state. -2 Vulgarity (of speech).

प्राकृतिक a. (-की f) [प्रकृत्या निर्वृत्तः ठञ्] 1 Natural, derived from nature; धात्रं प्राकृतिकं तेजो ब्राह्म यस्य विशिष्यते Mv 7. 39 -2 Illusory -3 Vulgar

प्राक्तन a. (-नी f) 1 Former, previous, antecedent, प्रपेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्या. Ku. 1 30. -2 Old, ancient, early -3 Relating to a former life or acts in a former life, संस्कारा प्राक्तना इव R. 1 20, Ku 6 10 -नम् (or प्राक्तन-कर्मन्) n Fate, destiny -Comp -कर्मन् n. any act formerly done, or done in a former state of existence. -जन्मन् n. a former birth

प्राक्रमिक a. One who only commences a work (but does not carry it to completion); उपक्रम्य अपरिसमापयत्-स्तदन्तरमेवैनं शिष्टा विगर्ह्युः प्राक्रमिकोऽयं कापुरुष इति वदन्त. ŚB. on MS 4 3. 24, यो हि आरब्धमेवंजातीयकं समापयति न तं शिष्टा विगर्हन्ते प्राक्रमिकोऽयमसंग्यवहार्य इति ŚB on MS. 6. 2. 15.

प्राखर्यम् 1 Sharpness. -2 Pungency -3 Wickedness. -4 Ardour, zeal.

प्रागल्भी 1 Boldness, confidence. -2 Resoluteness, determination.

प्रागल्भ्यम् 1 Boldness, confidence, नि साध्वसत्वं प्रागल्भ्यम् S. D. -2 Pride, arrogance -3 Proficiency, skill. -4 Development, greatness, maturity, बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य, तम-प्रागल्भ्य &c. -5 Manifestation, appearance, अवाप्त प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतरुच शैलतनये K P 10 'which has appeared' -6 Eloquence; प्रागल्भ्यहीनस्य नरस्य विद्या शब्दं यथा कापुरुषस्य हस्ते (where प्रा^० may mean 'boldness' also), प्रागल्भ्य-मधिकमाप्तु वाणी वाणी बभूवेति Subhas, प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणा च वाणी Mā 3 11. -7 Pomp, rank -8 Resoluteness, determination. -9 Impudence -Comp. -बुद्धिः boldness of judgment

प्रागारः A house, building.

प्रागीत्यम् Celebrity, excellence

प्रागुण्यम् Right position or direction.

प्राग्रम् The highest point. -Comp -सर a first, foremost, त्वमर्हता प्राग्रसरः स्मृतोऽसि न S. 5 15. -हर a chief, principal, विश्वावसुप्राग्रहरैः प्रवीणैः Ku 7 48, R 16 23.

प्राग्राटः Thin coagulated milk.

प्राग्न्य a Chief, foremost, best, most excellent, यथा प्राग्न्यान् यथा ज्येष्ठान् Mb 6 64 41.

प्राघातः War, battle.

प्राघारः Trickling out, dropping, oozing.

प्राघुणः, प्राघुणकः, प्राघुणिकः, प्राघूर्णः, प्राघूर्णकः, प्राघूर्णिकः A guest, visitor, चिरापराधस्मृतिमासलोऽपि रोष क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव Bv 2. 66, श्रवणप्राघुणिकीकृता जनैः (कथा) N 2. 56, Pt. 3. 119.

प्राघूर्णिका Hospitable reception.

प्राङ्गम् A small kind of drum (पणव)

प्राङ्गणम् (नम्) 1 A court, courtyard. -2 A floor (as of the house). -3 A kind of drum

प्राच्, प्राञ्च a. (-ची f) 1 Turned towards the front, in front, foremost. -3 Eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, previous, former -m. (pl.) The people of the east. -2 Eastern grammarians -Comp. -अग्र a (प्रागग्र) having the point turned towards the east. -अनुरागः (प्रागनुरागः) former affection -अभावः (प्रागभावः) 1 antecedent non-existence, non-existence of a thing previous to its production, as of an effect previous to its production; प्रागभावस्तथा चंसेऽप्यत्यन्ताभाव एव च। एव त्रैविध्यमापन्न संसर्गाभाव इष्यते ॥ Bhāṣā. P -2 (in law) non-possession of property (that may be possessed). -अभिहित (प्रागभिहित) a. mentioned before. -अवस्था (प्रागवस्था) the former state, न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे Mā 4 'you are none the worse for it'. -आयत (प्रागायत) a. extending towards the east. -उक्तिः f. (प्रागुक्तिः) previous utterance. -उत्तर (प्रागुत्तर) a. north-eastern. -उत्पत्तिः (प्रागुत्पत्तिः) first appearance

(of a disease) -उदञ्च a. (प्रागुदञ्च) north-eastern. -उदीची (प्रागुदीची) f. the north-east. -कर्मन् (प्राक्कर्मन्) n 1 an action done in a former life -2 a preliminary medical treatment. -3 a preliminary action in general. -कालः (प्राक्कालः) a former age -कालीन (प्राक्कालीन) a belonging to the former times, old, ancient. -कूल (प्राक्कूल) a. having the points turned towards the east (said of Kuśa grass), प्राक्कूलान् पर्युपासीन पवित्रैश्चैव पावित Ms 2 75. (-लम्) the point of a blade of such Kuśa grass. -कृतम् (प्राक्कृतम्) an act done in a former life -केवल a (प्राक्केवल) manifested from the first in a distinct form -गामिन a (प्राग्गामिन) 1 going before, preceding -2 a precursor, forerunner -3 going eastward -चरणा a. (प्राक्चरणा) the female organ of generation. -चिरम् (प्राक्चिरम्) ind. in due or good time, before too late. -जन्मन् (प्राग्जन्मन्) n., -जातिः (प्राग्जातिः) f a former birth. -ज्योतिषः (प्राग्ज्योतिषः) 1 N of country, also called Kāmarūpa -2 (pl) the people of this country (-वम्) N of a city. ज्येष्ठ an epithet of Viṣṇu -दक्षिण a. (प्राग्दक्षिण) south-eastern. -देशः (प्राग्देशः) the eastern country. -द्वार, -द्वारिक a. (प्राग्द्वार &c.) having doors facing the east -न्यायः (प्राङ्न्यायः) the plea of a former trial, res judicata, आचरिणावसन्नोऽपि पुनर्लेखयते यदि। सोऽभिवेद्यो जित. पूर्व प्राङ्न्यायस्तु स उच्यते ॥ -पदम् (प्राक्पदम्) the first member of a compound -प्रहारः (प्राक्प्रहारः) the first blow. -फलः (प्राक्फलः) the bread-fruit tree -फ (फा) ल्गुनी (प्राक्फल्गुनी) the eleventh lunar mansion, (पूर्वा) भव. 1 the planet Jupiter. -2 N of Brihaspati -फाल्गुनः, -फाल्गुनेयः (प्राक्फाल्गुनः &c.) the planet Jupiter -भक्तम् (प्राग्भक्तम्) taking medicine before meals. -भवः (प्राग्भवः) a previous life -भागः (प्राग्भागः) 1 the front -2 the fore-part. -भारः (प्राग्भारः) 1 the top or summit of a mountain, प्राग्भारेषु शिखण्डिताण्डविवी मेधैर्वितानान्यते Mā 9. 15. -2 the front part, fore-part or end (of anything), क्रन्दत्फेरवचण्डजान्कृतिमृतप्राग्भारभीमैस्तैः Mā 5 19. -3 a large quantity, heap, multitude, flood; तिमिरप्राग्भारमुच्चाटयन्.....विजयते ज्ञानप्रदीपो हर. Bh 3. 129, Mā 5. 29. -भावः (प्राग्भावः) 1 previous existence. -2 excellence, superiority -मुख (प्राङ्मुख) a 1 turned towards or facing the east; ता प्राङ्मुखीं तत्र निवेश्य तन्वीम् Ku. 7. 13; Ms. 2 51, 8. 87 -2 inclined towards, wishing, desirous of. -रूपम् (प्राग्रूपम्) Previous symptom (of disease). -लग्नम् (प्राग्लग्नम्) horoscope. -वंशः (प्राग्वंशः) 1 a kind of sacrificial room having its columns turned towards the east, श्लाघ्यस्त्यागोऽपि वैदेह्या पत्यु प्राग्वंशवासिनः R. 15 61. (प्राचीनस्थूणो यज्ञशालाविशेष. Malli, but some interpret the word to mean 'a room in which the friends and family of the sacrificer assemble'), केचिद् बभञ्जुः प्राग्वंशं पत्नीशाला तथाऽपरे Bhāg. 4. 5. 14. -2 a former dynasty or generation -वचनम् (प्राग्वचनम्) anything formerly decided; statement by the ancient authorities;

प्रागिदं चवनं पोक्तम् अतः प्राग्वचनं विदु Mb. -वृत्तम् = प्राङ्ग्याय q. v. -वृत्तान्तः (प्राङ्ग्वृत्तान्तः) a former event -शिरस्, -स, -शिरस्क (प्राक्शिरस् &c.) a having the head turned towards the east -संभ्या (प्राक्संभ्या) the morning twilight -सवनम् (प्राक्सवनम्) a morning libation or sacrifice -स्रोतस् (प्राक्स्रोतस्) a flowing eastward (-f) a river

प्राची The east, तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवार्कं प्रसूय च पावनम् S 4 19, यत्रैव भानुस्तु वियत्युदेति प्राचीति ता वेदविदो वदन्ति -Comp. -पतिः an epithet of Indra -प्रमाणम् length (opp to breadth) -मूलम् the eastern horizon, प्राचीमले तदुभिव कलामात्रशेषा हिमाशो Me. 91

प्राचीन a [प्राच् भवार्थे ख] 1 Turned towards the front or east, eastern, easterly -2 Previous, former, previously mentioned -3 Old, ancient -नः, -नम् 1 A fence, wall. -2 The eastern country, प्राचीनवाहिनी चैव नदी भृशम-कर्दसाम Ram 4 27 16. -नम् ind 1 In front -2 Eastward (abl) -3 Before. -Comp -अग्र a = प्रागग्र q v -आवीतम् the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत) worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm, as at a Srāddha. -आवीतिन्, -उपवीत a. wearing the sacred thread over the right shoulder and under the left arm, सव्ये प्राचीनआवीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जने Ms. 2 63. -कल्पः a former kalpa q. v. -गाथा an ancient story or tradition -तिलकः the moon. -पनसः the Bilva tree -बहिस् m an epithet of Indra. -मतम् an ancient opinion, a belief sanctioned by antiquity -मूल a having roots turned eastward

प्राच्य a [प्राचि भवार्थे यत्] 1 Being or situated in front -2 Being or living in the east, eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, preceding, previous. -4 Ancient, old -च्याः (pl.) 1 'The eastern country', the country south or east of the river Sarasvatī -2 The people of this country -Comp -पदवृत्तिः a term applied to the rule according to which ए remains in particular cases unchanged before अ -भाषा the eastern dialect, language spoken in the east of India. -वृत्तिः a kind of metre.

प्राच्यक n Eastern, easterly

प्राचण्ड्यम् 1 Vehemence, passion -2 Fierceness, horrible look, प्राचण्ड्यं वहति नखायुधस्य मार्गं Mal. 3 17

प्राचार a Contrary to ordinary institutes and observances.

प्राचार्यः 1 The teacher of a teacher. -2 A former teacher

प्राचिका 1 A mosquito -2 A female falcon.

प्राचीरम् An enclosure, fence, wall.

प्राचुर्यम् 1 Abundance, copiousness, plenty. -2 Multitude.

प्राचेतसः A patronymic of Manu -2 Of Dakṣa. -3 Of Valmiki

प्राङ् a (Nom sing प्राङ्-ङ्) Asking, inquiring, questioning, as in शब्दप्राङ्. -Comp -विवाकः (प्राङ्विवाकः) a judge, the presiding officer in a court of law, प्राङ्-विवाकोऽनुयुज्जीत विधिना तेन सान्त्वयन् Ms 8 79, 181, 9 234.

प्राजकः A charioteer, driver, coachman, यत्रापवर्तते युग्यं वैगुण्यात् प्राजकस्य तु । तत्र रवामि भवेद्दण्डो हिंसायां दिशन्तं दमम् ॥ Ms 8 293

प्राजनः, -नम् A whip, goad; त्यक्तप्राजनरश्मिरङ्किततनु पार्थाङ्कितैर्माणै Ve 5 10

प्राजहितः The Gārhapatya fire, q. v, प्राजहितस्य विद्यमानत्वात् Ms 12. 1 4, प्राजहित इति गार्हपत्यस्य पूर्वाचार्यसंज्ञा SB.

प्राजापत्य a [प्रजापतिर्देवताऽस्य यक्] 1 Sacred to Prajāpati, सर्वदैवत्य प्रीक्षितं प्राजापत्यमालम्बन्त Bri. Up. 1. 2 7, Mb 12 60 44 -2 Born of Prajāpati (Brahmā), जहु परिग्रहीषा प्राजापत्यास्तपस्विन् Ku 6 34. -3 Belonging to Prajāpati, प्राजापत्योपनीतं तदन्नं प्रत्यग्रहीन्नुप R. 10. 52 -त्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together, सहोभौ चरता धर्ममिति वाचानुभाष्य च । कन्याप्रदानमभ्यर्च्य प्राजापत्यो विधिः स्मृत ॥ Ms 3 30, or इत्युक्त्वा चरता धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽर्थिने । स काय (e प्राजापत्य) पावयेत्तज्ज षट् पट् वश्यान्सहात्मना ॥ Y. 1. 60. -2 N of the confluence of the Gangā and Yamunā (प्रयाग), (also n.). -3 (with तिथि) The eighth day in the dark half of the month of Pausa. -4 N of Visnu. -5 A kind of fast or penance, (त्र्यहं प्रातस्त्र्यहं सायं त्र्यहमद्यादयाचितम् । त्र्यहं परं च नाश्रीयात् प्राजापत्यमिति स्मृतम् ॥), प्राजापत्यं चरेत् कृच्छ्रमब्दमेकं समाहित Ms. 11 105. -6 The heaven of the manes (पितृलोक). -7 A descendant of प्रजापति, द्रया ह प्राजापत्या देवाश्चासुराश्च Bri. Up. 1 3 1. -त्यम् 1 Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic, also प्राजापत्या. -2 Generative energy, procreative power -3 A particular sacrifice (for appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs).

प्राजिकः, -प्राजिन् m. A hawk

प्राजित् m. A charioteer, driver, coachman, हाहाकारं प्राजितु प्रत्यनन्दत् Si. 18. 7

प्राजेशम् The constellation Rohinī.

प्राज्ञ a (-ज्ञा, -ज्ञी f.) [प्रज्ञ एव स्वार्थे अण्] 1 Intellectual -2 Wise, learned, clever; किमुच्यते प्राज्ञ खड्ग कुमार. U. 4. -ज्ञः 1 A wise or learned man; तेभ्य प्राज्ञा न विभ्यति Ve. 2. 14, देवद्विजगुरुप्राज्ञपूजनं शौचमार्जवम् ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसा च शारीरं तप उच्यते ॥ Bg. 17. 14. -2 A kind of parrot -3 Intelligence dependent on individuality; Vedāntasāra. -4 Supreme Being (Almighty), अयं पुरुष. प्राज्ञेनात्मना

संपरिष्वक्तो न बाह्वं किञ्चन वेद नान्तरम् B11. Up 4.3 21 -ज्ञा
1 Intelligence, understanding -2 A clever or intel-
ligent woman -ज्ञी 1 A clever or learned woman -2
The wife of a learned man. -3 N. of a wife of the sun
(सूर्यपत्नी) -Comp -कथा a story about a wise man
-मन्य, -मानिन् or प्राज्ञमानिन् a fancying oneself to
be wise, conceited, न तु चिन्तयतश्चित्ते जनस्य प्राज्ञमानिन् Bu
Ch. 4 52. -मानः respect for learned men

प्राज्ञता, -त्वम् Wisdom, intelligence

प्राज्य a. 1 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much,
many, तव भवतु विद्विजा प्राज्यवृष्टिं प्रजासु Ś. 7 34, R. 13
62, Śi 14 25. -2 Great, large, important, प्राज्यविक्रमा
Ku. 2. 18, अपि प्राज्यं राज्यं तृणमिव परित्यज्य सहसा G L. 5.
-3 Lofly.

प्राज्जलः a. 1 Straightforward, candid, honest,
sincere. -2 Straight, erect

प्राञ्जलिः a. [प्रसृतौ अञ्जली येन] Folding the hands in
supplication, as a mark of respect or humility

प्राञ्जलिक, प्राञ्जलिन् See प्राञ्जलि

प्राण् 2 P. 1 To breathe, respire, inhale air. -2 To
live, be alive, यदहं पुनरेव प्राणिमि K 35, प्राणिमस्तव मानार्थम्
Bk 4 38. -3 Ved. To blow (as the wind)

प्राण् m. = प्राण below.

प्राणः 1 Breath, respiration. -2 The breath of life,
vitality, life, vital air, principle of life (usually pl.
in this sense, the Prānas being five, प्राण, अपान, समान,
व्यान and उदान), प्राणैरुपक्रोशमलौमसैर्वा R. 2. 53, 12. 54;
(हृदि प्राणो गुदेऽपानं समानो नाभिसंस्थितः । उदानं कण्ठदेशस्थो
व्यानः सर्वशरीरगः ॥). -3 The first of the five life-winds
or vital airs (which has its seat in the lungs), अपाने
बुद्धति प्राणं प्राणोऽपानं तथापरे । प्राणापानगती र्द्वन्वा प्राणायाम-
परायणा ॥ Bg. 4 29. -4 Wind, air inhaled. -5 Energy,
vigour, strength, power, as in प्राणसार q. v., युद्धातिथ्यं
प्रदास्यामि यथाप्राणं निशाचर Rām 3. 50. 28, Bhāg. 8. 2. 29;
सर्वप्राणप्रवणमघवन्मुक्तमाहृत्य वक्षः Mv. 1 45 -6 The spirit
or soul (opp. शरीर). -7 The Supreme Spirit, इमानि
भूतानि प्राणमेवाभिसंविशन्ति B11. Up 1 11. 5 -8 An organ
of sense; स्पृष्टवैतानशुचिर्नित्यमद्भिः प्राणानुपस्पृशेत् । गात्राणि चैव
सर्वाणि नाभिं पाणितलेन तु ॥ Ms 4. 143, मरीचिमिश्रा ऋषय
प्राणभ्योऽहं च जज्ञिरे Bhāg. 1. 6. 31. -9 Any person
or thing as dear and necessary as life, a beloved
person or object, कौश कौशवतः प्राणा प्राणा. प्राणा न भूपते
H. 2. 90, अर्थपतेर्विमर्दको बहिश्वरा प्राणा Dk. -10 The
life or essence of poetry, poetical talent or genius,
inspiration. -11 Aspiration; as in महाप्राण or अल्पप्राण
q. v. -12 Digestion. -13 A breath as a measure of
time. -14 Gum-myrrh. -15 Life, living (जीवन); दैवं
च दैवसंयुक्तं प्राणश्च प्राणदश्च ह । अपेक्षापूर्वकरणदशुभानां शुभं
फलम् ॥ Mb. 12. 36. 14. -16 Food (अन्न); अनास्तिकाना
भूतानां प्राणदा पितरश्च ये Mb. 12. 12. 4. -17 N. of Brahmā,

Visnu and other gods. -Comp -अतिपातः killing
a living being, taking away life. -अत्ययः loss of
life -अधिक a 1 dearer than life -2 superior in
strength or vigour -अधिनाथः a husband -अधिपः the
soul -अन्तः death, capital punishment, अब्राह्मण संग्रहणे
प्राणान्तं षण्महति Ms 8 359 -अन्तिक a. 1 fatal, mortal.
-2 lasting to the end of life, ending with life. -3
dangerous -4 capital (as a sentence), अज्ञानान् वारुणीं पीत्वा
संस्कारेणैव शुद्धयति । मतिपूर्वमनिर्देयं प्राणान्तिकमिति स्थितिः ॥ Ms
11 146. (-कम्) murder. -अपहारिन् a fatal, destructive
to life -अपानम्, -नी air inhaled and exhaled, प्राणापान-
न्तरे देवी वाचै नित्यं प्रतिष्ठिता Mañjūṣā. -अयनम् an organ
of sense, (सुप्तिसूक्ष्मोपतापेषु प्राणायनविधातत । नेहेतेऽहमिति ज्ञानं
मृत्युप्रज्वारयोरपि ॥ Bhāg. 4 29 72 -आघातः destruction
of life, killing a living being, प्राणाघातान्निवृत्तिः Bh 3. 63.
-आचार्यः a physician to a king. -आत्मन् m. the vital
or animal soul -आद a fatal, mortal, causing death.
-आवाधः injury to life, प्राणाबाधयुक्तास्वापत्सु Kau. A 1. 8.
-आयामः restraining or suspending the breath during
the mental recitation of the names or attributes of a
deity. -आहुतिः f an oblation to the five Prānas -ईशः,
-ईश्वरः 1 a lover, husband, नीचै शंस हृदि स्थितो हि ननु मे
प्राणेश्वरं श्रोष्यति Amaru 67, बाला लोलविलोचना शिव शिव
प्राणेशामालोक्ते Bv. 2 57. -2 wind -ईशा, -ईश्वरी a wife,
beloved, mistress -उत्क्रमणम्, -उत्सर्गः departure of the
soul, death. -उपहारः food. -कर a. refreshing or reviv-
ing the spirits, सद्यो मास नवानं च बाला ली क्षीरभोजनम् । क्षीर-
सुष्णोदकं चैव सद्यः प्राणकराणि पदं ॥ Chānakya -कर्मन् n Vital
function -कृच्छ्रम्, -बाधा peril of life, a danger to life.
-ग्रहः the nose -घातक a destructive to life. -घोषः the
sound from the ears when the fingers are put therein;
छिद्रप्रतीतिरुच्छ्रयाया प्राणघोषानुपश्रुतिः Bhāg. 10. 42 29 -घ्नः
a fatal, life-destroying -वयः increase of strength.
-छिद् a. 1 murderous -2 destructive. -छेदः murder.
-त्यागः 1 suicide, वरं प्राणत्यागो न च पिशुनवाक्प्रेषवभिरुचि H. 1.
-2 death -द a life-giving. (-दम्) 1 water -2 blood.
(-दः) 1 Visnu. -2 Brahmā. -3 Terminalia Tomentosa
(Mar ऐन). -दा Terminalia Chebula (Mar हिरडा).
-दक्षिणा gift of life; प्राणदक्षिणा दा 'to grant one his life'.
-दण्डः capital punishment. -दयितः a husband -दातृ
a 'life-giver', saviour, deliverer. -दानम् 1 resigning
life. -2 the gift of life, saving one's life. -दुरोदरम्,
-द्यूतम् fighting for life. -दृह a. Sustaining or prolonging
the breath. -द्रोहः an attempt upon any body's life.
-धार a. living, animate. (-रः) a living being. -धारणम्
1 maintenance or support of life. -2 vitality. -3 a
means of supporting life. -नाथः 1 a lover, husband.
-2 an epithet of Yama. -निग्रहः restraint of breath,
checking the breath. -पतिः 1 a lover, husband. -2 the
soul; बुद्धिं समाच्छद्य च मे समन्युरुद्भूयते प्राणपति शरीरे Mb. 3.
269. 4 -3 a physician. -पत्नी the voice. -परिक्रयः
staking one's life. -परिक्षीण a. one whose life is draw-
ing to a close. -परिग्रहः possession of life, life, existence.

-प्रदः, -दायकः, -दायिन् *a.* restoring or saving life
 -प्राणम् departure of life, death. -प्रियः 'as dear as life', a lover, husband -भक्ष *a.* feeding on air only
 -भास्वत् *m.* the ocean -भृत् *a.* possessed of life, living, animate, sentient (-*m.*) a living being, अन्तर्गत प्राणभृता हि वेद R 2 43 -2 N of VISNU -मोक्षणम् 1 departure of life, death -2 suicide -यमः = प्राणायाम q. v -यात्रा 1 support of life; maintenance, livelihood, पिण्डपात-मात्रप्राणयात्रा भगवतीम् Māl. 1. -2 the act of breathing
 -यात्रिक requisite for subsistence, प्राणयात्रिकमात्र. स्यात् Ms. 6. 57. -योनिः 1 the Supreme Being -2 wind. (-*f.*) the source of life -रन्ध्रम् 1 the mouth -2 a nostril. -रोधः 1 suppressing the breath -2 danger to life. -वल्लभा *a.* mistress, wife. -विद्या the science of breath or vital airs -विनाशः, -विप्लवः loss of life, death. -वियोगः separation of the soul from the body, death -वृत्तिः *f.* a vital function. -व्ययः cost or sacrifice of life -शरीरः the Supreme Being. स कर्तुं कुर्वति मनोमय प्राणशरीर Ch Up -संयमः suspension of breath. -संशयः, -संकटम्, -संदेहः risk or danger to life, peril of life, a very great peril. -संहिता *a.* manner of reciting the Vedic text -संशान् *n.* the body -सम *a.* as dear as life (-*m.*) a husband, lover. (-*मा.*) a wife; नूनं प्राणसमावियोगविधुर स्तम्बेरमस्ताम्यति Māl. 9. 33 -सार *a.* 'having life as the essence', full of strength and vigour, muscular; गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसार (गात्रं) विभर्ति S 2 4. -हरः, -हारिन् *a.* causing death, taking away life, fatal, पुरो मम प्राणहरो भविष्यसि Gīt 7. -2 capital. -हारक *a.* fatal (-*कम्.*) a kind of deadly poison.

प्राणकः 1 A living being, an animate or sentient being. -2 Myrrh

प्राणथ *a.* Strong, powerful. -थः 1 Breathing -2 Air, wind. -3 A sacred bathing place. -4 The lord of created beings.

प्राणनः 1 The throat -2 Water. -नम् 1 Respiration, breathing. -2 Life, living. -3 Producing.

प्राणन्तः Air, wind.

प्राणन्ती 1 Hunger. -2 Sobbing -3 Hic-cough (हिक्का).

प्राणमय *a.* Living, breathing. -Comp -कोशः the vesture of the vital airs, कर्मेन्द्रियै पञ्चभिरञ्चितोऽसौ प्राणी भवेत् प्राणमयस्तु कोशः Vivekachūḍāmanu; see कोशः.

प्राणवत् *a.* 1 Furnished with or having breath, living, animated; यया प्राणिन प्राणवन्तः S. 1. 1 -2 Strong, powerful; प्राणवान् विक्रमी चैव शौर्येण महतान्वितः Mb. 1. 128. 28.

प्राणा *f.* N. of Garuḍa's mother-in-law; L. D B.

प्राणित *a.* Kept alive, animated.

प्राणिन् *n.* Breathing, living, alive. -*m.* 1 A living or sentient being, a living creature; यया प्राणिनः प्राणवन्तः S. 1. 1; Me. 5. -2 A man, power, vigour; देवज्ञियो रसां

नाती प्राणिभि पुनराहरत् Bhāg 9. 20 31 -Comp. -अङ्गम् *a.* limb of an animal. -जातम् *a.* whole class of animals. -द्यूतम् gambling with fighting-animals, (cock-fighting, ram-fighting &c). -पीडा cruelty to animals -हिंसा injury to life, doing harm to living creatures -हिता *a.* shoe, boot.

प्राणाय *a.* (-*र्यी f.*) Proper, fit, suited.

प्राणीत्यम् Debt

प्रातर् *ind.* 1 At day-break, at dawn, early in the morning -2 Early on the morrow, the next or tomorrow morning -Comp -अनुवाकः the hymn with which the प्रातः सवनं begins, one of the Vedic Anuvākas in the Soma-yāga, प्रातरनुवाकं जाग्रदुपासीत Kāty ŚS, पुरा प्रातरनुवाकस्योपाकरणाज्जघनेन गार्हपत्यरथोदङ्मुख उपविश्य स वासव सामभिर्गायति Ch. Up. 2. 24. 3. -अह्नः the early part of the day, forenoon -आशः, -भोजनम् morning meal, breakfast, अन्यथा प्रातराशाय कुर्याम त्वामलं वयम् Bk. 8. 98, मृगान् पञ्चाशतं चैव प्रातराशं ददामि ते Mb 3 267. 13. -आशिन् *m.* one who has breakfasted or taken his morning meal -कर्मन् *n.*, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् (प्रातःकर्म &c.) a morning ceremony, a morning duty or rite (worship, prayer &c.). -कालः (प्रातःकालः) morning time. -गेयः a bard whose duty it is to wake the king or any great personage in the morning with appropriate songs -चन्द्रः (प्रातश्चन्द्रः) the moon in the morning. द्युति *a.* pale -त्रिवर्गा (प्रातश्चिवर्गा) the river Ganges. -दिनम् forenoon. -दोहः morning milk. -प्रहरः (प्रातःप्रहरः) the first watch of the day. -भोक्तृ *m.* a crow. -भोजनम् morning meal, breakfast. -संध्या (प्रातःसंध्या) 1 the morning twilight. -2 the morning devotions or Sandhyā adoration of a Brāhmana. -समयः (प्रातःसमयः) morning-time, day-break. -सवः, -सवनम् (प्रातःसवः &c.) the morning libation of Soma. -स्नानम् (प्रातःस्नानम्) morning ablution. -होम morning sacrifice

प्रातस्तन *a.* (-*नी f.*) Relating to the morning, matutinal. -नम् early morning.

प्रातस्तराम् *ind.* Very early in the morning; प्रातस्तरा पतत्रिभ्यः प्रबुद्धः प्रणमन् रविम् Bk. 4. 14.

प्रातस्त्य *a.* Matutinal.

प्रातिः *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. -2 Filling.

प्रातिका The China rose (जवा).

प्रातिकामिन् A servant or messenger.

प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (-*की f.*) Opposed, opposing, contrary; आ. प्रातिकूलिकः संवृत्तः Mv. 5. प्रातिकूलिकता Opposition, hostility.

प्रातिकूल्यम् Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfavourableness, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन (-नी f) 1 Suitable against an adversary. -2 Suitable for everybody, popular.

प्रातिज्ञम् The subject under discussion

प्रातिदिवसिक a. (-की f.) Occurring daily

प्रातिनिधिकः A substitute, Kāty ŚS.

प्रातिपक्ष a. (-क्षी f) 1 Contrary, adverse. -2 Hostile, mimical

प्रातिपक्ष्यम् Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद a (-दी f.) 1 Forming the commencement. -2 Produced in, or belonging to, the day called प्रातिपद् q. v

प्रातिपथिकः A wayfarer.

प्रातिपदिक a Express, explicit. -कः Fire. -कम् The crude form of a substantive, a noun in its uninflected state (before receiving the case-terminations), अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्यय प्रातिपदिकम् P I. 2. 45.

प्रातिपौरुषिक a. (-की f.) 1 Common to all men, (सर्वपुरुषसाधारण), मध्ये राज्ञामहं तत्र प्रातिपौरुषिकान् गुणान्। तव संकीर्तयिष्यामि...Mb. 5. 74. 30. -2 Relating to manliness or valour.

प्रातिभ a (-भी f) 1 Relating to divination or genius -2 Intellectual, mental. -भम् Genius or vivid imagination, intuition, divination, .. प्रभो प्रातिभदर्पण। प्रातिभिम्बित-मात्मानं यत्र पश्यति भारती Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 1. 1, प्रातिभं त्रिसरकेण गताना वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीयः Śi 10. 12, Mb. 5. 63. 2

प्रातिभाव्यम् Becoming bail or security, suretyship, becoming answerable for the appearance of a debtor, for his being trustworthy, and for paying his debt, श्रेणी-प्रातिभाव्येनातिष्ठत् Dk.; Ms. 8. 159. -2 Opposition (विरोध), न दुर्बल. प्रातिभाव्यं करोति Mb 5. 33. 110.

प्रातिभासिक a. (-की f.) 1 Existing only in appearance, not real. -2 Looking like.

प्रातिलोमिक a. (-की f.) Against the grain, adverse, hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोम्यम् 1 Inversion, inverted or reverse order, क्षत्रुवैदेहकौ तद्वत् प्रातिलोम्येऽपि जन्मनि (स्पर्शादियोग्यौ) Ms. 10. 13 -2 Hostility, opposition, hostile feeling, दुःशासन प्राति-लोम्यान्निनाय सभामध्ये श्वशुराणां च कृष्णाम् Mb 5 29. 39

प्रातिवेशिकः, प्रातिवेशिकः, प्रातिवेश्यकः A neighbour.

प्रातिवेश्यः 1 A neighbour (in general) -2 A next-door neighbour (निरन्तरगृहवासी Kull.), Ms. 8. 392.

प्रातिशाख्यम् A grammatical treatise laying down rules for the phonetic changes which words in any Śākhā of the Vedas undergo, and teaching the mode

स. इ. को.... १४२

of pronouncing the accents &c. (There exist four Prā-tisākhya, one for the Śākala branch of R̥gveda, one for each of the two branches of the Yajurveda, and one for the Atharvaveda.)

प्रातिश्रुत्क a Existing in the echo; यश्चायमभ्यात्मं श्रौत्रः प्रातिश्रुत्कः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 6

प्रातिस्विक a (-की f) 1 Peculiar, not common to others, one's own. -2 Granting to every one what is his due.

प्रातिहन्त्रम् Vengeance, revenge.

प्रातिहारः, प्रातिहारकः, प्रातिहारिकः A juggler, conjurer

प्रातिहार्यम् 1 Juggling, conjuring, legerdemain. -2 Working miracles. -3 A miracle

प्रातीतिक a. (-की f) Mental, existing in the mind or imagination.

प्रातीपः A patronymic of Śantanu.

प्रातीपिक a (-की f.) Reverse, contrary, retrograde.

प्रातीप्यम् Hostality.

प्रात्यक्षिक a. Perceptible to the eyes, capable of direct perception.

प्रात्यन्तिकः 1 A prince of the Pratyantas, q. v. -2 A neighbouring chief.

प्रात्ययिक a. (-की f.) 1 Confidential, trusty. -2 Standing bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor (as a प्रतिभू or surety).

प्रात्यहिक a. (-की f.) Occurring every day, daily.

प्राथमकल्पिकः 1 A student who has just entered on the study of the Vedas (शैक्ष) -2 A Yogin just commencing his course.

प्राथमिक a. (-की f.) 1 Primary, first, initial. -2 Former, previous. -3 Happening for the first time.

प्राथम्यम् Being first, precedence, priority.

प्रादक्षिण्यम् Going round a person or object from left to right keeping the right side towards the object circumambulated, प्रादक्षिण्यं चिकीर्षन्त. पृथिव्या योगधर्मिणः Mb. 17 1 46.

प्रादुस् and Visibly, evidently, manifestly, in sight (used chiefly with भू, कृ and अस्), प्रादुश्चकर्त्त यद्विदं पुरुहूत-रूपम् Bhāg.

प्रादुरस् 2 P. To appear, spring up, प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुदः Ms. 1. 6; R. 11. 15; प्रादु ब्यात् क इव जित पुरः परेण Śi 8. 12.

प्रादुर्भू 1 P. 1 To become manifest or visible, show oneself, appear. -2 To arise, come to light. -3 To become audible, be heard.

प्रादुर्भावः 1 Coming into existence, arising, व्यु. प्रादुर्भावात् K. P 10. -2 Becoming visible, evident or manifest, manifestation, appearance -3 Becoming audible -4 The appearance of a deity on earth

प्रादुर्भूत a Appeared, become visible or manifest, manifested, displayed

प्रादुष्करणम् Manifestation, making visible

प्रादुष्यम् Manifestation.

प्रादेशः, -शम् 1 The span of the thumb and fore finger also a measure of 12 Angulas, अङ्गुष्ठतर्जनीयुक्तं प्रादेशमिति कीर्तितम् Suprabhedāgama 30. 21, यस्त्वेतमेवं प्रादेशमात्रमभिधिमानमात्मानं वैश्वानरमुपागते Ch. Up 5. 18 1. -2 A spot, place, region. -Comp -मात्र a. just a little, for giving an idea, प्रादेशमात्रं भवन प्रदर्शितम् Bhāg 1. 5 20

प्रादेशनम् A gift, donation

प्रादेशिक a. (-की f.) 1 Having precedents, predated. -2 Limited, local -3 Significant. -कः The owner of a district -Comp. -गुणः the authorised function or meaning of a word.

प्रादेशिन् a. A span long.

प्रादेशिनी The forefinger.

प्रादोष a. (-पी f.), **प्रादोषिक** a. (-की f.), Relating to the evening

प्राघनिकम् A destructive weapon, any war-implementation, सूर्येन्दुबाधन्यगमं त्रिधामभि परिक्रमन् प्राघनिकैर्दुरासदम् Bhāg. 3. 8 31, 7. 10. 65.

प्राधानिक a. (-की f.) 1 Most eminent or excellent, pre-eminent, supreme, most distinguished -2 Relating to or derived from Pradhāna, q. v.

प्राधान्यम् 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance, prominence -2 Ascendancy, supremacy -3 A chief or principal cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यत् 'chiefly', 'especially', 'principally'; हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि दिव्या ह्यात्माविभूतयः । प्राधान्यतः कुरुश्रेष्ठ नास्त्यन्तो विस्तरस्य मे ॥ Bg 10 19.)

प्राधीत a. Well-read, highly educated (as a Brāhmana), मारुतापूरितगुहा. प्राधीता इव पर्वता Rām. 4. 28 10.

प्राध्ययनम् Reading, studying

प्राध्व a. [प्रकृष्टोऽन्वा अच् समास] 1 Distant, remote, long. -2 Bent, inclined. -3 Fastened, bound (बद्ध). -4 Favourable. -5 Being on a journey. -ध्वः 1 A carriage. -2 Start, precedence -3 A long way or journey -4 Bond, tie. -5 A joke, sport. -ध्वम् ind. 1 Favourably, agreeably or conformably, suitably. सभाजने मे भुजमूर्ध्वबाहु सव्येतरं प्राध्वमित प्रयुक्ते R. 13. 43. -2 Crookedly.

प्रान्तः [प्रकृष्टोऽन्त] 1 Edge, margin, border, skirt, verge, प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्भा S 4 8 -2 Corner (as of the lips, eyes &c), ईषतिर्यव्वलनविषम कृणितप्रान्तमेतत् Mal. 4. 2, ओष्ठ, नयन. -3 Boundary, extremity -4 Extreme verge, end, यौवनप्रान्त Pt 4 -5 A point, tip -6 The back part. -Comp. -ग a living close by -दुर्गम् a suburb outside the walls of a town, a town near a fort. -निवासिन् a dwelling near the boundaries. -भूमिः final place or term -भूमौ ind. finally, at last -विरस a. tasteless in the end -वृत्तिः the horizon -शून्य a see प्रान्तरशून्य. -स्थ a. one who inhabits the borders.

प्रान्ततः ind Marginally, along the border or edge.

प्रान्तरम् [प्रकृष्टमन्तरं यत्र] 1 A long, lonesome or solitary path, desolate road. -2 A road without shade, dreary tract of land. -3 A forest, wilderness -4 The hollow of a tree -5 The country intervening between two villages -Comp. -शून्यः a long dreary road (without trees, shade &c)

प्राप् 5 P. To get, obtain, gain, acquire, अतिथि नाम काकुन्स्थान् पुत्र प्राप कुसुद्वती R 17 1 -2 To attain to, go to, reach; यथा महाहर्षे प्राय क्षिप्तं लोष्टं विनश्यति Ms. 11. 264, R 1. 48; Bk. 15. 106; so आश्रमम्, नदीम्, वनम् &c, प्रायावन्तीन् Me 30. -3 To stretch, extend -4 To meet with, find, light upon, overtake, जटायु प्राप पक्षीन्द्रं परुषं रावण वदन् Bk. 5 96 -5 To result or follow (as a conclusion); परिच्छिन्नस्तावज्जीव इति प्राप्नोति S. B. -6 To incur, bring upon oneself (दोष, दण्ड &c); स शतं प्राप्नुयाद्दण्डम् Ms. 8. 225 -7 To suffer, endure, न वधं प्राप्नुयान्नर Ms 8. 364 -8 To be changed into (in gram.). -9 To be present, be at hand (Ved). -Caus 1 To lead or bring to, take to, convey, सपत्नी प्रापयन्त्यन्धि सिन्धवो नगनिम्नगा Si. 2. 104, वसतिं प्रिय कामिना प्रियास्त्वद्वृते प्रापयितु क ईश्वर Ku. 4. 11, 32; Ve 3. 7, R. 14 45, 60 -2 To cause to obtain, give, provide; अभिमन्युतनयमसून् प्रापितवान् K. 175 'restored to life, revived' -3 To promote or advance, appoint to (an office) -4 To tell, communicate

प्राप a Arriving at, reaching, obtaining &c., as in दुष्प्राप

प्रापक (-पिका f.) [प्राप्-प्बुल्] 1 Leading to, conveying -2 Procuring, providing with. -3 Establishing, making valid. -4 Obtaining -कः Bringer, procurer.

प्रापणम् 1 Reaching, extending to -2 Obtaining, acquisition, attainment. -3 Bringing to, conveying, leading to. -4 Procuring. -5 Reference. -6 Elucidation, explanation.

प्रापित p. p. 1 Conveyed, conducted -2 Led to, promoted or advanced to. -3 Caused to obtain. -4 Procured, got. -5 Brought before (the king); commenced (as a law-suit), न च प्रापितमन्येन प्रसेदर्थं कथंचन Ms. 8. 43.

प्रापिपयिषु *a* Wishing to cause to reach, प्रतीतस्तर्किकी मामतिभरमध प्रापिपयिषु Śi. 5. 69.

प्राप्त *p p.* 1 Got, obtained, won, acquired -2 Reached, attained to -3 Met with, found -4 Incurred, suffered, endured, मभार्येण सराष्ट्रेण यत् प्राप्तं तत्र तत्त्वत (संप्रपद्यति) Rām 1 3 3 -5 Arrived, come, present. -6 Completed -7 Proper, right. -8 Following from a rule -9 Described (as a symptom). -10 Fixed, placed -11 (In gram.) Following from a rule, valid -**Comp.** -**अनुज्ञ** *a* one who has got permission to go, allowed to depart. -**अपराध** *a* guilty of an offence -**अर्थ** *a.* successful (-र्थः) an object gained -**अवसर** *a.* 1 finding occasion or opportunity. -2 timely, seasonable (-रः) a fit or suitable time -**उदय** *a* one who has attained rise or exaltation -**कर्मन्** *n.* that which results or follows from a preceding rule -**कारिन्** *a* doing what is right -**काल** *a.* 1 opportune, seasonable, suitable, see अप्राप्तकाल -2 marriageable. -3 fated, destined (-लः) a fit time, suitable or favourable moment (-लम्) *ind* seasonably, opportunely, timely, अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन् Pt. 1. 63. -**क्रम** *a* fit, proper, suitable. -**जीवन** *a* revived, restored to life -**दोष** *a* guilty. -**पञ्चत्व** *a* resolved into the five elements, *i. e.* dead, cf. पञ्चत्व. -**प्रसव** *a.* 1 delivered of a child. -2 near her confinement, प्राप्तप्रसवमात्मानं गङ्गादेव्या विमुञ्चति U. 7. 2 -**बीज** *a* sown. -**बुद्धि** *a.* 1 recovering, regaining one's consciousness. -2 instructed, enlightened -**भारः** a beast of burden. -**भाव** *a.* 1 wise. -2 handsome. -**वः** a young bullock -**मनोरथ** *a.* one who has obtained his desired object. -**यौवन** *a* being in the bloom of youth, arrived at the age of puberty, youthful. -**रूप** *a.* 1 handsome, beautiful. -2 wise, learned -3 charming, attractive -4 fit, proper, worthy -**वर** *a* fraught with blessings. -**व्यवहार** *a.* come of age, being able and legally authorised to manage his own affairs (opp 'minor'). -**श्री** *a.* one who owes his rise (to another); इत स दैत्य. प्राप्तश्रीर्नैत एवार्हति क्षयम् Ku. 2. 55, Pt. 1 244 -**सूर्य** *a.* having the sun (vertical).

प्राप्तिः *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition gain, attainment, profit; द्रव्यं, यशं, सुखं &c., अप्राप्तस्यैव या प्राप्तिः सैव सयोग उच्यते Bhāṣā P. -2 Reaching or attaining to. -3 Arrival, coming to -4 Finding, meeting with -5 Range, reach -6 A guess, conjecture. -7 Lot, share, portion. -8 Fortune, luck. -9 Rise, production -10 The power of obtaining anything (one of the eight Siddhis, q. v.). -11 Union, collection (सहति) -12 The result of actions done in a former life. -13 Fate, destiny; पक्षिणां तदपि प्राप्त्या नादत्तमुपतिष्ठति Pt. 2 127. -14 Being valid, holding good, application (as of a rule) -15 The successful termination of a plot (सुखागम). -16 (In Rhet) A conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing. -17 (In astrol.) N. of the 11 th lunar mansion. -**Comp.** -**आशा** the hope of obtaining anything

(regarded as part of the development of the plot of a play), उपायापायशब्काभ्यां प्राप्त्याशा प्राप्तिर्भवति S D. 6. -**समम्** a particular Jāti in Nyāya.

प्राप्य, प्राप्तव्य *pot p* 1 To be got or obtained. -2 Attainable, procurable; destined to be got, प्राप्तव्यमर्थं लभते मनुष्य Pt. 2 110 -3 To be reached, attainable. -4 To be met with or found. -5 Proper, fit, suitable. -**Comp** -**कारिन्** (प्राप्यकारिन्) *a.* effective (only) when touched. -**रूप** (प्राप्यरूप) *a.* rather easy to attain.

प्रापणिकः A merchant, trader, आद्यादिव प्रापणिकादजहम् Śi. 4 11, Mb 12 88. 14.

प्राबल्यम् 1 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance -2 Power, force, might. -3 Validity (of a rule)

प्रावा (वा) लिकः A dealer in coral.

प्राबोध (धि) कः 1 Dawn, daybreak. -2 A minstrel whose duty it is to wake the king in the morning by singing appropriate songs

प्राभञ्जनम् The lunar mansion Svāta.

प्राभञ्जनिः 1 An epithet of Hanumat. -2 Of Bhīma; आयुषि त्वक्षु निर्भिद्य प्राभञ्जनिरमोचयत् Bk

प्राभवम् Superiority, supremacy, predominance, अकलितमहिमप्राभवौ युद्धभूमौ Mv. 6. 38.

प्राभवत्यम् Supremacy; authority, power; अनिच्छतः प्राभवत्याद्राज्ञा दण्ड्यं शतानि षट् Ms 8. 412.

प्राभाकरः 'A follower of Prabhākara', a follower of that school of Mīmāṃsā philosophy which is known as प्राभाकर.

प्राभातिक *a* (-की *f*) Relating to the morning, matutinal.

प्राभृतम्, प्राभृतकम् 1 A present, gift. -2 An offering to a deity or to a king (Nazerānā), अहरहश्च नवनवानि प्राभृतान्युपहरन्ती Dk. 2. 2; 2 8 -3 A bribe

प्रामाणिक *a.* (-की *f*) 1 Established by proof, founded or resting on authority. -2 Founded on the authority of scriptures (शास्त्रसिद्ध). -3 Authentic, credible. -4 Relating to a प्रमाण, q. v. -**कः** 1 One who accepts proof. -2 One who is conversant with the Pramānas of the Naiyāyikas, a logician -3 The head of a trade

प्रामाण्यम् 1 Being a proof or resting on authority. -2 Credibility, authenticity. -2 Proof, evidence, authority -**Comp.** -**वादिन्** *a.* one who affirms or believes in proof.

प्रामादिक *a* (-की *f*) Due to carelessness or error, wrong, faulty, incorrect, इति प्रामादिक. प्रयोग or पाठः &c.

प्रामाद्यम् 1 Error, fault, blunder, mistake -2 Madness, frenzy -3 Intoxication.

प्रामीत्यम् 1 Debt -2 Death.

प्रामोद (दि) क a (-की f) Charming, enchanting, delightful, अहो प्रामोदिकं रूपम् U 6 20 (1)

प्रायः [प्र-अय् चञ्, इ-अच् वा] 1 Going away, departure, departure from life -2 Seeking death by fasting, fasting, sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in view (generally with words like आस्, उपविशु &c), see प्रायोपवेशन below, प्रायोपविष्टं गङ्गाया परीतं परमर्षिभिः Bhāg 1 3 43 -3 The largest portion, majority, plurality, majority of cases -4 Excess, abundance, plenty -5 A condition of life. [N. B.—At the end of comp प्राय may be translated by (a) for the most part, generally, mostly, almost, nearly, पतनप्रायो 'about to fall', मृतप्राय 'almost dead, a little less than dead, nearly dead', or (b) abounding or rich in, full of, excessive, abundant, कष्टप्राय शरीरम् U 1, शालिप्रायो देश Pt 3, कमलामोदप्राया वनानिला U. 3. 24 'full of the fragrance' &c., or (c) like, resembling, वर्षशतप्रायं दिनम्, अमृतप्राय वचनम् &c.] -Comp -उपगमनम्, -उपवेशः, -उपवेशनम्, -उपवेशनिका sitting down and abstaining from food and thus preparing oneself for death, fasting oneself to death, मया प्रायोपवेशनं कृतं विद्धि Pt. 4, प्रायोपवेशनमति-र्तृपतिर्भव R. 8. 94, प्रायोपवेशसदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य Ve 3 10. -उपेत a abstaining from food and thus awaiting the approach of death -उपविष्ट, -उपवेशिन a fasting oneself to death, who sits without food at the door of another to exact compliance with his demands. -दर्शनम् an ordinary phenomenon -भव a 1 common, usually met with -2 executing, युगहृदौषमध्येन ब्रह्मप्रायभवेन च । घात्रा सृष्टानि भूतानि कृष्यन्ते यमसादनम् ॥ Mb. 12 235. 17 (com. ब्रह्मप्रायभावेन ब्रह्मकार्यभूतेन).

प्रायणम् 1 Entrance, beginning, commencement -2 The path of life. -3 Voluntary death, पुत्रे राज्यं समासृज्य कुर्वीत प्रायण रणे Ms 9 323. -4 Taking refuge, refuge; प्रायणं हि सतामहम् Bhāg 11. 11. 48, 6 5. 31. -5 Death, मनुष्येषु प्रायणान्तमोद्वारमभिधायीत Prasna Up. 5. 1 -6 A kind of food (prepared in milk), प्रायणं भगवत्प्रीक्तं भुञ्जते वाऽग्रभोजनम् Mb. 12. 335. 25.

प्रायणीय a. Introductory, initial, initiatory. -यम् The first. -यः 1 An introductory libation at a Soma sacrifice, त्वं प्रायणीयोदयनीयदंष्ट्रः Bhāg. 3. 13. 37. -2 The first day of a Soma sacrifice.

प्रायत्यम् Purity, cleanliness, piety, pious disposition or preparation (of any rite); अप्रायत्यादात्मनस्ते दोषान् मौहूर्तिकादुत Bhāg. 3 14. 37.

प्रायशस् ind. Generally, mostly, for the most part, in all probability; आशाबन्धः कुसुमसदृशं प्रायशो हङ्गानां सद्यः-पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me. 10.

प्रायश्चित्तम्, -प्रायश्चित्तिः f. 1 Atonement, expiation, indemnification, a religious act to atone for sin, न

संसर्गं व्रजेत् सद्धि प्रायश्चित्तेऽकृते द्विज Ms 11. 47, मातु पापस्य भरत प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोत् R 12 19 (प्रायो नाम तप प्रोक्तं चित्तं निश्चय उच्यते । तपोनिश्चयसंयोगात् प्रायश्चित्तमितीर्यते ॥ Hemādri) -2 Satisfaction, amends (in general)

प्रायश्चित्तिक a 1 Expiating, expiatorv -2 Expiable.

प्रायश्चित्तिन् a. One who makes an atonement.

प्रायश्चित्तीय a Expiatory, प्रायश्चित्तीयता प्राय Ms. 11. 47

प्रायश्चेतनम् Atonement, expiation, प्रायश्चेतनमादिशन्तु गुरवो रामेण दान्तस्य मे Mv. 4. 25.

प्रायस् ind 1 Mostly, generally, as a general rule, for the most part, प्राय प्रत्ययमावृत्ते स्वगुणेषुत्तमादरः Ku 6. 20, प्रायो मृत्यास्त्यजन्ति प्रचलितविभवं स्वामिनः सेवमाना Mu. 4 21, or प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापद Bh 2 90, प्राय समापन्नविपत्तिकाले विधोऽपि पुसा मलिनीभवन्ति H -2 In all probability, most likely, probably, perhaps, तत्र प्राज्ञाप्रसादाद्धि प्राय प्रारयामि जीवितम् Mb. -3 Abundantly, largely.

प्रायेण ind. 1 Mostly, as a general rule, प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वङ्गानां विनोदा Me. 89, प्रायेण सत्यपि हितार्थकरे विधौ हि श्रेयासि लब्धुमसुखानि विनान्तरायै. K1 5. 49, Ku 3. 28, R. 6. 24. -2 Probably

प्रायाणिक, -प्रायात्रिक a (-की f.) Necessary or suitable for a journey; सर्वज्ञाज्ञापयामास प्रायात्रिकमरिन्दम Mb 3. 253. 27

प्रायिक a. (-की f) Usual, common

प्रायुध् 4 A To fight; उन्मूर्धानं सनिपत्यापरान्तै प्रायुध्यन्त स्पष्टदन्तध्वनीभा Si. 18. 32.

प्रायुद्धेषिन् m. A horse.

प्रायुस् n. Increased vitality, longer life

प्रायोक्त्र a Relating to an employer.

प्रायोगिक a. (-की f.) 1 Applied, used. -2 Applicable -Comp. -धूमः a Kind of sternulatory; Suśr.

प्रायोज्य a. Belonging to necessary things.

प्रारम्भ 1 A. 1 To begin, commence, प्रारभ्यते न खलु विन्नभयेन नीचैः Bh. 2. 27, see आरम्भ.

प्रारब्ध p. p. Begun, commenced. -ब्धम् 1 What is begun, an undertaking; विन्नै पुन पुनरपि प्रतिहन्यमाना. प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति Bh. 1. 27. -2 Fate, destiny. -Comp. -कर्मन्, -कार्य a. one who has commenced a work

प्रारब्धिः f. 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 A post to which an elephant is fastened; or a rope for fastening him.

प्रारम्भः 1 Beginning, commencement; प्रारम्भेऽपि त्रियामा तरुणयति निजं नीलिमानं वनेषु Mā. 5. 6; R. 10. 9; 18. 49.

-2 An undertaking, deed, enterprize, फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भा संस्कारा प्राक्तना इव R 1. 20

प्रारम्भणम् Commencing, beginning

प्रारोहः A shoot, sprout, new leaf, see प्ररोह. -a. Accustomed to rise or ascend.

प्राच् 1 P To sing, praise, commend, Bhāg -Caus To honour, worship, Bk

प्रार्जयित् a. One who grants, Nir 10. 10

प्रार्णम् A chief debt, P. VI 1. 89.

प्रार्थ 10 Ā 1 To ask or pray for, beg, request, तेन भवन्त प्रार्थयन्ते Ś. 2. 16-17 -2 To demand in marriage. -3 To wish or long for, desire, want; अहो विघ्नवत्य प्रार्थितार्थसिद्धयः Ś 3, स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg 9. 20, Bk 7. 48, R. 7. 53, 67, Ku 5. 45. -4 To look for, search, be in search of; प्रार्थयन्त्वं तथा सीताम् Bk 7 48. -5 To attack, seize or fall upon, असौ अश्वानीकेन यवनानां प्रार्थित M. 5, दुर्जयो लवणः शूली विशूल प्रार्थयतामिति R 15. 5, 9. 56. -6 To petition, file a suit against. -7 To have recourse to.

प्रार्थक a. (-र्थिका f) Asking, begging, requesting, soliciting, entreating, desiring, wishing &c. -कः A suitor, petitioner.

प्रार्थनम्, -ना 1 A request, entreaty, prayer, solicitation, ये वर्धन्ते धनपतिपुर प्रार्थनादु खभाज Bh. 3 47 -2 A wish, desire; लब्धवाक्काशा मे प्रार्थना or न दुरवापेयं खलु प्रार्थना Ś 1; 2. 1, उत्सर्पिणी खलु महता प्रार्थना Ś 7, 7. 2 -3 A suit, petition, supplication, a love-suit, कदाचिदस्मत्प्रार्थनामन्त -पुरेभ्य कथयेत् Ś 2 (the object is expressed by the loc.; as in शकुन्तलाया प्रार्थना). -4 N. of a Mudrā, प्रस्ताङ्गुलिकौ हस्तौ मिथः ऋष्टौ च संमुखे। कुर्यात् स्वहृदये सेयं मुद्रा स्यात् प्रार्थनाभिधा Tantrasāra. -Comp. -भङ्गः refusal of a request -सिद्धिः f. fulfilment of a desire; प्रार्थनासिद्धि-शंसिन R 1 42.

प्रार्थनीय pot p. 1 To be prayed for or solicited. -2 To be wished or desired. -यम् The third or Dvā-para age

प्रार्थयित् m. 1 One who asks for, a solicitor, beggar. -2 suitor, wooer, lover (of a lady), लभेत वा प्रार्थयिता न वा श्रियम् Ś 3. 13, Pt 1. 138; एव प्रार्थयिता विह्वल्यते Ś 2

प्रार्थित p p. 1 Begged, requested, asked for, solicited -2 Wished, desired. -3 Attacked, opposed by an enemy; तत्प्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतेन राज्ञा R. 9 56. -4 Killed, hurt. -5 Required, wanted, sought for; न दृश्यते प्रार्थयितव्य एव ते भविष्यति प्रार्थितदुर्लभ कथम् Ku. 5. 46.

प्रार्थिन् a. 1 Begging, requesting. -2 Wishing, desiring, मन्द. कवियश-प्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R. 1. 3. -3 Attacking, assailing.

प्रार्थ्य a. 1 To be desired or wished for. -2 Desirable.

प्राथ् 1 Ā. To attain; Buddh.

प्रालम्ब a. 1 Pendent, hanging down, प्रालम्बद्विगुणित-चामरप्रहास Ve. 2 28 -म्बः 1 A kind of pearl-ornament -2 A female breast -म्बम् A gairland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast, प्रालम्बमुत्कृष्य यथावकाश निनाय साचीकृतचासकत्र R. 6. 14, मुक्ताप्रालम्बेषु K. 52.

प्रालम्बकम् See प्रालम्बम्.

प्रालम्बिका A kind of golden necklace

प्रालेयम् Snow, frost, hoar frost, dew; ईशाचलं प्रालेय-फलनेच्छया Git. 1; प्रालेयशीतमचलेश्वरमीश्वरोऽपि (अधिरोते) Ś. 4 64, Me. 41, K1 11. 4; Ve. 2. 7; Bhāg. 10. 65. 22. -Comp -अद्रिः, -सूधरः, -शैलः 'the snowy mountain', the Himālaya, Me. 59. -अंशुः, -करः, -रश्मिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -लेशः a hail-stone.

प्रावटः Barley.

प्रावणम् A spade, hoe, shovel.

प्रावर्तिक a. (The क्रम or order) which is followed in the first round (i e while performing the first of a series of acts to be done with reference to several persons or things) Hence क्रमन्याय is the rule according to which when a series of acts are to be performed with reference to several persons or things, the first act may be performed in any order one likes, but the subsequent acts are to be performed in the very order in which the first act is performed. This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS 5 1 8-12. For, thus it is that a uniform अङ्गप्रधानप्रत्यासक्ति is achieved.

प्रावादुकः An opponent in philosophical discussion

प्रावालिकः A vendor of coral

प्रावास a (-सी f.) Relating to a journey, to be done or given in a journey.

प्रावासिक a (-की f) Suitable or fit for a journey

प्रावीण्यम् Cleverness, skilfulness, proficiency, dexterity, आविष्कृतं कथाप्रावीण्यं वत्सेन U. 4, R. 15. 68.

प्रावृ 5 U. 1 To put on, dress or clothe oneself in. -2 To surround, encompass, enclose

प्रावरः 1 A fence, an enclosure. -2 An upper garment (according to Hemachandra) -3 N of a country

प्रावरणम् A garment, covering, especially an upper garment, cloak, mantle.

प्रावरणीयम् An upper garment, cloak, mantle.

प्रावारः 1 An upper garment, a cloak, mantle; ('द्वौ प्रावारोत्तरासङ्गौ समौ बृहद्विका तथा'); ययुर्विन्ध्यं शरन्मेषे प्रावारैः

प्रवरैर्वि Bk 7 53, Mb. 1 1. 133, also प्रावारक, Mk. 8 22 -2 N of a district. -Comp -कीटः a kind of white ant or moth.

प्रावारकः An upper garment, mantle, यदीच्छसि लम्ब-दशाविशाल प्रावारक सूत्रशतैर्हि युक्तम् Mk 8 22, जातीकुसुमवासित प्रावारकोऽनुप्रेषित Mk. 1

प्रावारिकः A maker of upper garments.

प्रावृत *p. p* 1 Enclosed, surrounded, covered, screened -2 Put on (as a garment) -3 Filled with -तः, -तम् A veil, mantle, wrapper (-*f* also)

प्रावृतिः *f.* 1 An enclosure, a hedge, fence. -2 Spiritual darkness

प्रावृत्तिक *a* (-की *f*) 1 Secondary. -2 Well-informed -3 Corresponding to a former mode of action -कः A messenger

प्रावृष् *f* The rainy season, monsoon, rains (the months आषाढ and श्रावण), कलापिना प्रावृषि पदय नृत्यम् R. 6 51, 19 37, प्रावृद् प्रावृडिति ब्रवीति शठवी क्षारं क्षते प्राक्षिपन Mk. 5 18, Me 117 -Comp -अत्ययः (प्रावृडत्ययः) end of the rainy season. -कालः (प्रावृडकालः) the rainy season.

प्रावृषः, -षा The rainy season, monsoons

प्रावृषिक, -प्रावृषीण *a.* (-पिकी *f.*) Produced in the rainy season. -कः A peacock

प्रावृषिज *a* Produced in the rainy season -जः A storm, stormy gale.

प्रावृषेण्य *a.* 1 Produced in, relating to, the rainy season, सा कि शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृषेण्येन. वारिदेन Bv. 1 30, 4 6; R. 1 36, प्रावृषेण्ययोवाहव्यूहस्तनित Rām champū. -2 Abundant, copious, much (lit coming in showers) -3 To be paid in the rainy season (as a debt &c) -ण्यः 1 The Kadamba tree -2 The Kutaja tree -ण्यम् Numerousness, abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्यः 1 A kind of Kadamba tree -2 The Kutaja tree. -व्यम् Lapis lazuli

प्रावृष्यम् A fine woollen covering.

प्रावेशन *a.* (-ना *f.*) To be given or done on entering. -नम् A workshop, manufactory

प्रावेशिक *a* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to or connected with entrance (into a house or upon the stage). -2 In the habit of entering -3 Auspicious for entrance.

प्राव्रज्यम्, -प्राव्राज्यम् 1 The life of a religious mendicant or recluse -2 Vagrancy, wandering habit.

प्राश् 9 P. 1 To eat, consume, devour, feed upon. -2 To taste, वैशोऽङ्घ्रि प्राशिताभिरतु Ms. 2. 62. -3 To enjoy, sport with. -कः To drink,

प्राश् *f* Ved Food

प्राशः 1 Eating, tasting, living or feeding on; घृतप्राशो विशोऽनम् Ms. 11 143, घूम &c -2 Food

प्राशकः An eater

प्राशनम् 1 Eating, feeding upon, tasting -2 Causing to eat, or taste; मन्त्रवत् प्राशनं चास्य हिरण्यमधुसपिषाम् Ms 2 29 -3 Food.

प्राशनीय *a.* Eatable, serving as food -यम् Food

प्राशित *p. p* Eaten, tasted, consumed -तम् 1 An offering of rice and water to the manes of deceased ancestors, daily obsequies to the manes, प्राशितं पितृ-तर्पणम् Ms 3. 74. -2 Eating

प्राशित्रम् 1 The portion of oblation partaken by Brahman at a sacrifice -2 The vessel in which this oblation is placed (This vessel is shaped like cow's ear), प्राशित्रमास्ये प्रसने प्रहास्तु ते Bhāg 3. 13 36 -3 Anything eatable

प्राशस्त्यम् Excellence, praiseworthiness, pre-eminence.

प्राशा Ardent desire, longing for

प्राशास्त्रम् 1 The office of a Prāsāstri -2 Government, rule

प्राशु *a.* Ved Exceedingly quick or swift. -शुः 1 Eating. -2 One who eats Soma. -3 An enemy of Vritra

प्राशिनक *a.* Containing questions -कः 1 An examiner. -2 An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge; विनिर्वन्य रणोत्साहं मुहूर्ते प्राशिको भव Rām 3 27 4; Bhāg 10 61 33, अहो प्रयोगाभ्यन्तरं प्राशिकं M 2, तद्गवत्या प्राशिनकपदम-या-सितव्यम् M. 1

प्राश्रिष्ट *a.* N of a kind of स्वरित.

प्रास् 4 P. 1 To throw, hurl or fling -2 To discharge, cast (as a missile).

प्रासः 1 Throwing, casting, discharging -2 A dart, a barbed missile, समुल्लसत्प्रासमहोर्मिमालम् Kī. 16 4. -3 Insertion. -4 A particular position of a planet

प्रासकः 1 A dart, barbed missile. -2 A die

प्रासनम् 1 Throwing, hurling, casting -2 Throwing down

प्रासिक *a.* Armed with a dart. -कः A lancer, spearman.

प्रास्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown, darted, hurled, cast, discharged. -2 Expelled, turned out.

प्रासंगः A yoke for cattle, Mb. 13. 64. 19,

प्रासंगिक *a* (—की *f*) 1 Derived from close connection. —2 Connected with, innate. —3 Incidental, casual, occasional, प्रासंगिकीना विषय कथानाम् U 2 6 —4 Relevant —5 Seasonable, opportune —6 Episodical

प्रासंग्यः A draught-ox

प्रासर्पिकम् A gift; स्याद् वा प्रासर्पिकस्य वर्ममात्रत्वात् MS 10. 2. 37 (where शबर paraphrases प्रासर्पिकस्य by दानस्य) This is to be distinguished from दक्षिणा (q. v)

प्रासहा *f* N. of Indra's wife, इन्द्रस्य प्रिया जाया वावाता प्रासहा नाम Art. Br 3. 22

प्रासादः [प्रसादन्यस्मिन् प्र + सद् आधारे घञ् दीर्घ] 1 A palace, mansion, any large palatial building, भिक्षुं कुटीयति प्रासादे Sk, Me 66. —2 A royal mansion —3 A temple, shrine —4 A raised platform for spectators. —5 Terrace, ततो दुर्योधनग्रहं प्रासादैरुपशोभितम् Mb 12 44. 6 —**Comp** —**अङ्गनम्** the court-yard of a palace or temple —**आरोहणम्** entering or going up into a palace. —**कुक्कुटः** a tame pigeon. —**गर्भः** an inner apartment in a palace. —**तलम्** the surface or flat roof of a palace —**पृष्ठः** a balcony on the top of a palace, अथ प्रासादपृष्ठे सुखोपविष्टाना राजपुत्राणा... H —**प्रतिष्ठा** the consecration of a temple —**प्रस्तरः** the flat roof of a house —**मण्डना** a kind of orpiment. —**शायिन** *a.* sleeping in a palace —**शिखरः**, —**शृङ्गम्** the spire or pinnacle of a palace or temple, a turret, प्रासादशिखरस्योऽपि काक किं गरुडायते Pt

प्रासादीय *a.* Palatial, splendid.

प्रासादीयति Den P. To look upon (a hut &c) as a palace; प्रासादीयति कुट्याम् Sk

प्रासादिक *a.* (—की *f*) 1 Given as a favour. —2 Kind, friendly, amiable, अहो प्रासादिक रूपम् U. 6 20 —3 Beautiful, lovely. —**का** A chamber on the top of a palace.

प्रासादिवारिकः A kind of attendant in a monastery; Buddh.

प्रासूतिक *a.* (—की *f*.) Relating to delivery or childbirth.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (—की *f*.) 1 Serving as an introduction, introductory, prefatory; as in प्रास्ताविकविलास (the first or introductory part of Bhāmunivilāsa), प्रास्ताविकं वचनम् 'prefatory remarks' —2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. —3 Pertinent, relevant (to the matter in hand), अप्रास्ताविकी महत्येषा कथा Mā 2

प्रास्तुत्यम् Being under discussion.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* (—की *f*.) 1 Relating to or proper at the time of departure, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. 2. 70 —2 Favourable to a departure. —**कम्** Preparations for departure

प्रास्थिक *a.* (—की *f*) 1 Weighing a *Prastha*, q. v. —3 Bought for a *Prastha*. —3 Containing a *Prastha*. —4 Sown with a *Prastha*.

प्रास्रवण *a.* (—णी *f*.) Derived from a spring.

प्राह् (Only in perfect tense as प्राह) 1 To announce, declare —2 To call, name.

प्राहः Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राहवनीय *a* Worthy to be received as a guest, Bhddh

प्राहारिकः A police officer, watchman.

प्राहुणः A guest,

प्राह्णः The forenoon, नारायण प्राह्ण उदात्तशक्ति Bhāg. 6 8 20

प्राह्णेतन *a.* (—नी *f*.) Relating to, or happening in, the forenoon, P. IV 3 23

प्राह्णेतराम्, —**तमाम्** *ind* Very early in the morning.

प्रिय *a* [प्रीणाति प्री-तर्पणे क] (compar. प्रेयस्, superl. प्रेष्ठ) 1 Dear, beloved, liked, welcome, favourite, बन्धुप्रियाम् Ku 1. 26, प्रकृत्यैव प्रिया सीता रामस्यासीन्महात्मन Rām, R 3. 29 —2 Pleasing, agreeable, तामूचतुस्ते प्रियमप्यमिथ्या R 14 6 —2 Fond of, liking, loving, devoted or attached to; प्रियमण्डना S. 4. 9., प्रियारामा वैदेही U. 2 —2 Dear, expensive. —3 Ved. Customary, familiar, usual. —**यः** 1 A lover, husband, स्त्रीणामाद्यं प्रणयवचनं विभ्रमो हि प्रियेयु Me. 28 —2 A kind of deer. —3 A son-in-law (जामाता), Ms. 3 119 (com.). —**या** 1 A beloved (wife), wife, mistress, प्रिये चारुशालि प्रिये रम्यशालि प्रिये Git 10. —2 A woman in general. —3 Small cardamoms —4 News, information. —5 Spirituous liquor —6 A kind of jasmine —**यम्** 1 Love. —2 Kindness, service, favour, प्रियमाचरितं लेत त्वया मे V. 1. 16, मत्प्रियार्थं प्रियासी Me 22, प्रियं मे प्रियं मे 'a good service done to me', प्रियचिकीर्षवः Bg. 1 23, U. 3 26, Pt. 1 193, 365 —3 Pleasing or gladsome news; विवेका भुवमाख्यातुसुरगेभ्य इव प्रियम् R. 12. 91, प्रियनिवेदयितारम् S. 4. —4 Pleasure; प्रियं प्राप्नो दशाननः Rām. 7. 23. 15. —**यम्** *ind*. In a pleasing or agreeable manner —**प्रियेण** *ind*. Willingly. —**Comp.** —**अतिथि** *a.* hospitable. —**अन्नम्** dear food or provisions —**अन्नत्वम्** dearth, scarcity; Bri. S. —**अपायः** absence or loss of a beloved object. —**अप्रियः** *a.* pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable (feelings &c.). (—**यम्**) service and disservice, favour and injury. —**अम्बुः** the mango tree. (—*a.*) fond of water. —**अर्थम्** *ind* as a favour. —**अर्ह** *a.* 1 deserving love or kindness; U. 3. —2 amiable. (—**हः**) N. of Visnu. —**असु** *a.* fond of life. —**आख्य** *a.* announcing good news. —**आख्यानम्**, —**आख्या-निकम्** agreeable news, Prātmā. 1. —**आत्मन्** *a* amiable, pleasant, agreeable. —**आधानम्** a friendly office; आत्मनीव प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् Mv. 5. 59. —**आलापिन** *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. —**आसु** *a* fond of life. —**उक्तिः** *f.*, —**उदितम्** a kind or friendly speech, flattering remarks. —**उपपत्तिः** *f.* a happy or pleasant occurrence. —**उपभोगः** enjoyment of a lover or mistress;

प्रियोपभोगच्छेदु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R 12 22. -**एषिन्** *a.* 1 desirous of pleasing or doing service. -2 friendly, affectionate -**कर** *a.* giving or causing pleasure -**कर्मन्** *a.* acting in a kind or friendly manner (-*m.*) the action of a lover. -**कलत्रः** a husband who is fond of his wife, who loves her dearly. -**कलह** *a.* quarrelsome. -**काम** *a.* friendly disposed, desirous of rendering service -**कार** *a.* 1 acting kindly, doing good to, -2 favourable, suitable -**कारक**, -**कारिन्** *a.* acting or treating kindly. (-*m.*) a friend, benefactor; प्रियकारक भद्रं ते Pt. 4. 76 -**कृत्** *m.* 1 one who does good, a friend, benefactor. -2 N of Visnu. -**जनः** a beloved or dear person. -**जानिः** a husband who dearly loves his wife, a gallant -**जीव** *a.* living long, long-lived. (-*v.*) Colasanthos Indica (Mar. देद्र). -**जीविता** love of life. -**नोषणः** a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment -**दत्ता** a mystical name of the earth, Mb. -**दर्श** *a.* pleasant to look at, प्रियदर्शो दीर्घमुजः कथं कृष्ण युधिष्ठिर Mb 5. 90. 21. -**दर्शन** *a.* pleasing to look at, of pleasing appearance, good-looking, lovely, handsome; अहो प्रियदर्शनः कुमारः U. 5, R. 1 47, S. 3 9, एवमुत्सुकोऽपि प्रियदर्शनो देव S. 6. (-*n.*) 1 a parrot. -2 a kind of date tree -3 N of a prince of the Gandharvas; अवेहि गन्धर्वपतेस्तनूजं प्रियवदं मा प्रियदर्शनस्य R 5 33. -4 A plant growing on trees and stones (Mar. दगडफूल) (-*n.*) the sight of a beloved object; अमृतं प्रियदर्शनम् Pt 1. 128. (-*नी*) a bird, Gracula religiosa. -**दर्शिन** *a.* looking kindly upon anything. (-*m.*) an epithet of king Asoka. -**देवन** *a.* fond of gambling -**धन्वः** an epithet of Śiva. -**निवेदनम्** good tidings. -**पुत्रः** a kind of bird. -**प्रश्नः** a kind inquiry (about welfare). -**प्रसादनम्** propitiation of a husband. -**प्राय** *a.* exceedingly kind or courteous; प्रियप्राया वृत्तिः U. 2 2. (-*y.*) eloquence in language -**प्रायस्** *n.* a very agreeable speech, as of a lover to his mistress -**प्रेप्सु** *a.* wishing to secure one's desired object. -**भावः** feeling of love, प्रियभावः स तु तथा स्वगुणैरेव वर्धितः U 6 31. -**भाषणम्** kind or agreeable words. -**भाषिन्** *a.* speaking sweet words -**मण्डन** *a.* fond of ornaments, नादत्ते प्रियमण्डनापि भवता स्नेहेन या पल्लवम् S 4 9. -**मधु** *a.* fond of liquor. (-*धुः*) an epithet of Balarāma. -**रण** *a.* warlike, heroic -**वक्तृ** *a.* flattering, a flatterer. -**वचन** *a.* speaking kind or agreeable words. (-*n.*) kind, coaxing or endearing words; प्रियवचनकृतोऽपि योषिता दयितजनानुनयो रसादृते (प्रविगति हृदयं न) V. 2. 22. -**वयस्यः** a dear friend. -**वर्णा** the plant called प्रियङ्गु. -**वस्तु** *n.* a beloved object. -**वाच** *a.* speaking kindly, affable in address. (-*f.*) kind or agreeable words. -**वादिका** a kind of musical instrument -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking kind or pleasing words, a flatterer; सुलभाः पुरुषा राजन् सततं प्रियवादिन् Rām. (-*नी*) a kind of bird. (Mar. मैना, साळुंखी). -**श्रवस्** *m.* an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; प्रगायतः स्ववीर्याणि तीर्थपादः प्रियश्रवाः Bhāg. 1. 6. 34. -**संवासः** the society of a beloved person. -**सखः** 1 a dear friend. -2 the Khadira tree. (-*खी f.*) a female friend, a lady's

confidante. -**सत्य** *a.* 1 a lover of truth. -2 pleasant though true. -**संदेशः** 1 a friendly message, the message of a lover -2 the tree called चम्पक. -**संप्रहार** *a.* fond of litigation -**समागमः** union with a beloved object or person -**सहचरी** a beloved wife. -**साहस** *a.* adventurous. -**सुहृद्** *m.* a dear or bosom friend -**स्वप्न** *a.* fond of sleep; अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा प्रियस्वानो वृथा भवान् R 12. 81. -**हित** *a.* at once agreeable and salutary.

प्रियंदद *a.* Giving what is pleasant.

प्रियंवद *a.* Sweet-speaking, speaking kindly, affable in address, agreeable, तदायपाकीर्णमत प्रियवदा वदन्यपणैति च ता पुराविद् Ku. 5 28; R 3. 64. -**दः** 1 A kind of bird. -2 N. of a Gandharva.

प्रियकः 1 A kind of deer, 'प्रियको रोमभिर्युक्तो मृदूच्चन-सुणैधने' Varjyanti; विचलितैः परितः प्रियकत्रजैः Śi. 4. 32. -2 The tree called नीप, कदम्ब, उद्यानमुज्जिहानाया प्रियका यत्र पादपा Rām 2. 71. 12. -3 The creeper प्रियङ्गु. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of bird. -6 Saffron. -**की** The skin of the प्रियक deer, Rām 3 43 36. -**कम्** A flower of the *aśana* tree, उन्निद्रप्रियकमनोरमं रमण्या. संरजे सरसि वपुः प्रकाशमेव Śi. 8. 28.

प्रियंकर, **प्रियंकरण**, **प्रियंकार** *a.* 1 Showing kindness to, acting kindly or affectionately; प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्य-नन्दत् R. 14. 48. -2 Agreeable. -3 Amiable.

प्रियङ्गुः 1 N of a creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women), प्रियङ्गुश्यामाङ्गप्रकृतिरपि Māl 3. 9. (For some of the conventions of poets about the blossoming of trees, see the quotation under अशोक.) -2 Long pepper. -3 A plant and its perfume (Mar. गन्धल), Mb. 13. 104. 87. -4 A kind of millet (राजिका; Mar. राळा), दश ग्राम्याणि वान्यानि भवन्ति श्रीहृदयवास्तिलमाषा अणुप्रियङ्गवो गोधूमाश्च खल्वाश्च खलकुलाश्च Br. Up. 6. 3. 13. -**गु** *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 mustard seed. -**Comp.** -**द्वीपम्** N. of a country; Buddh.

प्रियतम *a.* Most beloved, dearest. -**मः** A lover, husband; शिप्रावात. प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकार Me. 31, 72. -**मा** A wife, mistress, beloved.

प्रियतर *a.* Dearer, more beloved &c.

प्रियता, -**त्वम्** 1 Being dear, dearness -2 Love, affection.

प्रियंभविष्णु, -**प्रियंभावुक** *a.* Become an object of affection, amiable, dearly loved.

प्रियालः The tree called Piyāl, see पियाल; Bhāg. 8. 2. 11. -**ला** A vine.

प्रियाय Denom. P. (प्रियायति) To think a person to be another's mistress; H. Yog.

प्री I. 9 U. (प्रीणाति, प्रीणति, प्रीत) 1 To please, delight, satisfy, gladden; प्रीणाति यः सुचरितैः पितरं स पुत्रः Bh. 2. 68;

सस्तु पितृन् पिप्रियुरापगाह Bk. 3. 38, 5. 104; 7. 64 -2 To be pleased, take delight in; कञ्चिन् मनस्ते प्रीणाति वनवासे Mb -3 To act kindly towards, show kindness towards. -4 To be cheerful or gay. -Caus. (प्रीणयति-ते) To please, satisfy &c. -II. 4. 1 (प्रीयते, strictly a passive voice of the root प्री) 1 To be satisfied or pleased, be gratified, प्रकाममप्रीयत यज्वना प्रिय Si 1 17, R. 15 30, 19 30, Y 1 245 -2 To feel affection for, love, स्वभावतस्ते प्रीयन्ते नेतर प्रीयते जन. Mb 12 138. 54 -3 To assent, be satisfied -III 1 P To please, gratify &c -IV. 10 U. (प्राययति-ते) To please, L D B

प्री *a* kind, delighted (as वृत्प्री).

प्रीण *a* 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified -2 Old, ancient -3 Previous.

प्रीणन *a*. Pleasing, gratifying. -नम् 1 Pleasing, satisfying -2 That which pleases or satisfies.

प्रीणित *a*. Pleased, delighted; प्रीणितश्चापि भवति महतोऽर्थानवाय हि Mb. 12. 253 10.

प्रीत *p p.* [प्री-कर्त्तरि क्] 1 Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened, प्रीतारिम ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. 2. 63, 1. 81, 12. 94. -2 Glad, happy, joyful, Me. 4 -3 Content. -4 Dear, beloved. -5 Kind, affectionate -तम् 1 Jest, mirth. -2 Delight, pleasure. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -चित्त, -मनस् *a*. delighted at heart.

प्रीता A symbolic expression for the sound (ष), Rām Up.

प्रीतिः [प्री भावे क्त्वि] *f.* Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gladness, joy, gratification, निहत्य धार्तराष्ट्रान् न. का प्रीति स्याज्जनार्दन Bg 1 36, Bhāg 10 23. 32 भुवनालोकनप्रीतिः Ku. 2 45, 6 21, R. 2 51, Me. 64. -2 Favour, kindness. -3 Love, affection, regard; प्रीतिप्रसुख-वचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4, 16; R. 1. 57, 12 54. -4 Lik- ing or fondness for, delight in, addiction to; ब्यूतं, मृगया. -5 Friendliness, amity. -6 Conciliation. -7 A symbolical expression for the letter ध. -9 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Rati; (स चानङ्गवती वेद्या कामदेवस्य साप्रतम् । पत्नी, सपत्नी संजाता रत्या प्रीतिरिति श्रुता ॥ Matsya P.). -10 Longing (अभिलाषा); प्रीतिरेषा कथ रामो राजा स्यान्मयि जीवति ॥ एषा ह्यस्य परा प्रीतिर्हृदि संपरिवर्तते । Rām. 2. 1. 36-37 -11 N. of a श्रुति -12 The 2nd of the 27 astrological Yogas -Comp -कर *a*. producing love, kind, agreeable. -कर्मन् *n*. an act of friendship or love, a kind action. -च्छेदः destruction of joy; Mk. -जुषा N. of the wife of अनिरुद्ध. -तृष् *m*. N. of cupid. -द *a* inspiring love, giving pleasure, pleasing (-दः) a jester or buffoon in a play -दत्त *a*. given through affection (-दत्तम्) property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage; प्रीत्या दत्त तु यत् किञ्चित् श्वश्र्वा वा श्वशुरेण वा । पाद-वन्दनिकं चैव प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यते ॥ Katyāyana -दानम्, -दायः

सं. इं. को.... १४३

a gift of love, a friendly present, तद्वसरोऽयं प्रीतद्वियस्य Mā. 4, R. 15. 68. -धनम् money given through love or friendship. -पात्रम् an object of love, any beloved person or object. -पुरोग *a*. affectionate, loving -पूर्वम्, पूर्वकम् *ind.* kindly, affectionately. -प्रमुख *a* friendly, affectionate, full of love, kind, Me. 4. -भाज् *a*. 1 enjoying friendship, loved. -2 Contented, स्तनभरनमिताङ्गीरङ्गना प्रीति-भाजः K1 6 47 -मनस् *a*. 1 delighted in mind, pleased, happy -2 kind, affectionate -मय *a* arising from love or joy. -युज् *a* dear, affectionate, beloved, सखीनिव प्रीति-युजोऽनुजीविन्. K1 1 10 -रसायनम् 1 a collyrium made of love, मित्रं प्रीतिरसायन नयनयो H 183. -2 Any nectar-like beverage causing joy. -वचस् *n*, -वचनम् a friendly or kind speech -वर्धन *a*. increasing love or joy (-नः) an epithet of Visnu, प्रियकृत् प्रीतिवर्धन Visnusahasranāma -वादः a friendly discussion. -विवाहः a love-marriage, love-match (based purely on love) -श्राद्धम् a sort of Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony performed in honour of the manes of both parents -संयोगः relation of friendship -संगतिः friendly alliance. -स्निग्ध *a*. moist or wet through love (as the eyes).

प्रीतिमत् *a* 1 Full of love or affection, loving, fond, affectionate -2 Pleased, satisfied. -3 Content, glad. -4 Favourable

प्रीः *f.* (= प्रीति. q. v.); L. D. B.

प्रीणसः A rhinoceros.

पु 1. 1 P. (प्रवृत्ते) 1 To go, move -2 To jump, spring. -Caus. To extend, reach as far as.

पुष् I. 1 P (प्रोषति, पुष्ट) 1 To burn, consume. -2 To reduce to ashes. -II. 9 P (पुष्णाति) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 To pour out, sprinkle -3 To fill

पुषित *a*. 1 Sprinkled, wetted -2 Burning.

पुष्ट *p. p.* Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

पुष्पः 1 The rainy season. -2 The sun. -3 A drop of water (Sk) -4 Head. -a. Hot

प्रे (प्र-इ) 2 P. 1 To go forward. -2 To arrive at, reach. -3 To go out of, depart from; धीराः प्रेत्यास्मालोका-दमृता भवन्ति Ken. -4 (Hence) to die, depart life; प्रेत्य 'after death', see प्रेत्य below.

प्रेत *p. p.* [प्र-इ-क्] Departed from this world, dead, deceased; स्वजनाश्च किलान्तितं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. 8. 86. -तः 1 The departed spirit, the spirit before obsequial rites are performed. -2 A ghost, evil spirit, प्रेतान् भूतगणाश्चान्ये यजन्ते तामसा जना Bg. 17 4; Ms. 12. 71. -3 The inhabitant of hell (नारक); शुश्रुवदोरुणा वाच प्रेतानामिव भारत Mb 6 46. 19. -4 The manes (पितर), प्रथिता प्रेतकृत्येषा पित्र्य नाम विधुक्षये । तस्मिन् युक्तस्यैति नित्यं प्रेतकृत्यैव लौकिकी ॥ Ms. 3. 127 -Comp -अधिपः an epithet of Yama. -अन्नम् food offered to the manes. -अयनः

N of a particular hell. -अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man -वारिन् an epithet of Śiva. -आवासः a burial-ground, cemetery -ईशः, -ईश्वरः an epithet of Yama. -उद्देशः an offering to the manes -कर्मन् *n.* -कृत्यम्, -कृत्या obsequial or funeral rites, Ms 3. 127. -कायः a corpse -कार्यम् see प्रेतकर्मन्; तस्य स प्रेतकार्याणि कृत्वा सर्वाणि भारत Mb 3 138. 7. -गत *a.* dead. -गृहम् a cemetery. -गोपः the keeper of the dead. -चारिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -दाहः the burning of the dead, cremation. -धूमः the smoke issuing from a funeral pile -नदी the river वैतरिणी -नरः a goblin, ghost. -निर्यातकः, -निर्हारकः a man employed to carry dead bodies, प्रेतनिर्यातकश्चैव वर्जनीया प्रयत्नत. Ms. 3 166. -पक्षः 'the fortnight of the manes', N. of the dark half of Bhādrapada when offerings in honour of the manes are usually performed, cf. पितृपक्ष. -पटहः a drum beaten at a funeral -पतिः Yama (the Indian 'Pluto') -पात्रम् a vessel used in a Śrāddha ceremony -पुरम् the city of Yama -भावः death -भूमिः *f.* a cemetery -मेघः a funeral sacrifice. -राक्षसी the holy basil (तुलसी). -राजः an epithet of Yama. -लोकः the world of the dead, प्रेतलोकं पण्डित्यज्य आगता ये महालये Ulkadānamantra. -वनम् a cemetery. -वाहित *a.* possessed by a ghost. -शरीरम् the body of the departed spirit. -शुद्धिः *f.*, -शौचम् purification after the death of a relative. -श्राद्धम् an obsequial offering made to a departed relative during the year of his death -हारः 1 one who carries a dead body. -2 a near relative.

प्रेतिः *f.* 1 death, dying. -2 Departure, flight -3 Food.

प्रेतिकः A ghost, spirit.

प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed (from this world), after death, in the next world, न च तन् प्रेत्य नो इह Bg 17 28, इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमं सुखम् Ms. 2 9, 26. -Comp -जातिः *f.* position in the world to come -भाजू *a.* enjoying the fruits of actions in the next world -भावः the condition of soul after death, कथं मे प्रेत्यभावेऽपि न तै स्यात् सह सगमं Mb. 1 36. 12. -भाविक *a.* relating to प्रेत्यभावः; see पारलौकिक, प्रेत्यभाविकमीहन्ते ऐहलौकिकमेव च Mb. 14. 37. 17.

प्रेक्ष 1 *Ā.* 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive, तमायान्तं प्रेक्ष्य Pt. 1, R. 12 44; Ku 6. 47, Ms. 8 147. -2 To look on, be a spectator; युष्माकं प्रेक्षमाणानाम् V. 3. -3 To allow, suffer.

प्रेक्षकः A spectator, looker on, beholder, sight seer; प्रकृतिं पश्यति पुरुषं प्रेक्षकवदवस्थितः सुस्थ Śān. K 65.

प्रेक्षणम् 1 Viewing, seeing. -2 A view, look, appearance. -3 The eye; चकितहरिणीप्रेक्षणा Me. 84. -4 Any public show or spectacle, sight, show. -5 A dramatic representation, प्रेक्षणावसाने V. 3. -6 A place where public exhibitions are held; Ms. 9. 264. -Comp.

-आलम्बम् looking at and touching (women), स्त्रीणां च प्रेक्षणालम्बम् Ms 2 179 -कूटम् the eye-ball

प्रेक्षणकम् A show, spectacle (as opp. to reality).

प्रेक्षणिका A woman fond of seeing shows

प्रेक्षणीय *pot p.* 1 To be seen, viewed, or gazed at, visible, apparent -2 Fit to be seen, lovely to the sight, beautiful to look at, वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श Me. 2, R. 14 9 -3 To be considered or regarded -यम् A show, spectacle.

प्रेक्षणीयकम् A show, sight, spectacle; प्रेक्षणीयकमिव क्षणमासन् हीविभङ्गुरविलोचनपाताः (सुरतान्ता), Śi 10. 83.

प्रेक्षा 1 Viewing, seeing, beholding. -2 A look, view, sight, appearance. -3 Being a looker-on -4 Any public spectacle or show, sight -5 Particularly, a theatrical show, dramatic performance, play. -6 Intellect, understanding -7 Reflection, consideration, deliberation, सा तस्मै सर्वमाचष्ट. प्र-युक्तं च यवकीर्तं प्रेक्षापूर्वं तथात्मना Mb. 3 136 7 -8 The branch of a tree. -9 Splendour, प्रेक्षा क्षिपन्त हरितोपलद्वि Bhāg 3. 8. 24. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -स्थानम् 1 a theatre, or play-house. -2 a council-chamber. -कारिन् *a.* wise, prudent, circumspect, प्रेक्षाकारी याति पदं मुक्तमपयै. K. 18. 28. -पूर्वम् *ind.* with deliberation. -प्रपञ्चः, -विधिः a stage-play. -समाजः an audience, a crowd of spectators, assembly.

प्रेक्षावत् *a.* Considerate, wise, learned (as a man).

प्रेक्षित *p. p.* Seen, viewed, beheld, gazed or looked at. -तम् A look, glance

प्रेक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Looking at, viewing. -2 Watching narrowly, observing carefully. -3 Having the eyes or glance of, looking like, as in मृगप्रेक्षणी.

प्रेक्ष्य = प्रेक्षणीय *q. v.*

प्रेङ्ख् 1 *P.* To vibrate, shake, tremble, swing to and fro, oscillate. -*Caus.* To shake, swing, rock to and fro.

प्रेङ्खः, -ङ्खम् A swing, also प्रेङ्खेङ्खनम् Swingang, या दोहनेऽवहनेन मथनोपलेपेऽप्रेङ्खेङ्खनाभंरुदितोक्षणमार्जनादौ Bhāg. 10. 44 14.

प्रेङ्खण *a.* Wandering, moving, going towards, entering; वनान्तप्रेङ्खण पाप Bk. 9 106. -णम् 1 Swinging. -2 A swing -3 A minor drama in one act, having no Sūtradhāra, hero &c, S D. thus defines it — गर्भाब-मर्षारहितं प्रेङ्खण हीननायकम् । असूत्रधारमेकाङ्कमविष्कम्भप्रवेशकम् । नियुद्धसंफेद्युतं सर्ववृत्तिसमाश्रितम् ॥ 547, e. y. वालिवध. कारिका a female dancer

प्रेङ्खा 1 A swing. -2 Dancing. -3 Roaming about, wandering, travelling. -4 A kind of building or house. -5 A particular pace of a horse.

प्रेङ्खित *p. p.* Swung, shaken, oscillated.

प्रेह्वोल 10 U (प्रेह्वोलयति-ते) To swing, shake, oscillate.

प्रेह्वोलः, प्रेह्वोलनम् 1 Swinging, shaking, oscillating; पौरस्त्यञ्जानिलप्रेह्वोलस्खलितेन्द्रनील... Māl 9 17 -2 A swing.

प्रेत, प्रेति, प्रेत्य &c. See under प्रे

प्रेतवन् m. 1 Wind -2 An epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा 1 Desire of obtaining, Nir 7. 17. -2 Desire (in general). -3 Supposition, assumption; Nir 6 32

प्रेप्सु a 1 Desirous of obtaining, wishing, seeking, longing for, अफलप्रेप्सुना कर्म यत् तत् सात्त्विकमुच्यते Bg 18 28. -2 Aiming at. -3 Supposing, assuming -4 Anxious to deliver.

प्रेमन् m, n [प्रियस्य भाव इमनिचु प्रादेश एकाचकवात् न टिलोप Tv] 1 Love, affection, तत् प्रेम हेमनिकषोपलता तनोति Git. 11, Me 46, भद्रं प्रेम सुमानुषस्य कथमयेकं हि तत् प्राच्यते U 1 -2 Favour, kindness, kind or tender regard -3 Sport, pastime. -4 Joy, delight, gladness -m. 1 A jest, joke -2 Wind, air -3 An epithet of Indra. -Comp -अश्रु n a tear of joy or affection -आर्द्र a overflowing with love -ऋद्धिः f. increase of affection, ardent love -पर a. affectionate, loving. -पातनम् 1 tears (of joy) -2 the eye (that sheds them) -3 rheum. -पात्रम् 'an object of love', any beloved person or thing. -बन्धः, -बन्धनम् a bond or tie of affection, -भावः affection, love.

प्रेमवती A mistress or beloved.

प्रेमिन् a. (-णी f) Loving, affectionate

प्रेयस् a. (-सी f) Dearer, more beloved or agreeable &c. (compar of प्रिय q. v) -m 1 A lover, husband, प्रेयस परमा प्रीतिमुवाह प्रेयसी रहः Bhāg. 9 18 47. -2 A dear friend, निष्णातश्च समागमोऽपि विहितस्त्वप्रेयसः कान्तया, संप्रीतौ नृपनन्दनौ यदपरं प्रेयस्तदायुच्यताम् ॥ Māl. 10 24. -m., -n 1 Flattery. -2 The desired fruit of 'heaven' etc. but not a means to salvation; प्रेयश्च प्रेयश्च मनुष्य-मेतस्तौ संपरीत्य विविनक्ति धीर Kath -3 Good service, welfare, प्रेयो विधास्यन्ति वाम् Māl. 6 19. -सी A wife, mistress, Bhāg. 9. 18 47.

प्रेयोऽपत्यः A heron (fond of offspring).

प्रेर Caus 1 To set in motion, move -2 To push or urge on, propel, impel, send forth; यात्रायै प्रेरयामास तं शक्रे प्रथमं शरत् R. 4. 24 (v. 1.). -3 To incite, instigate, set on. -4 To cast, direct (as eyes), नयने यत् प्रेरयन्त्या तथा Ś. 2. 2. -5 To throw, hurl. -6 To send forth, despatch. -7 To utter. -8 To ask

प्रेरक a (-रिका f) 1 Impelling, urging, stimulating. -2 Sending, directing.

प्रेरणम्, -णा 1 Driving or urging on, impelling, inciting, instigation -2 Impulse, passion. -3 Throw-

ing, casting, हीमूढाना भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूर्णमुष्टि Me. 70. -4 Sending, despatching -5 Order, direction -6 (In gram) The sense of the causal form -7 Activity, exertion

प्रेरयित्, प्रेरित् a. 1 One who urges or sends. -2 A ruler

प्रेरित p. p. 1 Impelled, urged, instigated. -2 Excited, stimulated, prompted; अमर्ष्य मन्यते मर्ष्यं स्त्रीवाक्यप्रेरितो नर. Pt 2. 144. -3 Sent, despatched. -4 Ordered -5 Directed, cast; ततस्ततः प्रेरितलोल्लेचना Ś. 1. 23. -6 Touched. -तः An envoy, a messenger.

प्रेर्वेन् m. Ved The ocean -f. (प्रेर्वरी) A river.

प्रेष् I. 4 P 1 To drive forward, drive on. -2 To send forth, utter -3 To fling, cast -Caus. 1 To send forth, cast, hurl; प्रेषिषद् राक्षस प्रासम् Bk. 15 77 -2 To send, despatch, किमर्थयुषयः प्रेषिताः स्युः Ś. 5 -3 To send away, dismiss -4 To banish. -5 To turn or direct (the eyes) -6 To invite, summon. -II. 1 U. (प्रेषति-ते) To go, move.

प्रेषः 1 Urging on. -2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

प्रेषक a 1 Despatching, sending -2 Ordering

प्रेषणम्, -णा 1 Sending, despatching. -2 Sending on a mission, directing, commissioning -3 Executing a commission. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the commands, chief of the administration. -कर्त्ता a. one who executes a commission; पुष्पाहार. प्रेषणकृत् कचस्तात न दृश्यते Mb. 1. 76. 44.

प्रेषित p. p. 1 Despatched (on an errand) -2 Ordered, directed -3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards, cast (as eyes). -4 Banished -5 Sent away, dismissed.

प्रेष्य a. To be ordered, sent, despatched &c. -च्यः 1 A servant, menial, slave; प्रेष्य प्रतीपोधिकृत. प्रमादी त्याज्या अमी यश्च कृतं न वेत्ति Pt 1 424. -2 A messenger -च्या A female servant, hand-maid. -च्यम् 1 Sending on a mission. -2 Servitude. -Comp. -जनः servants taken collectively. -भावः capacity of a servant, servitude, bondage, प्रेष्यभावेन नामेयं देवीशब्दक्षमा सती M. 5. 12 -वधूः 1 the wife of a servant. -2 a female servant, hand-maid -वर्गः the body of servants, suite, train.

प्रेष्ठ p. p. Dearest, most beloved &c (superl. of प्रिय q. v.) -ष्ठः A lover, husband; (उपदेववरस्त्रिय) विमान-यानाः सप्रेष्ठाः Bhāg 4. 3. 6. -ष्ठा 1 A wife, mistress. -2 A leg.

प्रेहि (Second person, sing. of the imperative of इ with प्र q. v.). -Comp. -कटा a rite in which no mats are allowed -कर्दमा a rite in which no impurity is allowed -द्वितीया a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present. -वाणिजा a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present (See Gana to P. II 1. 72).

प्रेयम् Being kind, kindness, love.

प्रेयकम् A variety of चर्म, Kau. A 2 11. 29

प्रेयरूपकम् Beauty, प्रैयरूपकविशेषनिवेशे N. 5. 66

प्रेयः 1 Sending, directing -2 An order, command, invitation -3 Affliction, distress. -4 Madness, frenzy -5 Crushing, pressing, squeezing (मर्दन)

प्रेषणिक a Executing orders or commissions (as a servant)

प्रेष्यः A servant, menial, slave, Ku. 6 58. -**व्या** A female servant -**व्यम्** Servitude, slavery, प्रेष्यं पापीयसा यातु सूर्यं च प्रति मेहतु Rām 2 75 22 -**Comp** -**भावः** the capacity of a servant, being used as servant, servitude, जङ्गम प्रेष्यभावे व Ku 6 58

प्रोक्ष् 6 P 1 To sprinkle upon or with. -2 To consecrate by sprinkling holy water, प्राणात्यये तथा श्राद्धे प्रोक्षितं द्विजकार्ग्यया Y 1. 179, Ms. 5. 27. -3 To slay, kill. -**Caus** To sprinkle, sprinkle with

प्रोक्षणम् 1 Sprinkling, sprinkling with water, अद्भिस्तु प्रोक्षणं शौचं बहूना धान्यवाससाम् Ms. 5. 118, Y 1. 184. -2 Consecration by sprinkling. -3 Immolation (of animals) at a sacrifice. -4 A text to be repeated at an animal-sacrifice, -5 A vessel for holy water. -**णी**, **प्रोक्षणिः** f. Water used for sprinkling or consecrating, holy water, याभिरद्भिर्हविष पुरोडाशाना च प्रोक्षणं कृतं तां प्रोक्षण्य. Karka. (Used in pl, and sometimes used to denote ' the vessel containing holy water ', in which sense the word generally used is प्रोक्षणीपात्र)

प्रोक्षणीयम् Water for consecrating

प्रोक्षित p. p. 1 Purified or consecrated by sprinkling. -3 Immolated at a sacrifice. -3 Offered in sacrifice.

प्रोच्चण्ड a Exceedingly frightful or terrible

प्रोच्चल 1 P To start, set out on journey.

प्रोच्चाटना 1 Driving away, removal -2 Destruction; P. R.

प्रोच्चारित a Sounding loudly

प्रोच्चैस् *ind.* 1 Very loudly, aloud. -2 In a very high degree.

प्रोच्छल 1 P. To spurt out, gush or flow forth

प्रोच्छन्न a. 1 Dilated. -2 Swollen

प्रोच्छ्रित p. p. High, lofty, elevated.

प्रोज्जासनम् Killing, slaughter.

प्रोज्जासितम् p. p. Killed, slaughtered, प्रोज्जासितारि-रतुजेन समं स राम. Rām. Ch. 2. 62.

प्रोज्ज 6 P. = उज्ज् q. v.

प्रोज्जनम् Abandoning, quitting, leaving.

प्रोज्जित p. p. 1 Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided, धर्म प्रोज्जितकैतवोऽत्र Bhāg. -2 Free from, wanting

प्रोच्छनम् 1 Wiping away, wiping out, effacing; पृच्छयसे तदपि येन विवेकप्रोच्छनाय विषये रससेक N 5. 86 -2 Picking up the remnants.

प्रोड्डीन a. Flown up or away

प्रोट, प्रोटि See प्रौढ, प्रौढि

प्रोटः A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रोत p. p [प्र-वे-स्यूतौ-क्त सप्रसारणम्] 1 Sewn, stitched; तदाभिधातादिव लम्पक्के ध्रुवन् मुहु प्रोतघने विषाणे Ku 7. 49 -2 Extended lengthwise or perpendicularly (opp ओत) -3 Tied, bound, fastened, प्रासप्रोतप्रवोरोल्बणशविरपरा Mv 6 33 -4 Pierced, transfixed, शूले प्रोत पुगणर्षिरचौर-शौरशङ्कया Mb 1 63 92, शल्यप्रोतं प्रेक्ष्य सकम्भं मुनिपुत्रं तापा-दन्तःशल्य इवासीत् क्षितिपोऽपि ॥ R. 9 75. -5 Passed or come through; तरुच्छिद्रप्रोतान् , e (चन्द्राकिरणान्) विषमिति करी सकलयति K P. 19 -6 Set, inlaid, Mv. 1. 35. -7 Joined, connected, मयि सर्वमिदं प्रोतं सूत्रे मणिगणा इव Bg 7. 7 -**तम्** A garment, woven cloth. -**Comp.** -**उत्सादनम्** 1 an umbrella. -2 a cloth house, tent. -**घन** a. immersed in clouds -**शूल** a. put on a spit, impaled.

प्रोतयति Den. P To insert, infix

प्रोत्कट a. Very great. -**Comp.** -**भृत्यः** A favourite servant, a high official.

प्रोत्कण्ड a Lifting up or stretching out the neck.

प्रोत्कर्षः Pre-eminence

प्रोत्कुष्टम् A loud noise or uproar

प्रोत्क्षिप्त p. p. Winnowed, threshed.

प्रोत्तान a. Stretched out widely

प्रोत्ताल a. Very loud; P. R.

प्रोत्तुङ्ग a. Very high or lofty

प्रोत्थित a. 1 Come forth, sprouted. -2 Sprung from, issued

प्रोत्फलः A species of tree resembling the fan-palm

प्रोत्फुल्ल a. 1 Full-blown, expanded -2 Fully dilated, wide open (eyes).

प्रोत्सारणम् Getting rid of, clearing away, removing, expelling.

प्रोत्सारित p. p. 1 Removed, got rid of, expelled. -2 Urged forward, incited. -3 Relinquished. -4 Granted, given.

प्रोत्साहः 1 Zeal, ardour. -2 An incentive, a stimulus.

प्रोत्साहकः 1 An inciter, instigator. -2 (In law) An instigator of a crime, an abettor.

प्रोत्साहनम् Inciting, stimulating, instigating, prompting

प्रोत्सृप 1 **Ā**. To fall out of joint, Bhāg

प्रोथ 1 **U** (प्रोथति-ते) 1 To be equal to, be a match for, withstand (with dat.), उग्रोथास्मै न कश्चन Bk. 14 84, 15 40. -2 To be able, adequate or competent. -3 To be full or complete. -4 To subdue, overpower -5 To destroy, slay.

प्रोथ *a.* 1 Famous, well-known. -2 Placed, fixed -3 Travelling, going out on a journey, wayfaring; वृक्षान्तमुदकान्तं च प्रियं प्रोथमनुव्रजेत् Tv. -थः, -थम् 1 The nose or nostrils of a horse, चलाचलप्रोथतया महीभूते स्ववेगदर्पानिव वसुसुत्सुकम् N. 1 60; Śi 11. 11, 12. 73, विपुलप्रोथललाट-कटपुरस्कम् Bu Ch 5. 73. -2 The snout of a hog, निष्कन् प्रोथेन पृथिवीं विलिखश्चरणैरपि Mb. 3. 167. 19 -थः 1 The hip, buttocks -2 An excavation -3 A garment, old clothes -4 Embryo -6 Terror, fright

प्रोथिन् *m.* A horse.

प्रोदर *a.* Big-bellied.

प्रोद्गत *a.* Projecting, prominent

प्रोद्गीर्ण *a.* Cast out, Buddh.

प्रोद्द्युष्ट 1 **P. 1** To sound forth. -2 To fill with sounds or cries -*Caus* 1 To cause to resound -2 To proclaim loudly.

प्रोद्द्युष्ट *p p* 1 Resounding, resonant. -2 Making a loud noise.

प्रोद्घोषणम्, -णा 1 Proclaiming, proclamation -2 Sounding aloud

प्रोद्दीप्ते *p p.* Set on fire, burning, blazing, प्रोद्दीप्ते भवने तु कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यम कीदृश Bh 3, 88 (v. 1)

प्रोद्धारः Lifting up, bearing.

प्रोद्बोधः Awakening, appearing, manifestation

प्रोद्भिन्न *p p* 1 Germinated, shot up. -2 Burst forth.

प्रोद्भूत *p p.* Sprung up, arisen.

प्रोद्घत *p p.* 1 Lifted up. -2 Active, industrious

प्रोद्वाहः Marriage

प्रोद्दिस्र *p p.* Terrified, alarmed.

प्रोद्दीचि *a.* Waving, fluctuating

प्रोद्घत *p p.* 1 Very high or lofty -2 Projecting -3 Superior to -4 Powerful, strong; यो बलात् प्रोद्घतं याति निहन्तुं सबलोऽप्यरिः । विमदः स निवर्तते शीर्णदन्तो गजो यथा ॥ Pt. 1 238, 340.

प्रोद्घमित *p p.* Raised up, erected.

प्रोन्मथिन् *a.* Destroying, annihilating

प्रोन्मील 1 **P 1** To bloom, blossom -2 To come to light, appear -*Caus* 1 To open the eyes -2 To reveal, disclose, bring to light, discover.

प्रोन्मीलनम् Disclosing &c

प्रोणुं 2 **U**. To cover completely, envelop

प्रोह्लाधित *a.* 1 Recovered from sickness, convalescent -2 Robust

प्रोह्लासिन् *a.* Shining, resplendent.

प्रोह्लेखनम् Scratching, marking

प्रोषः Burning, combustion

प्रोषधः Fasting, cf पोषध

प्रोषित *p p.* Gone abroad, on a journey, living abroad, away from home, absent, living in a foreign country, जीवत्सु पाण्डुत्रेषु दूरमप्रोषितेषु च । पाञ्चालराजतनया वहते यदिमा दशाम् Ve. 1 18, प्रोषिते मलिना कृशा Kasikhanda -**Comp.** -**भर्तृका** a woman whose husband is gone abroad, one of the eight Nāyikās in erotic poetry. She is thus defined in S. D — नानाकार्यवशाद् यस्या दूरदेश गत-पति । सा मनोभवदु खार्ता भवेत् प्रोषितभर्तृका ॥ 119. -**मरणम्** dying in a foreign country

प्रोष्य-पापीयान् *a.* Sinful on account of one's living away from home; राघव प्रोष्य-पापीयान्, जहीहि तमकिञ्चनम् Bk 5. 91.

प्रो (प्रौ) छः 1 A bull, an ox. -2 A bench, stool. -3 A kind of fish (छी also) -**Comp** -**पदः** the month भाद्रपद, कुर्यादापरपक्षीय मासि प्रौष्ठपदे द्विज । श्राद्धं पित्रोर्यथावित्तं तद्वन्धूना च वित्तवान् Bhāg. 7. 14 19. (-दा) the 25th and 26th lunar mansions, पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा; these are double stars. 'चत्वार एकमभिकर्म देवाः प्रौष्ठपदास इति यान् वदन्ति' Ts, गुणवन्तोऽनुसुपाश्च रुच्या प्रौष्ठपदोपमा Rām. 1. 18. 16 (-दी) The full-moon of भाद्रपद, प्रौष्ठपदा प्रौर्णमास्यां हेमसिंहसमन्वितम् । ददाति यो भागवतं स याति परमा गतिम् ॥ Bhāg. 12. 13 13. -**पाद** a horn under the above Nakṣatra; P. VII 3 18

प्रोष्ण *a.* Burning hot, scorching.

प्रो (प्रौ) ह *a.* 1 A reasoner, disputant. -2 Skilful, clever. -**हः** 1 Reasoning, logic. -2 An elephant's foot or ankle, आकुञ्चितप्रोह्निरूपितकर्म करेणुरारोहयते निषादिनम् Śi. 12. 5. -3 A knot, joint -4 A part of the elephant's body especially between the shoulders, Mātanga I. 5 5, 8, 12; 6. 10.

प्रो (प्रौ) ढ *a.* [प्र+वृ-क्त वा वृद्धिः] 1 Full-grown, fully developed, matured, ripened, perfected, full, (as moon &c.); प्रौढपुष्पे कदम्बे Me. 25; प्रौढताली-विपाण्डु &c. Māl 8. 1, 9. 28. -2 Adult, old, grown up, वर्तते हि मन्मथप्रौढसुहृदो निशीथस्य यौवनश्री. Māl. 8; Śi. 11. 39,

Mv 6.4 -3 Thick, dense, pitchy; प्रौढं तम कुरु कृतज्ञतयैव भद्रम् Māl 7. 3, Śi 4. 62. -4 Grand, mighty, strong, magnificent, प्रौढं विक्रान्तमासीद् वन इव भवता शूरशून्ये रणेऽस्मिन् Ve. 5 37 -5 Violent, impetuous. -7 Proud, अलङ्घनाद्भुतं काले प्रौढेन मुनिना कृतम् Mv. 2 3 -8 Luxuriant -9 Married -10 Full of, filled with (at the end of comp) -11 Raised or lifted up. -12 Controverted, discussed -13 Large, great -14 Occupied, engaged, कान्तया सपदि कोऽयुपगूढ प्रौढपाणिरपनेतुमिषेः Śi 10 73 -ढा A bold and grown-up woman, no longer bashful or timid in the presence of her lord, one of the four principal female characters in poetic compositions, आषोडशाङ्गवे-द्वाला त्रिशता तरुणी मता । पञ्चपञ्चशता प्रौढा भवेद् वृद्धा तत परम् ॥ Ratumañjarī -Comp. -अङ्गना a bold woman, see above -आचाराः bold or confident behaviour -उक्तिः f a bold or pompous assertion. -जलदः a dense cloud -दोर्दण्डः a strong and long arm. -पाद a. one whose feet are raised on a bench, शयान प्रौढपादश्च (नावीयत) Ms 4. 112 -पुष्प a having full-grown blossoms, त्वत्स-पर्कात् पुलकितमिव प्रौढपुष्पैः कदम्बे Me 25 -प्रताप a of great or mighty valour -प्रिया a bold or confident mistress -ब्राह्मणम् = ताञ्चब्राह्मणम्. -मनोरमा N of a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी and other works कुचमर्दनम् a com on this work. -योवन a advanced in youth, in the prime or bloom of youth. -वादः an arrogant or bold assertion, defiant speech

प्रौढ (दि) त्वम् Sublimity or felicity; यप्रौढित्वमुदारता च वचसा यच्चार्थतो गौरवम् Māl. 1. 7. -2 Confidence. -3 Arrogance.

प्रौ (प्रो) ढिः f. 1 Full growth or development, maturity, perfection, एवं वीक्ष्य तवाविवेकमपि च प्रौढि परामुञ्चते Jagannātha -2 Growth, increase -3 Greatness, grandeur, elevation, dignity, प्रौढिप्रकर्षेण पुराणरीतिव्यतिक्रम-श्लथ्यतमः पदानाम् Vikr. 1 15. -4 Boldness, audacity, प्रासपाशधनुर्बाणवारिणः प्रौढिकारिणः Śiva R. 26 30 -5 Pride, arrogance, self-confidence -6 Controversy, discussion. -7 Zeal, exertion, enterprise -8 Earnestness, profoundty (of character), हास्यप्रौढिमजानन्त्या करुणः सोऽन्व-कम्पत Bhāg. 10. 60 25 -Comp. -वादः 1 a grandilo-quent or pompous speech -2 a bold assertion

प्रौढीभू 1 P 1 To become matured, ripen, be developed, grow up. -2 To increase

प्रौण a. Clever, learned, skilful.

प्रौक्त a. Having the sense of.

प्रौष्ठपदः = प्रोष्ठपद q v.

प्लुकः Ved. Pudendum muliebre (अधोङ्गभेद).

प्लुञ् 1 U. To eat, consume.

प्लुक्षः [प्लक्ष्यते कौटैः प्लक्ष्-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 The Indian fig-tree; प्लक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं विभेद R, 8, 93; 13. 71; कपित्थैः

किंशुकैः प्लक्षैः Parnā 4 62 -2 One of the seven Dvīpas or continents of the world, प्लक्षो जम्बूप्रमाणो द्वीप ख्यातिकरो हिरण्यय उथितो यत्रान्निरुपास्ते सप्तजिह्व Purānam -3 A side or back-door, a private entrance -4 The space at the side of a door -Comp -जाता, -समुद्रवाचका an epithet of the river Sarasvatī -तीर्थम्, -प्रस्रवणम्, -राज् m the place where the Sarasvatī rises -द्वारम् a back-door, a side-entrance, Matsya P 264 15

प्लुक्षम् The fruit of प्लक्ष.

प्लिह् 1 Ā (प्लिहते) To go, move

प्ली 9 P (प्लीनाति) To go, move.

प्लीहन m. The spleen or its enlargement (प्लिहन also), Y 3. 94, Mv. 5 19 -Comp -अरिः N. of the fig-tree -उदरम् enlargement of the spleen -उदरिन् a. suffering from enlargement of the spleen

प्लीहा The spleen.

प्लु 1 Ā (प्लवते, प्लुत) 1 To float, swim; किं नामैतत् मज्जन्यलावूनि प्रावाण प्लवन्त इति Mv 1; ऋशोत्तरं रागवशात् प्लवन्ते R. 16. 60, प्लवन्ते धर्मलघवो लोकेऽम्भसि यथा प्लवा Su- bhās -2 To cross in a boat. -3 To swing to and fro, vibrate. -4 To leap, jump, spring; यथासुखीन सीताया पुण्ड्रवे बहु लोभयन् Bk 5. 48, 14. 13; 15. 46 -5 To plunge into, bathe -6 To fly or haste away. -7 To blow (as the wind). -8 To fade away, disappear. -9 To soar, hover about. -10 To skip. -11 To be prolated or lengthened (as a vowel). -Caus (प्लवयति-ने) 1 To cause to swim or float -2 To remove, wash away. -3 To bathe -4 To inundate, deluge, flood, submerge, ये प्लवयिष्यन्ति समन्ततोऽसी Śi. 3. 74, 7 74 -5 To cause to reel or fluctuate -6 To lengthen, prolate (a vowel) -With अस्मि 1 to over-flow -2 to overwhelm, overcome.

प्लुञ् a. [प्लुञ्] 1 Swimming, floating -2 Jumping, leaping. -3 Ved Superior, excellent. -वः Swimming, floating -2 Flood, swelling of a river. -3 A jump, leap, going by leaps or jumps; ते रथैर्देवविष्णया मेर्हयैश्च तरल-प्लवैः Bhāg. 10 82 7 -4 A raft, float, canoe, small boat, नावश्चारुहुस्त्वन्ये प्लवैस्तेरुतथापरे Rām. 2. 89. 20 (com. प्लवा वेणुतृणादिनिर्मिता), नागयेच्च शनैः पश्चान् प्लवं सलिलप्रवत् Pt 2 42, सर्वं जाना प्लवैरेव वृजिनं संतरिष्यसि Bg. 1. 36, Ms 4 194, 11. 19, Ve. 3 25. -5 A frog, हंसकौञ्जालवाकीर्ण सारसैः सप्रसादितम् Rām 3. 35. 18. -6 A monkey, दधि हत्वा बक-श्चापि प्लवो मत्स्यानसंस्कृतात् Mb 13. 111 99 -7 A declivity, slope. -8 An enemy -9 A sheep. -10 A man of a low tribe, a Chāndāla -11 A net or snare for catching fish. -12 The fig-tree. -13 The Kārandava bird, a kind of duck. -14 Five or more stanzas syntactically connected (= कुलक q. v.). -15 The prolated utterance of a vowel. -16 Returning, return. -17 Urging on, inciting. -18 Sound; L. D. B. -19 A kind of aquatic bird; Ms. 5 12. -20 N of a संवत्सर. -Comp. -कुम्भः a pitcher used as a support in swimming, स्मरयौवनयोः खड्डु

द्वयो प्लवकुम्भौ भवत कुचावुभौ N 2 31 -गः 1 a monkey, स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवगैर्लवणाम्भसि R 12 70 -2 a frog -3 an aquatic bird, the diver -4 the शिरीष tree -5 N of the sun's charioteer इन्द्र Hanumat, Bhāg राज The monkey chief Sugrīva, राघवप्लवगराजयोरिव प्रेम युक्तमितरे-तराश्रयम् Ki. 13. 57 (-गा) the sign of the zodiac called Vṛgō. -गतिः a frog.

प्लवकः [प्ल बाहु° अक] 1 A frog -2 A jumper, tumbler, rope-dancer. -3 The holy fig-tree. -4 A Chāndāla, an outcast. -5 A monkey

प्लवङ्गः 1 An ape, a monkey -2 A deer -3 The fig-tree -4 N. of a संवत्सर.

प्लवत्वम् (In astrol) The position of a constellation in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent, Brit. S

प्लवङ्गामः 1 A monkey, एवमुक्तस्तु भीमेन स्मितं कृत्वा प्लवङ्गाम Mb. 3 150. 2, संचेरात्मान इवापरं क्षणात् क्षमारुहं देहमिव प्लवङ्गामा Si 12 55. -2 A frog -Comp. -इन्दुः an epithet of Hanumat

प्लवन [प्ल-ल्युट्] a Inclined, stooping down, प्रागुदक्-प्लवना भूमिं कारयेत् यत्नतो नर Matsya P -नम् 1 Swimming -2 Bathing, plunging into, आनन्दमन्दममृतप्लवना-दिवाभूत् Mal. 1. 19. -3 Flying -4 Jumping, leaping -5 A great flood, deluge. -6 A declivity. -7 One of a horse's paces (capering).

प्लवाका A float, raft

प्लविक a. [प्लवेन तरति उन्] Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man

प्लवः [प्ल-वच्] 1 Flowing over. -2 Jumping, leaping, काचिच्च ददुरप्लवैर्विधैरुपहासकै Bhāg. 10 18 15. -3 Filling to, overflowing -4 Straining a liquid (to remove impurities &c.); भस्माद्भि कास्यलोहाना शुद्धि प्लवो ब्रवस्य तु Y. 1. 190 (see Mitā. thereon). -5 Submersion.

प्लवनम् [प्ल णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Bathing, ablution. -2 Overflowing, flooding, inundating. -3 A flood, deluge -4 Prolation (of a vowel).

प्लवयित् a. One who causes to swim or cross (a boatsman); गुरु प्लवयिता तस्य ज्ञानं प्लव इहोच्यते Mb. 12. 326. 23.

प्लवित् p. p. [प्ल णिच् क्त] 1 Made to swim, float, or overflow. -2 Deluged, inundated, overflowed. -3 Moistened, wetted, sprinkled, गलन्मनुप्लवितदूरवर्त्मनि Si. 12 26; विविक्तेऽस्मिन्नगे भूयः प्लविते जहुकन्यया Ki. 11. 36. -4 Covered with, smeared. -5 Lengthened, prolated (as a vowel); प्लवितेन स्वरेणोच्चैराजुहावाकुलेन्द्रिय. Bhāg. 6 1. 29. -तम् 1 Inundation, flood. -2 A song in which the vowels are prolated.

प्लविन् a. [प्ल-णिनि] 1 Spreading over, deluging, overflowing. -2 Promulgating. -m. A bird

प्लुत p. p. [प्ल-क्त] 1 Swimming, floating -2 Inundated, submerged, overflowed -3 Leaped, jumped. -4 Lengthened, protracted or prolated (as a vowel), अशूद्रविषये प्रत्यभिवादे यद्वाक्यं तस्य टे प्लुत रयात् Sk, यान्तोऽन्यत प्लुतकृतस्वरमाशु दूरादुद्वाहुना जुहुविर मुहुरात्मवर्ग्या. Si 5. 15 -5 Covered with, filled with, मन्थायस्ताणवाम्भ प्लुतकुहर Ve 1 22. -6 Bathed in, (see प्ल) -तम् 1 A jump, leap, spring, पश्योदप्रप्लुतत्वाद्वियति बहुतर स्तोत्रमुर्व्या प्रयाति S 1. 7. -4 Capering, one of the paces of a horse -3 Bounding, vaulting -4 A flood, deluge. -Comp. -गतिः a hare (-f.) 1 going by leaps. -2 a gallop, bounding motion. -मेरुः (in music) a kind of measure

प्लुतिः f. [प्ल-भावे-क्तिच्] 1 A flood, overflowing, inundation. -2 A leap, jump, spring, as in मण्डकप्लुति. -3 Capering, one of the paces of a horse -4 Prolation or protraction of a vowel

प्लुष्ट I 1, 4, 9 P (प्लोषति, प्लुष्यति, प्लुष्णाति, प्लुष्ट) To burn, scorch, singe, sear, Rs 1 22, रामस्तुष्यतु मे वास्य पापा प्लुष्णातु वासन्त Bk. 20 34. -II. 9 P (प्लुष्णाति) 1 To sprinkle, wet -2 To amount -3 To fill.

प्लुक्षिः 1 Fire -2 The burning of a house -3 Oil.

प्लुषः Burning, combustion.

प्लुषिः A species of noxious insect, यदेव सम प्लुषिणा समो मशकेन Bri. Up 1 3. 22.

प्लुष्ट p. p. Scorched, burnt, singed, पदुतरदवदाहात् प्लुष्ट सस्यप्ररोहा Rs 1 22.

प्लोषः Burning, combustion (also प्रोष), स्वपक्षान्या प्लोषादविकल्मरक्षत् करुणया Mv 5 5, Visnupāda S. 46.

प्लोषण a. (-णी f.) [प्लुष्-ल्यु] Burning, scorching, reducing to ashes; तार्तीयकं पुरारेस्तदवतु मदनप्लोषणं लोचनं वः Mā 1 (v. l.). -णम् Burning, scorching (प्रोषणम् also).

प्लुश् 4 P. (प्लुस्यति) 1 To burn. -2 To share.

प्लेच् 1 A. (प्लेवते) To serve, attend or wait upon

प्लोतः 1 A bandage. -2 Cloth

प्लोतिः Thread, connection; Buddh

प्ला 2 P. (प्लाति, प्लात) To eat, devour, बह्विव पापं कुस्ते सर्वमेव तत्संसाय शुद्ध पूतोऽजरोऽमृत संभवति Bri. Up. 5. 14. 8.

प्ला 1 Food. -2 Hunger.

प्लात p. p. 1 Eaten. -2 Hungry

प्लानम् 1 Eating -2 Food.

प्लुर a. 1 Lovely, beautiful. -2 Having a shape or form.

फ

फ ^a Obvious, evident **फः** 1 A high wind, stormy gale -2 Yawning with the mouth wide open -3 Fruitfulness -4 An increaser. -5 The performance of a mystical rite (to propitiate Kubera's attendants) -6 Increasing, expanding -7 Swelling. -8 Gain. **फा** 1 Useless or idle speech (*n* also) -2 Heat -3 Increase. -4 An increaser **फम्** 1 An angry speech -2 Blowing into, puffing up. -3 Bubbling, boiling.

फक्क् 1 P. (फक्कति, फक्कित) 1 To move slowly, go softly, glide, creep -2 To act wrongly, behave ill -3 To swell -4 To have a preconceived opinion

फक्कः A cripple.

फक्किका 1 A position, an argument to be proved, a thesis or assertion to be maintained, a grammatical proposition, फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका विपमा कुण्डलनामवापिता N. 2 95 -2 A prejudice, preconceived opinion. -3 A sophistical argument, sophism -7 A trick, fraud -8 Logical exposition

फक्किका *Alhagi Maurorum* (Mar धमासा).

फक्की *Clerodendrum Siphonantus* (Mar भारंग, धमासा)

फट् *ind.* An onomatopoeic word used mystically in uttering spells or incantations, अस्त्राय फट्, सविसर्गं फटन्तं तत्सर्वदिक्षु विनिर्दिशेत् Bhāg. 6. 8. 10

फटाः 1 The expanded hood of a snake (फटा also in this sense), निर्विषेणापि सर्पेण कर्तव्या महती फटा (फणा v 1); विषं भवतु मा भूद् वा फटाटोपो भयंकर Pt. 1 204. -2 A tooth. -3 A rogue, cheat (कितव).

फडिङ्गा A cricket, locust or grasshopper

फण् 1 P. (फणति, फणित) 1 To move, move about; रुरुभुजिरे फणुबहुधा हरिराक्षसा Bk. 14. 78. -2 To produce easily or without exertion, (this sense according to some belongs to the Caus. of फण्). -Caus. (फणयति) To skim, take off (the surface of a fluid.).

फणः, -णा [फण्-अच्] 1 The expanded hood of a cobra or any serpent, विप्रकृत पन्नगः फणं (फणा) कुर्वते S. 6. 31, मणिभिः फणस्थै R. 13 12, Ku. 6. 68, वहति सुवनश्रेणि शेषः फणाफलकस्थिताम् Bh. 2. 35. -2 The expanded side of the nostril, (also फणम् in this sense). -णः Ved Scum. -Comp. -आटोपः the expanded hood (v. l. for फटाटोप); Pt. 1. 204. -करः a serpent. -धरः 1 a serpent. -2 N. of Śiva. -भरः A serpent, L. D. B. -भृत् *m.* 1 a serpent. -2 the number 'nine' (there being nine chief Nāgas); also eight. -मणिः a jewel said to be found in the hood of a serpent; वसुधान्तनिःसृतमिवाहिपते. पटलं फणामणिसहस्ररुचाम् Śi. 9. 25. -मण्डलम् the rounded body of a serpent; करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98; तत्फणामण्डलो-दन्विर्मणिद्योतितविग्रहम् 10. 7.

फण (णा) वत् *m* A snake in general

फणिन् *m* [फणा अस्त्यस्य डनि] 1 A hooded serpent, serpent or snake in general, उद्विरतो यद्वरल फणिन पुष्पासि परिमलोद्गारै Bv 1. 12, 58, फणी मयूरस्य तले निषीदति R. s. 1. 13, R. 16. 17, Ku 2 21 -2 An epithet of Rāhu -3 An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini's Sūtras, फणिभाषितभाष्यफक्किका N. 2. 95 -Comp -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon Śeṣa. -2 of Ananta, the lord of serpents. -3 of Patañjali -केश (स) रः = नागकेशर. -खिलः a quail. -तल्पगः an epithet of Viṣṇu (who uses Śeṣa as his couch). -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śeṣa or of Vāsuki -2 of Patañjali. -प्रिय wind -फेनः opium -भाष्यम् Mahābhāṣya (the commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's Sūtras). -भुज् *m.* 1 a peacock -2 an epithet of Garuda. -मुखम् a kind of spade used by house-breakers, Dk. 2. 2 -लता, -वल्ली betel-pepper.

फणिका *Ficus Oppositifolia* (Mar. काळा उंबर, बोखाडा).

फणिकाराः N. of a people, cf. कर्णिकारा.

फणिज्झकः *Marjoram*

फणिर्जकः A kind of aromatic herb, Mātanga I. 8. 8 (according to the commentator it is तुलसी-भेद, prob *Mal* श्वेतमरवा).

फण्डः The belly.

फत्कारिन् *m.* A bird

फरम् A shield, cf. फलक.

फरुण्डः Green onion

फरुषकम् 1 A betel-box. -2 Spittoon.

फर्करायते *Den A* To glance about, dart to and fro, sparkle, गण्डूषजलमात्रेण शफरी फर्करायते Udb.

फर्फरीकः The palm of the hand with the fingers extended, Un. 4 20. -कम् 1 A young shoot or branch. -2 Softness. -का A shoe.

फल् I. 1 P. (फलति, पफाल, अफालीत्, फलिष्यति, फलित) 1 To bear fruit, yield or produce fruit, नानाफलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bh. 2 46; परोपकाराय दुमा फलन्तिः Subhās; विधातुर्व्यापारः फलतु च मनोज्ञश्च भवतु Māl. 1 16; often used transitively in this sense; सौर्यस्यैव फलन्ति पश्य विविधश्रेयासि मन्नीतयः Mu. 2. 16 'accomplish or bring about'; Śi. 2 89. -2 To be fruitful, to be successful, to be fulfilled or accomplished, to succeed; कैकेयि कामा. फलिता-स्तवेति R. 13. 59, 15 78; यदा न फेळुः क्षणदाचरणाम् (मनोरथा.) Bk. 14. 113; 12 66; नैवाङ्कति फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम् Bh. 2. 96, 116. -3 To result, produce results or consequences; फलितमस्माकं कपटप्रबन्धेन H. 1; फलितं नस्तर्हि

भगवतीपादप्रसादेन Māl 6, Kī 18, 25, खल. करोति दुर्वृत्तं नूनं फलति सादुषु H. 3. 21 'wicked men commit bad acts, and good men suffer their consequences' -4 To become ripe, ripen. -5 To fall to the lot of, befall -6 To be useful. -II 1 P (फलति, फुल्ल or फुल्ल in the first sense, and फलित in other senses) 1 To burst open, split or cleave asunder, burst, cleave, तस्य मूर्धानमासाद्य पफालासिवरो हि स Mb -2 To shine back, be reflected, इह नवशुककोमला मणीना रविकरसवलित फलन्ति भास Kī 5. 38 -3 To go

फलम् [फल्-अच्] 1 Fruit (fig. also) as of a tree, उदेति पूर्वं कुसुम तत फलम् Ś. 7. 30, R 4 43, 1. 49 -2 Crop, produce, कृषिफलम् Me 16. -3 A result, fruit, consequence, effect, अत्युक्तै पापपुण्यैरिहैव फलमश्नुते H. 1. 80, फलेन ज्ञास्यसि Pt 1, न नव. प्रसुराफलोदयात् स्थिरकर्मा विरराम कर्मण R. 8 22, 1. 33, अनिष्टमिष्टं मिश्र च त्रिविधं कर्मण फलम् Bg 18 12. -4 (Hence) Reward, recompense, meed, retribution (good or bad), फलमस्योपहासस्य सद्य प्रास्यसि परस्य माम् R 12 37. -5 A deed, act (opp words), ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कण्ठेन निजोपयोगिताम् N 2 48 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words' -6 Aim, object, purpose, परेक्षितज्ञानफला हि बुद्धय Pt 1 43, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् Kī 2 21, 'with what object in view, Me 56. -7 Use, good, profit, advantage, जगता वा विफलेन किं फलम् Bv. 2 61. -8 Profit or interest on capital -9 Progeny, offspring; तस्यापनोदाय फलप्रवृत्तावुपस्थितायामपि निर्व्यपेक्ष (लक्ष्मि) R. 14 39. -10 A kernel (of a fruit). -11 A tablet or board (शारिफल). -12 A blade (of a sword). -13 The point or head of an arrow, dart &c, barb; आरामुखं क्षुरप्रं च गोपुच्छं चार्धचन्द्रकम् । सूनीमुखं च भल्लं च वत्सदन्त द्विभल्लकम् ॥ कणिकं काकतुण्डं च तथान्यान्यप्यनेकश । फलानि देशभेदेन भवन्ति बहुरूपत ॥ Dhanur. 64-5, फलयोगमवाप्य सायकानाम् Mu 7. 10, Kī 14. 52 -14 A shield. -15 A testicle, अकर्तव्यमिदं यस्माद् विफलत्वं भविष्यसि Rām. 1. 48. 27. -16 A gift. -17 The result of a calculation (in Math.) -18 Product or quotient. -19 Menstrual discharge. -20 Nutmeg. -21 A ploughshare -22 Loss, disadvantage. -23 The second (or third) term in a rule-of-three sum. -24 Correlative equation. -25 The area of a figure -26 The three myrobalans (त्रिफला) -27 A point on a die -28 Benefit, enjoyment; ईश्वरा भूरिदानेन यल्लभन्ते फलं किल Pt. 2. 72. -29 Compensation, यावत् सस्यं विनश्येत् तु तावत् स्यात् क्षेत्रिण फलम् Y. 2 161. -30 A counterpart (प्रतिबिम्ब), तन्मायाफलरूपेण केवलं निर्विकल्पितम् Bhāg 11 24 3. -31 Shoulder-blade; तस्या स फलके खड्गं निजघान ततोऽङ्गद Rām 6. 76. 10. -Comp. -अदनः = फलाशन q v., a parrot. -अधिकारः a claim for wages -अध्यक्षः Mimusops Kauki (Mar. खिरणी). -अनुबन्धः succession or sequence of fruits or results. -अनुमेय a. to be inferred from the results or consequences; फलानुमेया. प्रारम्भा. संस्कारा प्राक्त्वा इव R 1 20. -अनुसरणम् 1 rate of profits. -2 following or reaping consequences -अन्तः a bamboo. -अन्वेषिन् a. seeking for reward or recom-

सं. इ. को. १४४

pense (of actions). -अपूर्वम् The mystic power which produces the consequences of a sacrificial act -अपेक्षा expectation of the fruits or consequences (of acts), regard to results -अपेत a. useless, unfertile, unproductive. -अम्लः a kind of sorrel. (-म्लम्) tamarind. -पञ्चकम् the five sour fruits bergumot (जम्बीर), orange (नारिङ्ग), sorrel (आम्लवेतस), tamarind (चिञ्जा) and a citron (मातुलुङ्ग, Mar महालुङ्ग). -अशनः a parrot. -अस्थि n. a cocoa-nut -आकाङ्क्षा expectation of (good) results, see फलापेक्षा. -आगमः 1 production of fruits, load of fruits, भवन्ति नम्रास्तरव फलागमै Ś. 5. 12. -2 the fruit season, autumn. -आढ्य a. full of or abounding in fruits (-ढ्या) a kind of plantain. -आरामः a fruit-garden, orchard. -आसक्त a 1 fond of fruits. -2 attached to fruits, fond of getting fruit (of actions done). -आसवः a decoction of fruit -आहारः feeding or living on fruits, fruit-meal -इन्द्रः a species of Jambū (Rājajambū) -उच्चयः a collection of fruits -उत्तमा 1 a kind of grapes (having no stones) -2 = त्रिफला. -उत्पत्तिः f. 1 production of fruit -2 profit, gain. (-त्तिः) the mango tree (sometimes written फलात्पति in this sense). -उत्प्रेक्षा a kind of comparison. -उदयः 1 appearance of fruit, production of results or consequences, attainment of success or desired object, आफलोदयकर्मणाम् R. 1. 5, 8. 22 -2 profit, gain -3 retribution, punishment -4 happiness, joy. -5 heaven. -उद्गमः appearance of fruits, भवन्ति नम्रास्तरव फलोद्गमै. Ś. 5. 12 (v 1). -उद्देशः regard to results, see फलापेक्षा -उन्मुख a. about to give fruit. -उपगम a bearing fruit -उपजीविन् a. living by cultivating or selling fruits. -उपभोगः 1 enjoyment of fruit -2 partaking of reward -उपेत a yielding fruit, fruitful, fertile -काम a. one who is desirous of fruit, धर्मवाणिजका मूढा फलकामा नरावमा । अर्चयन्ति जगन्नाथं ते कामं नानुवन्सुत ॥ (मल. त Sabda. ch.) -कामना desire of fruits or consequences. -कालः fruit-season -केसरः the cocoanut tree. -कोशः, -षः, कोशकः the scrotum (covering of the testicles) -खण्डनम् frustration of fruits or results, disappointment. -खेला a quail. -ग्रन्थः (in astrol.) a work describing the effects of celestial phenomena on the destiny of men, Bri. S. -ग्रहः deriving benefit or advantage -ग्रहि, ग्राहिन् a. (also फलेग्रहि and फलेग्राहिन्) fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in season, श्लाघ्यता कुलमुपैति पैतृक स्यान्मनोरथतर फलेग्रहिः Kir K. 3. 60; Māl. 9 39, भूष्णुरात्मा फलेग्रहि At Br. (शुन रोप legend), फलेग्रहीन् हसि वनस्पतीनाम् Bk., द्वितीयो ह्यदकेशी स्यात् प्रथमस्तु फलेग्रहिः Śiva B. 16. 27. (-m.) a fruit-tree -ग्रहिष्णु a fruitful -चोरकः a kind of perfume (Mar चौरओवा). -छदनम् a house built of wooden boards -तन्त्र a. amung only at one's advantage. -त्रयम्, -त्रिकम् the three myrobalans (त्रिफला). -द, -दात्, -प्रद a. 1 productive, fruitful, bearing fruit, फलदाना तु वृक्षाणा छेदने जग्यमृक्षतम् Ms. 11. 142, गतेऽपि वयसि प्राक्षा विद्या सर्वात्मना बुधै । अन्यत्र फलदा भवेत् ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 bringing in gain or profit. -3 giving

a reward, rewarding (-दः) a tree -धर्मन् a ripening soon and then falling on the ground, perishing, फलवर्मा महाराज फलधर्मा तथैव च ॥ निमेषादपि कौन्तेय यस्यायुरपचीयते Mb. 3 35. 2-3. -निर्वृत्तिः *f.* final consequence or reward -निवृत्तिः *f.* cessation of consequences -निष्पत्तिः *f.* 1 production of fruit -2 attainment of reward -परिणतिः *f.*, -परिणामः, -पाकः (-फलेपाकः also) 1 the ripening of fruit -2 the fulness of consequences -पाकः Carissa Carandas (Mar करवद) -पाकान्ता, -पाकावसाना an annual plant, ओषध्य फलपाकान्ता Ak -पातनम् knocking down or gathering fruit. -पादपः a fruit-tree -पूरः, -पूरकः the common citron tree, एतस्मिन् फलपूरबीजनिकरभ्रान्त्या नितान्तरूपे सप्राप्तेषु शुकेषु पञ्जरशुका निर्गन्तुमुद्युजते । Rām. Ch. 7. 86 -प्रजननम् the production of fruit -प्रदानम् 1 the giving of fruits. -2 a ceremony at weddings -प्राप्तिः *f.* attainment of the desired fruit or object -प्रिया 1 the Priyangu plant -2 a species of crow -प्रेप्सु *a.* desirous of attaining results -वन्धिन् *a.* forming or developing fruit -भागः a share in any product or profit. -भागिन्, -भाज् *a.* partaking of a reward or profit, दातृन् प्रतिग्रहीतृश्च कुर्वते फलभागिन् Ms 3 143. -भावना The acquisition of a result, success; सुपर्वणा हि स्फुटभावना या सा पूर्वरूपं फलभावनाया N 14. 7. -भुज् *m.* a monkey, P. R. -भूमन् *m.* greater fruit, क्तुवच्चानुमानेनाभ्यासे फलभूमा स्यात् MS. 11 1 29. -भूयस्त्वम् (see फलभूमन् above); यथा कर्मसु सौर्यादियु फलं कर्मणा क्रियत इति कर्माभ्यासे फलभूयस्त्वमेवमिहापि SB on MS 11 1. 29. -भूमिः *f.* a place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (*v. e.* heaven or hell). -भृत् *a.* bearing fruit, fruitful. -भोगः 1 enjoyment of consequences. -2 usufruct. -मत्स्या the aloe plant. -मुख्या a species of plant (अजमेदा). -मूलम् fruits and roots, फलमूलाशिनौ दान्तौ Rāmaraksā 18. -योगः 1 the attainment of fruit or the desired object; Mu. 7 10 -2 wages, remuneration. -3 a stage in the performance of a drama; सावस्था फलयोगः स्यात् य समग्रफलागमः S D. -राजन् *m.* a water-melon. -राशिः *m.* the 3rd term in the rule of three. -वन्ध्यः a tree barren of fruit. -वर्णिका jelly (?), Ganesā P. 2 149 -वर्तिः *f.* a coarse wick of cloth besmeared with some laxative and inserted into the anus for discharging the bowels, suppository. -वर्तुलम् a watermelon. -वल्ली a series of quotients. -विक्रायेन् *a.* a fruit-seller. -वृक्षः a fruit-tree. -वृक्षकः the bread-fruit tree -शाडवः the pomegranate tree -शालिन् *a.* 1 bearing fruit, fruitful -2 sharing in the consequences. -शैशिरः the Badara tree -श्रेष्ठः the mango tree. -संस्थ *a.* bearing fruit. -संपद् *f.* 1 abundance of fruit. -2 success. -3 prosperity. -साधनम् a means of effecting any desired object, realization of an object -सिद्धिः *f.* 1 reaping fruit, attainment or realization of the desired object. -2 a prosperous result. -स्थानम् the stage in which results are enjoyed, Buddh. -स्थापनम् the sacrament called सीमन्तोन्नयन; फलस्थापनात् मातापितृजे पाप्मानमपोहति Harita.

-क्षेहः a walnut tree -हारी an epithet of Kālī or Durgā -हानिः loss of profit -हीन *a.* yielding no fruit or profit -हेतु *a.* acting with a view to results

फलकम् 1 A board, plank, slab, tablet, काल काल्या भुवनफलके क्रीडति प्राणिशारे Bh 3 39, दूतं, चित्रं &c -2 Any flat surface, चुम्ब्यमानकपोलफलकाम् K 218, वृत्-सुवगण्डफलकैर्विबभु Si. 9 47, 37, cf तट. -3 A shield, Rām 1. -4 A slab, tablet, leaf or page for writing upon -5 The buttocks, hips -6 The palm of the hand -7 Fruit, result, consequence -8 Profit, gain. -9 Menstruation -10 The head of an arrow -11 The pericarp of a lotus -12 A broad and flat bone (of the forehead). -13 A wooden seat; तवाहते तु फलकं कूर्च वाऽयथा वृत्ति Mb 5. 35 15 -14 Bark (as material for clothes) -Comp -परिधानम् putting on a bark-garment -पुरम् N of a town in the east of India, P VI 2 101, cf. फलपुर. -पाणि *a.* armed with a shield (as a warrior). -यन्त्रम् an astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskarāchārya -सक्थ *a.* having a thigh as broad as a board

फलकिन् *a.* 1 Boarded -2 Armed with a shield -*m.* 1 A wooden bench. -2 Sandal-wood (*n* also). -3 (also फलि and फलकिन्) A kind of small fish (Mystus Kaprat), I. D B.

फलतस् *ind.* As a consequence, consequently, virtually

फलनम् [फल्-ल्युट्] 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. -2 Producing results or consequences

फलवत् *a.* 1 Fruitful, fruit-bearing, अपुष्पा. फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतय स्मृता Ms. 1. 47. -2 Producing or yielding results, successful, profitable -3 Containing the result or end of a plot -*m.* A fruit-tree -ती The plant called प्रियङ्गु.

फलसः (शः) The bread-fruit tree.

फलहकः A plank, board.

फलही The cotton tree

फलायोपित् *f.* A cricket, cf. फडिङ्गा.

फलिः *m.* 1 A kind of fish -2 A bowl or cup.

फलिकः A mountain.

फलित *p. p.* 1 Having borne or reaped fruit, yielding fruit, fruitful. -2 Fulfilled, accomplished, realized (as a desire). -तः A fruit tree. -ता A menstruous woman. -तम् A sort of perfume (शैलेय).

फलिन् *a.* [फल अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit (fig also), पुष्पिण फलिन्श्चैव वृक्षास्तृमयत स्मृताः Ms. 1 47; Mk. 4. 10. -2 Advantageous, profitable -*m.* A tree; यथा प्रसूयमानस्तु फली दद्यात् फलं बहु Mb. 14 18. 2.

फलिन *a* [फल्-इन्च्] Fruitful, bearing fruit, ताम्बूली-पटलै पिनद्धफलिनव्यानन्नपूगद्दुमा *Mā* 6 19 -नः The bread-fruit tree

फलिनी, -फली The Priyangu creeper, (said by poets to be the 'wife' of the mango tree, cf मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकार फलिनी च नन्विमौ *R.* 8 61).

फलीकृ 8 *U.* To winnow, thresh, separate the grain from the husks

फलीकरणम्, -फलीकारः 1 Winnowing, separating the grain from the husks. -2 husk, chaff, smallest grain etc, प्रजायामर्थप्रत्ययो धनदमिवाधन फलीकरणम् *Bhāg* 5 3 13; ईश्वरात् क्षीणपुण्येन फलीकारानिवाधन *Bhāg* 4 9 36

फलीकृत *p. p* Threshed, winnowed

फलकः A stretched out, expanded body.

फल्गु *a* [फल्-उ गुक् च *Un* 1 18]¹ Pithless, unessential, unsubstantial; सार ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु *Pt.* 1. -2 Worthless, useless, unimportant, 'फल्यु तुच्छमसार च' *Yādaya.*, तरीषु तत्रत्यमफल्गु भाण्डम् *Śi* 3 76 -3 Small, minute; नामरूपविभेदेन फलव्या च कल्या कृता *Bhāg.* 8 3 22 -4 Vain, unmeaning -5 Weak, feeble, flimsy; फल्गूनि तत्र महता जीवो जीवस्य जीवनम् *Bhāg.* 1 13 47 -6 Untrue -7 Beautiful, lovely. -**ल्गुः** *f.* 1 The spring season -2 The opposite-leaved fig-tree (*Mar.* बोखाडा). -3 *N.* of a river at *Gayā*. -4 A red powder of wild ginger (*Mar.* गुलाल) thrown by the Hindus over one another at the *Holi* festival -5 (*du*) (*In astrol*) *N* of a नक्षत्र. -**Comp.** -**उत्सवः** the vernal festival, commonly called *Holi*. -**द** *a.* avaricious. -**वाक्** a falsehood, lie -**वाटिका** the opposite-leaved fig-tree

फल्गुता, -त्वम् Worthlessness, vanity, insignificance, न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो जन्तुः परिग्रहफल्गुताम् *Bh.* 2. 9

फल्गुन *a.* 1 Red. -2 Born under the constellation फल्गुनी. -**नः** 1 The month of *Phālguna*. -2 *N.* of *Indra*. -3 Of *Arjuna*.

फल्गुनालः The month of *Phālguna*.

फल्गुनी *N.* of a constellation (पूर्वा and उत्तरा), मैत्रे सुहूर्ते शशलाञ्छनेन योगं गतासूत्रफल्गुनीषु *Ku.* 7. 6. -**Comp** -**भवः** the planet Jupiter

फाल्गुनिकः The month of *Phālguna*; *L D B.*

फलयम् A flower, bud.

फा *m* (*Nom.* फास्) 1 Heat -2 Idle talk.

फाद् *ind.* An interjection of calling

फाटकी Alum.

फाणि *f.* 1 Molasses. -2 Flour mixed with curds (*करम्भ*),

फाणितम् Raw sugar; इक्षो रसस्तु य पक्व किंचिद् गाढो बहुद्रव । स एवेक्षुविकारेषु ख्यात फाणितसंज्ञया ॥ *Bhāva P.*; condensed juice of sugarcane (*Mar.* काकवी), फाणितेषु मरिचावचूर्णना सा स्फुट कट्टरपि स्पृहावहा *N* 14. 118 -2 A product of milk (गोरसविकार), भक्ष्यान् फाणितसंयुक्तान् दत्त्वा सौभाग्यवृच्छति *Mb.* 13. 64 13

फाण्ट *a.* Made by an easy process, readily or easily prepared (as a decoction). -**टः**, -**टम्** An infusion, decoction; फाण्टमनायाससाध्य कषायविशेष *Sk.*, फाण्टचित्राख-पाणय *Bk* 9 17 (see the commentary यदशृतमपिष्टं कषायमुदकसंपर्कमात्राद्विभक्तसम् ईषदुष्णं तदल्पप्रयाससाध्यत्वात् फाण्ट-मित्युच्यते ।), क्षुण्णद्रव्यफले सम्यक् जलमुष्णं विनिक्षिपत् । पात्रे चतु-ष्पलमित ततस्तु सावयेज्जलम् । सोऽथ चूर्णद्रव फाण्टो भिषगिभरभिधीयते *Vaidyaka.* -**ण्टम्** The first particles of butter produced by churning

फाण्टकः A decoction, infusion.

फाण्डम् The belly.

फारी Black cumin (*Mar.* काले जिरे).

फालः, -**ल्म** 1 A ploughshare, *Ms* 6. 16. -2 Separation of the hair on each side of the head (सीमन्तभाग), द्विफालबद्धाश्विकुरा शिरस्थितम् *N* 1. 16 -3 A sort of spade -4 A bundle -5 The forehead (for माल) -**लः** 1 An epithet of *Balarāma*. -2 Of *Siva* -3 The citron tree. -**ल्म** 1 A garment of cotton. -2 A ploughed field. -**Comp.** -**आहत** *a.* ploughed, tilled -**कृष्ट** *a.* 1 tilled. -2 produced by cultivation; न फालकृष्टमश्रीयात् *Ms.* 6 16 (-**ष्टम्**) a ploughed field. -**गुप्तः** *N* of *Balarāma*.

फालखेला A quail.

फालिका A slice, piece, मृदुव्यञ्जनमासफालिकाम् *N.* 16. 82. ताम्बूल^० bits of betel, *N.* 20. 82.

फाल्गुनः 1 *N.* of a Hindu month (corresponding to February-March) -2 An epithet of *Arjuna*, *Mb* thus explains the epithet — उत्तराभ्या फल्गुनीभ्या नक्षत्राभ्या-महं दिवा । जातो हिमवत पृष्ठे तेन मा फाल्गुन विदु ॥ -3 *N* of a tree, also called अर्जुन -**Comp.** -**अनुजः** 1 the month *Chaitra*. -2 the vernal season (वसन्तकाल). -3 an epithet of *नकुल* and *सहदेव*.

फाल्गुनालः = फाल्गुन.

फाल्गुनी The full-moon day of the month फाल्गुन; ^०भव an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिः 1 A wicked man. -2 Useless or idle talk. -3 Anger.

फिदसूत्रम् *N.* of a grammatical work by शान्तनवाचार्य.

फिङ्गकः The fork-tailed shrike; cf. कलिङ्ग.

फिरङ्गः 1 The country of the Franks (*i. e.* of Europeans) -2 A disease of the Franks, syphilis; also फिरङ्गामयः, -व्याधिः,

फिरङ्गिन *m* A Frank (*i e a* European).

फुः 1 A magical formula -2 An idle talk

फुकः A bird.

फुटः The expanded hood of a snake -**Comp.**
-आटोपः =फटाटोप *q. v.*

फुट्टकम् A kind of cloth, Buddh

फुट्टिका A sort of woven texture; *Ks*

फुडुत् *ind* An interjection.

फु (फू) त् *ind* An onomatopoeic word generally used in composition with कृ, and imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids &c, sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt, फु (फू) त् 1 To blow into (a liquid), बाल पायसदग्धो दध्यपि फूक्त्य भक्षयति *H* 4 103 -2 To scream aloud, cry, shriek -**Comp** -कारः, -कृतम्, -कृतिः *f* 1 blowing into -2 hissing, whizzing -3 the hiss of a serpent -4 sobbing. -5 screaming, a loud shriek, yell फुत्काररन्ध्रम् the hole of a flute. -कृत *a.* 1 blown into &c -2 blown up (as a bubble) -3 screamed aloud. (-तम्) 1 the sound of a wind-instrument -2 a loud cry, shriek, scream -कृतिः 1 the blowing of a wind instrument. -2 blowing, hissing. -3 crying aloud.

फुफु *ind.* An onomatopoeic word. -**Comp.** -कारक *a* panting, gasping.

फुफुसः, -सम् The lungs.

फुफुआ *ind.* Imitation of the sound made by the crackling of fire

फुराफुराय *Den. Ā* To tremble, flicker.

फुलिङ्गः Syphilis; cf. फिरङ्ग.

फुल्ल 1 *P.* (फुल्लति, फुल्लित) 1 To bloom, expand, blow, open (as a flower). -2 To swell, expand; निष्पीडन-स्फारफुल्लफणापीठ *Mā.* 5. 23.

फुल्ल *p. p.* (of फुल्ल्) 1 Expanded, opened, blown, गुष्पं च फुल्ल नवमल्लिकाया. प्रयाति कान्ति प्रमदाजनानाम् *Rs.* 6 6, फुल्लारविन्दवदनाम् *Ch. P.* 1 -2 Flowering, blossomed; फुल्लासनाग्रविटपानिव वायुक्षणात् *R.* 9. 63. -3 Expanded, dilated, wide opened (as eyes) -4 Smiling, gay. -5 Puffed, inflated (as cheeks) -6 Loose (as a garment). -ल्लम् A full-blown flower. -**Comp.** -तुवरी *alum* -दामन *n* a kind of metie -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* having eyes dilated (with joy); वीक्षन्तेऽन्यमित. स्फुटत्-कुमुदिनीफुल्लोल्लसल्लोचना. *Pt.* 1. 136 (-नः) a kind of deer (-नम्) a large, full eye. -फालः the wind raised in winnowing corn. -वदन *a.* looking pleased or happy.

फुल्लनम् Inflating, filling with wind.

फुल्लिः (also फुल्लित) *f* 1 Blossoming, blooming -2 Perfection, fullness.

फुल्लरीकः 1 A district, place -2 A snake

फेञ्जकः A kind of bird

फेद् (त्) कारः A shriek, howl (of a wind or something as animal, arrow &c), फेत्कारैर्हंपितैः गन्धै सर्वमेवा-कुल बभौ *Mb* 7 154 26

फेणः, -नः 1 Foam, froth; गौरीवक्त्रभस्कुटिरचना या विहस्येव फेनै *Me* 52, *R.* 13 11, *Ms* 2 61, फेणैर्जलानामसुरस्य मूर्त्न. *Bk.* 12. 58 -2 Foam of the mouth -3 Saliva. -4 White cuttle-fish bone -**Comp** -अग्रम् a bubble -अशनिः *N* of Indra, cf. नमुचि. -आहार *a* living on foam. -गिरिः *N.* of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus -दुग्धा a kind of small shrub (*Mar* सोठी दुग्धी) -धर्मन *a* transient, प्रत्यक्ष मन्यसे कालं मर्त्यः सन कालबन्धन । फेनवर्मा महाराज फलवर्मा तथैव च ॥ *Mb.* 3. 35. 2. -पिण्डः 1 a mere bubble -2 an empty idea, non-entaty -वाहिन *m.* a filtering cloth

फेण (न) क 1 See फेन. -2 Ground rice boiled in water -का A kind of pastry (फेणी)

फेण (न) पः An ascetic living on fruits etc, fallen down automatically, वैखानसा बालखिल्यौदुम्बरा फेनपा बने *Bhāg.* 3 12. 43, फेनपानामृषीणा यो वर्म *Mb.* 13. 141. 96.

फेणी, फेनिका *f* A kind of sweetmeat, *L. D. B.*

फेनायितम् *p p.* of a denominative from फेन, applied to an elephant's roar produced in the back of the mouth, *Mātanga* *L.* 2 13

फेनि (न) ल *a.* Foamy, frothy, फेनिलमम्बुराणिम् *R.* 13. 2 -लः A kind of tree (*Mar.* रिठा).

फेरः, फेरण्डः A jackal.

फेरवः 1 A jackal; क्रन्दत्फेरवचण्डाकृति &c. *Mā.* 5 19 -2 A rogue, rascal, cheat -3 A demon, goblin.

फेरुः A jackal; गृहेषु येष्वतिथयो नाचिता सल्लैरपि । यदि निर्यान्ति ते नूनं फेरराजगृहोपमा ॥ *Bhāg.* 8. 16. 7.

फेल् 1 *P.* (फेलति) To go, move

फेलम्, फेला, फेलिका, फेली (also फेलकः, फेलि according to *L. D. B.*) Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, orts.

फेला *f.* (or छेला) The vault of a foundation pit.

फेलुकः The scrotum.

व

वः 1 N of Varuna -2 Water. -3 A water-jar, (the meanings of this letter are given in the following verse; व पुमान् वरुणे सिन्धौ भगे तोये गते तु वा । गन्धने तन्तुसंताने पुंस्येव वपने स्मृत ॥ Medinī.

बद्ध 1 **Ā** (बंहते, बंहित) To increase, grow. -*Caus.* 1 To increase. -2 To strengthen, make firm, fix.

बंहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude; P. VI. 4. 157.

बंहिष्ठ *a.* 1 Most abundant, very great, excessive, (superl of बहुल *q. v.*) -2 Very low or deep.

बंह्रीयस् *a.* 1 More numerous or abundant, much more, exceeding, (compar of बहुल *q. v.*) -2 Very stout or fat.

वकः 1 The Indian crane, न प्रयत्नशतेनापि शुक्रवत् पाठ्यते वक. H -2 A cheat, rogue, hypocrite (the crane being a very cunning bird that knows well how to draw others into its clutches) -3 N. of a demon killed by Bhima. -4 N. of another demon killed by Krishna. -5 N. of Kubera. -6 An apparatus for subliming metals or minerals -**की** = पूतना *q. v.* अहो वकी ये स्तनकालकूर्टं जिघासायापाययदप्यसाधौ Bhāg 3 2. 23 -2 A female crane. -**Comp.** -**चरः**, -**वृत्तिः**, -**व्रतचरः**, -**व्रतिकः** -**व्रतिन्** *m.* 'acting like a crane', a false devotee, religious hypocrite; अधोदृष्टिर्नैष्कृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्पर । शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च बकव्रतचरो द्विज ॥ Ms. 4. 196. -**चिञ्चिका**, -**चिञ्ची** a kind of fish. -**जित्** *m.*, -**निषूदनः** epithets of 1 Bhima -2 of Krishna. -**धूपः** a kind of perfume -**पञ्चकम्** the last five days of the bright half of the month of Kārtika (during which even the heron eats no fish) -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of retort. -**व्रतम्** 'crane-like conduct', hypocrisy; ये बकव्रतिनो विप्राः Ms 4 197, see also 196 (बकव्रतचर) -**सहवासिन** a lotus flower, Kuval.

वकवकाय Den. **Ā** To croak.

वकाची A kind of fish.

वकाय Denom. P. To act like वक.

वकुर *a.* Horrible -**रः** 1 Lightning, thunderbolt -2 A wind instrument used in battle, अभि दस्यु बकुरेणा धमन्ता Rv. 1. 117 21. (Naighantuka gives the first meaning.)

वकुलः 1 A kind of tree, Mimusops Elengi, (said according to the convention of poets to put forth blossoms when sprinkled by young women with mouthfuls of wine); काञ्क्षत्यन्यो (केसरः or वकुलः) वदनमादिरां दोहदच्छयनाऽस्याः Me. 80, वकुलः सीधुगण्डूषसेकात् (विकसति), तव निश्वासितानुकारिभिर्वकुलेरर्धचिता समं मया R. 8. 64, (for similar conventions about other trees see the quotation

under अशोक) -2 A kind of drug. -**लम्** The fragrant flower of this tree; कृती मालाकारो बकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54. -**ली** A kind of drug

वकुलः The Bakula tree.

वकेरुका 1 A small crane. -2 The branch of a tree bent by the wind

वकोटः A crane.

वटुः A boy, lad, chap, often used as a depreciatory term or to show contempt, चाणक्यवटु. &c; see वटु. -2 A young Brahmachārin, अव्रता वटवोऽशौचाः Bhāg. 12. 3. 33 -**Comp.** -**मात्रः** a mere boy

वटुकः 1 A boy, lad, see वटु -2 A stupid fellow. -**Comp** -**भैरवः** a form of Bhairava

वटूकरणम् Investiture with the sacred thread.

वटूलोहकम् Damasked steel.

वडि (लि) शम् (-शः, -शा, -शी) A fish-hook; स मीनोऽप्यज्ञानाद् बडिशायुतमश्नातु पिशितम् Bh. 3 21; तास्ते भक्षयत कण्ठे यस्तप्तबडिशायते Bm 1 122. गरीयसेऽपकाराय तिमीनां बडिशं यथा Śiva B 26. 45. -2 A surgical instrument

वत् *ind.* A particle expressing:— 1 Sorrow, regret (alas!), वय वत् विदूरत क्रमगता पशोः कन्यका Mā. 3. 18; अहो वत् महर् पापं कर्तुं व्यवसिता वयम् Bg. 1. 45. -2 Pity or compassion, क वत् हरिणकाना जीवितं चातिलोल्म S 1. 10 -3 Addressing, calling, वत् वितरत तोयं तोयवाहा नितान्तम् G. M.; R. 9. 47. -4 Joy or satisfaction, अपि वत् मधुपुर्या-मार्यपुत्रोऽधुनास्ते Bhāg. 10. 47. 21, अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्यं Ku 3. 20. -5 Wonder or surprise; वनजे नेति बलं बतासित सत्त्वे K1 13. 8; अहो वत् महच्चित्रम् K. 154. -6 Censure. -7 Truth (सत्यार्थं), कल्याणी वत् गाथेयं लौकिकी प्रतिभाति माम् Rām 5 34. 6 For the meanings of वत् with अहो see under अहो.

वद् 1 P. To be steady or firm

बदरः [बद् स्थैर्ये अरच्] 1 The jujube tree -2 The kernel of the fruit of the cotton-plant -**रा** The cotton shrub -**रम्** 1 The fruit of jujube, करबदरसदृशमाखिलं भुवनतले यत् प्रसादत कवय । पश्यन्ति सूक्ष्ममलयः सा जयति सरस्वती देवी Vās. 1, बदरामलकाप्रदाडिमानामपहृत्य श्रियमुन्नतां क्रमेण Bv. 2. 8. -2 The pod of the cotton shrub. -3 The berry used as a weight -**Comp.** -**कुणः** the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe -**पाचनम्** N. of a sacred bathing-place.

बदरिका 1 The jujube tree or its fruit, अन्ये बदरिका-कारा बहिरव मनोहरा H. 1. 90. -2 N. of one of the many sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring

hermitage of the sages Nara and Nārāyana -Comp. -आश्रमः the hermitage at Badarikā.

बदरिः *f.* The jujube tree

बदरी The jujube tree, see बादरायण -2 = बदरिका (2) above -3 The cotton shrub -Comp. -उदः a kind of perfume. -तपोवनम् the penance grove at Badari, बदरीतपोवननिवासनिरतमवगत मान्यथा Ki. 12 33. -नाथः N of a temple at Badari. -नारायणः N of a sacred place -पत्रम् a kind of perfume (नखरी). -फलम् a fruit of the jujube tree -वनम् (-णम्) a wood or thicket of jujube trees -वासा an epithet of Durgā. -शैलः a rocky eminence at Badari.

बद्धम् A large number (according to Sāyana 100 kotas, others 10,000 millions, 13084 according to Rhāg. com 9. 20. 26)

बध् I 1 Ā (बीभत्सते, strictly the desiderative base of बध् used in a primitive sense) To abhor, loathe, detest, shrink from, be disgusted with (with abl.); येभ्यो बीभत्समाना U 1. -II. 10 P (बाधयति) To bind, check, restrain.

बधिर *a.* Deaf, ध्वनिभिर्जनस्य बधिरिकृतश्रुते Śi 13 3, Ms. 7 149.

बधिरयति Den P., बधिरिकृ 8 U To deafen (fig also), बधिरिताशेषदिगन्तरालम् K, Mv. 6. 30.

बधिरित *a.* Made deaf, deafened

बधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness

बन्द् 1 P To divide, L. D. B.

बन्दिन् See वन्दिन् A bard, herald, धर्मच्छेदात् पटुतरगिरो बन्दिनो नीलकण्ठा V. 4 13

बन्दिः, -न्दी *f.* 1 Bondage, confinement. -2 A prisoner, captive; मोक्षयते सुरबन्दीना वेणीवीर्यविभूतिभिः Ku 2. 61. -Comp -ग्रहः taking prisoner, captive. -ग्राहः a house breaker, robber. -पालः a jailor -शूला a harlot, prostitute. -स्थित *a.* imprisoned.

बन्ध् 9 P. (बध्नाति, बबन्ध, अभात्सीत्, भन्त्यति, बन्धुम्, बद्ध, *pass.* बध्यते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten, बन्धुं न संभावित एव तावत् करेण रुद्धोऽपि च केशपाशः Ku. 7. 57, 25, R. 7. 9; Bk. 9. 75. -2 To catch, capture, imprison, ensnare, make captive; कर्माभिनं स बध्यते Bg 4. 14, बलिबन्धे Bk 2. 39, 14. 56. -3 To chain, fetter. -4 To check, stop, suppress; as in बद्धकोप, बद्धकोष्ठ &c -5 To put on, wear, न हि चूडामणिः पादे प्रभवामीति बध्यते Pt. 1. 72; बबन्धुरङ्गुलित्राणि Bk. 14. 7. -6 To attract, arrest (as eyes &c.), बबन्ध चक्षुषि यवप्ररोहः Ku. 7 17, or बध्नाति मे चक्षुः (चित्रकूटः) R. 13. 47. -7 To fix or set upon, direct towards (as the eyes or mind), cast upon (with loc.); दृष्टिं लक्ष्येषु बध्न् Mu. 1. 2; R. 3. 4; 6. 36; Bk. 20. 22 -8 To bind or fasten together (as hair); पूर्णप्रतिज्ञेन

मया केवल बध्यते शिखा Mu 7. 17. -9 To build, construct, form, arrange, बद्धोर्मिनाकवनितापरिभुक्तमुक्तम् Ki 8 57; छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलम् Ś. 2 6, तस्याञ्जलि बन्धुमतो बबन्ध R. 16 5, 4. 38, 11 35, 78, Ku 2. 47, 5 30, Bk 7 77 -10 To put together, compose, construct (a poem, verse &c.), तुष्टैर्बद्धं तदल्लु रघुस्वामिन सच्चरित्रम् Vikr 18. 107, श्लोक एवास्त्वयं बद्ध Rām 1 2. 31 -11 To form, produce, bear (as fruit &c), काले खलु समारब्धा फलं बध्नन्ति नीतय R. 12 69, Ku 5 60 (v. l.) Ś 6 3 -12 To have, possess, entertain, cherish, feel -13 To punish, chastise -14 To offer, sacrifice (as an animal). -15 To shut, close, stop. -16 To oppress, overpower -17 To join, unite -18 To produce, cause, effect -19 To strike (as root) -20 To display, exhibit, show (The senses of बन्ध् are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected, e. g. मुकुटि बन्ध् to knit or bend the eyebrows, to frown, मुष्टि बन्ध् to clench the fist, अञ्जलि बन्ध् to fold the hands together in supplication, चित्तं, विय, मन, हृदयं बन्ध् to set the heart on, प्रीति, भावं, रागं बन्ध् to fall in love with, be enamoured of, सेतु बन्ध् to construct or build a bridge, वैरं बन्ध् to conceive hatred, contract enmity, सख्यं, सौहार्दं बन्ध् to form friendship, गोलं बन्ध् to form a globe; मण्डलं बन्ध् to form a circle, sit or stand in a circle, मौनं बन्ध् to maintain silence; परिकरं, कक्षा बन्ध् to gird up one's loins, prepare oneself for any thing, see the compounds under बद्ध also) -Caus To cause to bind, form, construct, build &c; स सेतुं बन्धयामास प्लवगैर्लवणाम्भासि R. 12. 70.

बद्ध *p. p.* [बन्ध्-कर्मणि क्त] 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Chained, fettered. -3 Captured, caught -4 Confined, imprisoned. -5 Put or gut on. -6 Restrained, suppressed, withheld. -7 Formed, built, शरबद्धमिवाभाति द्वितीय भास्वदम्बरम् Rām 6 107 24. -8 Cherished, entertained. -9 Combined, united. -10 Firmly rooted, firm. -11 Shut, stopped, closed. -12 Inlaid, studded. -13 Composed (as verses) -14 Formed, contracted; असूत सा नागवधूपभोग्यं मैनाक्रममोनिधिबद्धसख्यम् Ku 1. 20. -15 Manifested, displayed. -16 Entangled, involved -17 Congealed, clotted (as blood) -18 Effected, caused, formed, produced; बद्ध जालकम् Ś 1. 29, 2. 6; U. 6. 17; Māl. 3 7. -19 Possessed, preserved; बद्ध सन्तं मन्यते लब्धमर्थम् Mb. 5. 92 23. -Comp. -अङ्गुलित्र, -अङ्गुलि-त्राण *a.* having a finger-guard fastened. -अञ्जलि *a.* folding the hands together in supplication, with the hands joined in humble entreaty or raised to the forehead as a mark of respect. -पुट *a.* forming a cup with the hollowed hands. -अनुराग *a.* having the affection fixed upon, feeling or manifesting love for -अनुशय *a.* 1 feeling repentant -2 of a fixed resolve. -अम्बु *n.* water derived from a current. -अवस्थिति *a.* constant. -आदर *a.* attaching great value to. -आनन्द *a.* joyful -आशुच *a.* accoutred with arms. -आशङ्क *a.* one whose

suspicious have been roused, grown suspicious. —उत्सव *a.* enjoying or observing a festival or holiday —उद्यम *a.* making united efforts. —कक्ष, —कक्ष्य *a.* see बद्धपरिकर. —कदम्बक *a.* forming groups, छायाबद्धकदम्बकं मृगकुलं रोमन्थ-मभ्यस्यतु S 2 6. —कलापिन् *a.* one who has his quiver tied on —केसर *a.* 1 forming hair. —2 having the filaments formed. —कोप, —मन्थु, —रोष *a.* 1 feeling anger, entertaining a feeling of anger —2 suppressing or governing one's wrath. —गुदम् *a.* kind of obstruction of the bowels, निरुभ्यते तस्य गुदे पुरीषं, निरेति कृच्छ्रादपि चाल्पमल्पम् । हृन्नाभिमध्ये परिवृद्धिमेति तस्योदरं बद्धगुदं वदन्ति ॥ Bhāva. P —ग्रह *a.* insisting on something. —चित्त, —मनस् *a.* having the mind intently fixed on, rivetting the mind on. —जिह्व *a.* tongue-tied —तूणीर *a.* equipped with a quiver. —दृष्टि, —नेत्र, —लोचन *a.* having the eyes intently fixed on, looking with a steadfast gaze at, श्रीवामज्ञाभिरामं सुहृन्नुपतति स्यन्दने बद्धदृष्टि S. 1 7 —धार *a.* continuously or incessantly flowing —निश्चय *a.* firmly resolved, resolute. —नेपथ्य *a.* attired in a theatrical dress —परिकर *a.* having the girdle girded on, one who has girded up his loins; *i. e.* ready, prepared —पुरीष *a.* having the bowels constipated. —प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 one who has made a vow or promise. —2 firmly resolved. —प्रतिश्रुत् *a.* resonant with echoes. —भाव *a.* having the affection or heart fixed upon, enamoured of (with loc), ददं त्वयि बद्धभावो-वेशी V. 2 —भूः *f.* 1 the lowest floor. —2 ground prepared for the site of a house —3 pavement. —मण्डल *a.* ranged in circles. —मुष्टि *a.* 1 having a closed fist —2 close-fisted, covetous. —मूत्र *a.* obstructing the urine. —मूल *a.* deep-rooted, striking root firmly, बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्वैरतरो स्त्रिय S. 1 38. —मौन *a.* holding the tongue, keeping silence, silent; अद्वयत त्वच्चरणारविन्दविश्लेषदु खादिव बद्धमौनम् R. 13. 23. —राग *a.* having the desire fixed on, enamoured, impassioned; गल्लस्थलेषु मद्द्वारिषु बद्धरागमत्त-भ्रमद्भ्रमरपादतलाहतीऽपि Pt. 1. 123. —वसति *a.* fixing an abode. —वाच् *a.* tongue-tied, maintaining silence. —वेपथु *a.* seized with tremour. —वैर *a.* one who has conceived bitter hatred or contracted confirmed hostility —शिख *a.* 1 one whose hair is tied up (into a knot on the crown of the head). —2 one who is still in childhood, young. —सूतः *a.* particular preparation of quicksilver. —स्नेह *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बन्धः [बन्ध-घञ्] 1 A tie, bond (in general) (आशा-बन्ध &c.). —2 A hair-band, fillet; रतिविगलितबन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेश्या (सति) V. 4. 22; S. 1 29. —3 A chain, fetter. —4 Fettering, confining, imprisoning, confinement, imprisonment; बन्धं चानिच्छता घोरं त्वयासौ पुरुषर्षभ Rām. 5. 21. 19; अघातिकां त्रिभिर्न्यायैर्निगृह्णीयात् प्रयत्नत । निरोधनेन बन्धेन विविधेन बन्धेन च ॥ Ms. 8. 310. —5 Catching, capturing, catching hold of, गजबन्ध R 16. 2 —6 (a) Forming, constructing, arranging, सर्गबन्धो महाकाव्यम् S. D. 6. (b) Building, erecting. —7 Feeling, conceiving, cherishing;

हे राजानस्यजत सुकविप्रमबन्धे विरोधम् Vikr 18 107; R. 6. 81. —8 Connection, union, intercourse. —9 Joining or folding together, combining, प्रासादवातायनदृश्यबन्धै साकेतनार्योऽ-ज्जलिभि प्रणेषु R 14 13, अज्जलिबन्ध- &c. —10 A bandage, ligature —11 Agreement, harmony. —12 Manifestation, display, exhibition; मनसिजतरुषुषं रागबन्धप्रवालम् (यौवनम्) R. 18 52 —13 Bondage, confinement to this world (opp. सुक्ति which is 'complete emancipation from the trammels of the world'), बन्धं मोक्षं च या वेत्ति बुद्धि सा पार्थ सात्त्विकी Bg 18 30; बन्धोन्मुक्त्यै खलु मखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशात् Bv. 4. 21; R 13 58, 18 7. —14 Result, consequence. —15 A position, posture in general; आसनबन्धवीर R 2. 6, पर्यङ्कबन्धस्थिरपूर्वकायम् Ku. 3 45, 59 —16 A particular position in sexual intercourse, or a particular mode of sexual enjoyment (these are said in Ratamañjarī to be 16, but other writers increase the number to 84). —17 A border, frame-work. —18 Arrangement of a stanza in a particular shape, *e. g.* खल्लबन्ध, पद्मबन्ध, मुरजबन्ध (*vide* K. P. 9 *ad loc.*). —19 A sinew, tendon. —20 The body —21 A deposit, pledge —22 An embankment, throwing a bridge across (a river) —23 A disease in which the eyelids cannot be wholly closed —Comp. —करणम् fettering, imprisoning —कर्तृ *m.* a binder, fetterer —तन्त्रम् a complete army containing the four necessary elements, *i. e.* elephants, horses, chariots and footmen. —नृत्यम् a kind of dance. —पारुष्यम् forced or unnatural construction of words. —मुद्रा impression or mark of fetters. —स्तम्भः a post to which an animal (*e. g.* an elephant) is tied.

बन्धकः 1 One who binds or catches, a binder. —2 A catcher —3 A band, tie, rope, tether. —4 A dike, bank, dam —5 A pledge, deposit. —6 A posture of the body. —7 Barter, exchange. —8 A violator, ravisher. —9 A promise. —10 A city. —11 A part or portion (at the end of num. compounds), ऋणं सदश-बन्धकम् Y. 2 76 —कम् 1 Binding, confinement. —2 Pawn, mortgage, L. D. B —की 1 An unchaste woman, न मे त्वया कौमारबन्धक्या प्रयोजनम् Māl. 7; Vc. 2. —2 A harlot, courtesan, अत परं स्वैरिणी स्याद्बन्धकी पञ्चमे भवेत् Mb. 1 123. 77, बलात् धृतोऽसि मयेति बन्धकीवाद्यर्षम् K. 237, वैयात्यं प्रथयति बन्धकीव योषा Rām. Ch. 7 58. —3 A female elephant. —4 A barren woman.

बन्धन *a.* 1 Binding, fettering. —2 Checking, stopping. —3 (At the end of comp.) Dependent upon, cf. निबन्धन. —नम् [बन्ध-भावे-त्युद्] 1 The act of binding, fastening, tying, स्मरसि स्मर मेखलगुणैस्त गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku. 4 8. —2 Binding on or round, throwing round, clasping, विनम्रशाखाभुजबन्धनानि Ku. 3. 39; Pt. 5. 21; घटय भुजबन्धनम् Gīt. 10; R. 19. 17. —3 A bond, tie (fig also); R. 12. 76, आशाबन्धनम् &c. —4 Fettering, chaining, confining. गजभुजङ्गमयोरपि बन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91. —5 A chain, fetter, tether, halter &c. —6 Capturing, catching. —7 Bondage, confinement, imprisonment, captivity; as in

बन्धनागार -8 A place of confinement, prison, jail, वसुदेवस्य देवक्या जातो भोजेन्द्रबन्धने Bhāg. 3 2. 25, त्वा कारयामि कमलोदरबन्धनस्थम् S 6 20, द्विगुण त्रिगुण पश्चादावजीव तु बन्धनम् Sukra. 4. 80, Ms. 9. 288. -9 Forming, building, construction, सेतुबन्धनम् Ku 4 6. -10 Connecting, uniting, joining -11 Hurting, injuring -12 A stalk, stem, peduncle (of a flower), कृतं न कर्णापित्तबन्धनं सखे S. 6. 18; U. 2 9, Ku 4 14. -13 A sinew, muscle, संधिन्नसंधि प्रविकीर्णबन्धनो हत क्षितौ वायुसुतेन राक्षस Rām. 5 47 36, 5 24 40 -14 A bandage. -15 A bar, barrier. -16 Alloyage, mixing. -17 An embankment, a bridge. -18 A conjunction, connection. -19 (In phil.) Mundane bondage (opp to liberation). -नम्, -नी 1 A bond, tie. -2 A rope, cord -3 A string, thread. -4 A chain, fetter. -5 A bondage -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम्, -आलयः a prison, jail. -ग्रन्थिः 1 the knot of a bandage. -2 a noose -3 a rope for tying cattle -पालकः, -रक्षिन् m a jailor. -वेद्मन् n. a prison -स्थः a captive, prisoner -स्तम्भः a tying-post, a post to which an animal (e g an elephant) is tied -स्थानम् a stable, stall (for horses &c.)

बन्धनिकः A jailor, turnkey.

बन्धयित् A binder; cf. Kull. on Ms. 8 342.

बन्धित a. 1 Bound, fastened -2 Confined, imprisoned.

बन्धित्रः [बन्ध-इत्र] 1 The god of love. -2 A leathern fan (चर्मव्यजन). -3 A spot, mole.

बन्धुः [बध्नाति मनः स्नेहादिना बन्धु-उ] 1 A relation, kinsman, relative in general, यत्र द्रुमा अपि मृगा अपि बन्धवो मे U. 3. 8, मातृबन्धुनिवासिनम् R 12 12; S 6. 23; Bg. 6. 9, Ms. 2 136 -2 Any one connected or associated with another, a brother, प्रवासबन्धुः a brother-traveller, वर्मबन्धु a spiritual brother, अनुमतगमना शकुन्तला तरुभिरियं वनवासबन्धुभिः S 4. 10 -3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally, (three kinds are enumerated:—आत्मं personal, पितृं paternal, and मातृं maternal; see these three words). -4 A friend (in general), as in बन्धुकृत्य below; oft. at the end of comp., मकरन्दगन्धबन्धो Mā. 1 38 'a friend of, (i. e.) charged with fragrance' &c.; 9. 13 -5 A husband, वैदेहिबन्धोर्हृदयं विददे R. 14. 33. -6 A father. -7 A mother. -8 A brother. -9 The tree called बन्धुजीव q. v. -10 One who belongs to or is connected with any tribe or profession only nominally, i. e. one who belongs to it, but does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt); स्वयमेव ब्रह्मबन्धुनोद्धिन्नो दुर्गप्रयोगः M 4; cf. क्षत्रबन्धु. -11 Connection, relationship, association in general, समुद्र एवास्य बन्धुः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 2; B. R. 3. 89. -12 A controller, governor, (नम) गुणत्रयाभासनमित्तबन्धवे Bhāg. 6. 4. 23. -13 (In astrol.) N. of the 3rd mansion. -Comp. -काम

a affectionate towards kinsmen -कृत्यम् 1 the duty of a kinsman, त्वयि तु परिसमाप्त बन्धुकृत्यं प्रजानाम् S. 5. 8 -2 the business of a friend, a friendly or kind act or service, काचित् सौम्य व्यवसितमिदं बन्धुकृत्यं त्वया मे Me 116. -जनः 1 a relative, kinsman -2 kindred, kinsmen taken collectively -जीवः, -जीवकः N of a tree, दृश्यन्ते बन्धुजीवाश्च श्यामाश्च गिरिसातुषु Rām 4 30 62, बन्धुजीवमधुराधरपल्लवमुल्लसितस्मितशोभम् Git 2, R 11 24. -दग्धः an abandoned wretch (हतक). -दत्तम् a kind of Stridhana or woman's property, the property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage, बन्धुदत्तं तथा शुल्कमन्वाधेयकमेव च Y 2 144, बन्धवा भ्रातरो बन्धुदत्तप्रदेन कन्यादशाया यत् पितृभ्या दत्तं तदुच्यते Day B. -दायादः kinsman and heir, Ms. 9 158. -a entitled to inheritance by relationship -प्रिय a. dear to friends or relations -प्रीतिः f. 1 love of a relative, बन्धुप्रीत्या Me 51 (v. 1). -2 love for a friend -भावः 1 friendship. -2 relationship. -वर्गः kinsmen, kindred -हीन a. destitute of relatives or friends

बन्धुकः 1 The tree called बन्धुजीव -2 A bastard -का, -की An unchaste woman (see बन्धकी).

बन्धुता 1 Relatives, kinsmen, kindred (taken collectively); प्रेयो मित्रं बन्धुता वा समग्रा Mā. 6. 18, 9. 21, Kī. 1. 10 -2 Relationship, affinity.

बन्धुत्वम् Relationship, brotherhood, affinity.

बन्धुदा An unchaste woman

बन्धुमत् a. Having relations or kinsmen.

बन्धुर a. [बन्धु-उरच्] 1 Undulating, wavy, uneven, प्रसकलकुचबन्धुरोद्धुरोरः Sī 7. 34; Ku. 1 42; U. 6. 25; अय रक्षोनाथ क्षितिधरशिरोबन्धुरतरे (रथे तिष्ठन्) Mv 6. 30. -2 Bent, inclined, bowed, बन्धुरगात्रि R. 13. 17, (= सन्नतङ्गि). -3 Crooked, curved -4 Pleasing, handsome, beautiful, lovely; कथं तु तं बन्धुरकोमलाङ्गुलिम् S 6. 12 (where it may mean 'undulating' also); समस्तशास्त्रस्मृतिबन्धुरे सुखे K. 3, बन्धुरा लवण्यधरा कन्धरा Dk. 1 1. -5 Deaf. -6 Injurious, mischievous. -रः 1 A goose. -2 A crane. -3 A drug. -4 An oil-cake -5 The vulva. -6 The बन्धुजीव tree. -राः -m (pl) Parched corn or meal thereof. -रा An unchaste woman -रम् 1 A diadem. -2 A band, rope; पद्मबन्धुरम् (रथम्) Bhāg. 4. 26 1

बन्धुरित a. Inclined, bent, curved

बन्धुल a. [बन्धु-उलच्] 1 Bent, curved, inclined. -2 Pleasing, delightful, attractive, beautiful -लः 1 A bastard, परगृहललिता पराश्रयुष्टा परपुरुषैर्जनिता. पराङ्गनाशु । परधननिरता गुणेष्ववाच्या गजकलभा इव बन्धुला ललाम Mk 4. 28 (which is an answer given by the bandhulas themselves to the Vidūsaka's question भो के यूयं बन्धुला नाम). -2 An attendant in a harlot's chamber. -3 The tree called बन्धुक q. v.

बन्धूकः [बन्धू-ऊक] N of a tree, तवकरनिकरेण स्पष्ट-बन्धूकसूनस्तबकरचितमेते शेखरं बिभ्रताव Śi 11. 46, R̥s. 3 5. -कम् A flower of this tree, बन्धूकद्युतिबान्धवोऽयमधर Git 10, R̥s. 3 25

बन्धूक 1 To make a friend of. -2 To bring into connection with.

बन्धूर a [बन्धू-ऊरञ्] 1 Undulating, uneven. -2 Bent, inclined, bowed. -3 Pleasing, delightful, lovely, cf बन्धुर -रम् A hole, chasm

बन्धूलिः [बन्धू-ऊलि] The बन्धुजीव tree.

बन्ध्य [बन्धू-यत्] 1 To be bound or fettered, to be confined or imprisoned, अबन्ध्यं यश्च बन्धति बद्धं यश्च प्रमुञ्चति Y 2. 243 -2 To be joined or bound together. -3 To be formed, built or constructed. -4 Detained, under arrest -5 (= बन्ध्य) Barren, unproductive, fruitless, useless (said of persons or things), बन्ध्यश्रमास्ते R. 16. 75, अबन्ध्ययनाश्च बभूवुरत्र ते 3. 29, Kī 1 33 -6 Not having the menses or menstrual discharge -7 (At the end of comp.) Deprived or destitute of -Comp -फल a useless, vain, idle.

बन्ध्या (= बन्ध्या) 1 A barren woman; न हि बन्ध्या विजानाति गुर्वी प्रसववेदनाम् Subhās -2 A barren cow. -3 A kind of perfume (बाल). -Comp -तनयः, -पुत्रः -सुतः, or दुहिता, -सुता &c the son or daughter of a barren woman, i. e. a wild impossibility, anything that does not and cannot exist; एष बन्ध्यासुतो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखर, see खपुष्प.

बन्धम् A bond, tie.

बन्धु (ब्व) लः Acacia Arabica (Mar. बाभूळ).

बभसः A devourer; बभसोऽनसूरिर्महान्तमस्य महिमानमाहु. Ch. Up. 4 3 7.

बभिः m. A thunderbolt; L. D. B.

बभ्रवी An epithet of Durgā.

बभ्रु a [भृ-ऊ द्वित्वम्, बभ्रू-उ वा Un 1. 21] 1 Deep-brown, tawny, reddish-brown; ज्वालाबभ्रुशिरोरुह R 15. 16, 19 25, बबन्ध बालारुणबभ्रु वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 8. -2 Bald-headed through disease. -भ्रुः 1 Fire. -2 An ichneumon, सखिभिन्यवसत् सार्धं व्याघ्राखुवृकबभ्रुभिः Mb 1 140. 27. -3 The tawny colour. -4 A man with tawny hair. -5 N. of a Yādava; आलायालमिदं बभ्रोर्यत् स दारानपाहरत् Śi. 2. 10. -6 An epithet of Śiva -7 Of Viṣṇu. -8 The Chātaka bird. -9 A sweeper, cleaner. -10 N. of a country. -n. 1 A tawny or brown colour. -2 Any object of a brown colour. -भ्रुः f. A reddish-brown cow (कपिला), अजानन्नहनद्रभ्रो शिरः शार्दूलवाङ्मया Bhāg. 9. 2. 6. -Comp. -धातुः 1 gold. -2 red chalk (गैरिक), a kind of ochre. -वाहनः N. of a son of Arjuna by Chitrāngadā. [The sacrificial horse let loose by king Yudhi-

स इ. को. ... १४५

sthira and guarded by Arjuna entered, in the course of its wanderings, the country of Manipura, which was then ruled by Babhruvāhana, unequalled in prowess. The horse was taken to the king, but when he read the writing on the plate on its head, he knew that it belonged to the Pāndavas, and that his father Arjuna had arrived in the kingdom, and, hastening to him, respectfully offered his kingdom and his treasures along with the horse. Arjuna, in an evil hour, struck the head of Babhruvāhana and upbraided him for his cowardice saying that if he had possessed true valour and had been his true son, he should not have been afraid of his father and submitted to him so meekly. At these words the brave youth was exceedingly irritated and discharged a crescent-shaped arrow at Arjuna which severed his head from his body. He was, however, restored to life by Ulūpī who happened to be then with Chitrāngadā; and having acknowledged Babhruvāhana as his true son, he resumed his journey.]

बभ्रुकः N. of a constellation.

बभ्रु 1 P. (बभ्रति) To go, move.

बभ्रमरः A bee

बभ्रमराली A fly.

बभ्रटः A kind of gram.

बर्करः 1 A he-goat; Nigh. Ratn -2 A kid, any young animal. -3 Sport, joke.

बर्ह 1 P. (बर्हति) To go, move

बर्हटः, -टी A kind of gram (राजमाष).

बर्हटा, -टी A harlot, prostitute.

बर्हणा A blue fly.

बर्बरः 1 One not an Aryan, a barbarian, low fellow, तैस्ते यवनकाम्बोजा बर्बराश्चाकुलीकृता Rām. 1. 54. 23. -2 A fool, block-head, शृणु रे बर्बर H. 2. -3 An elephant in the fourth year, Mātanga L 5. 5. -रा A kind of fly -रम् 1 Vermilion -2 Gum-myrrh. -3 yellow sandal-wood. -Comp. -उत्थम्, -उद्भवम् White sandal-wood.

बर्बरीकम् 1 Curly hair; a mode of wearing the hair. -2 White sandal-wood.

बर्बुरः N. of a tree (Mar. बाभळ), उपसर्पेभ भवन्तं बर्बुर वद कस्य लोभेन Bv 1. 24 -रः, रम् Water.

बर्से: Ved. A tip, point, knot; Ait. Br. 1. 13.

बर्से: Ved. A socket of a tooth (?)

बर्ह I 1 Ā. (बर्हते) 1 To speak. -2 To give -3 To cover. -4 To hurt, kill, destroy. -5 To spread. -6 To be pre-eminent or excellent. -II. 10 U. (बर्हयति-ते) To

hurt, injure. -2 To speak. -With नि to kill, destroy; निबर्हयन्तश्चान्योन्यं ते राक्षसवनौकस Rām 6 90 3, विलोकनेनैव तवामुना मुने कृत कृतार्थोऽस्मि निर्बर्हिताहसा Śi 1. 29.

बर्हः, -हम् [बर्ह-अच्] 1 A peacock's tail, दवोल्काहत-शेषबर्हा R. 16 14, (केशपाशे) सति कुसुमसनाथे के हरेदेष बर्ह V. 4. 10 (v 1). -2 The tail of a bird. -3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock), ज्योतिर्लेखावलयि गलितं यस्य बर्हम् Me 46, Ku. 1. 15, Śi. 8. 11 -4 A leaf, आपण्डुर केतकबर्हमन्य R 6 17. -5 A train, retinue -**Comp** **चन्द्रकः**, -नेत्रम् the eye in a peacock's tail (Mar मोरपीस). -**भारः** 1 a peacock's tail -2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club &c.

बर्हण, -बर्हस् a. Ved. Strong, powerful

बर्हणम् A leaf.

बर्हिः Fire -n The Kuśa grass -**Comp** -**न्यायः** a rule of interpretation according to which an expression must be understood in its primary sense rather than in its secondary sense. This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śabara at MS. 3. 2 1 and 2

बर्हिण a Adorned with peacock's feathers -**णः** A peacock, आवासवृद्धोन्मुखबर्हिणानि (वनानि) R. 2. 17; 16 14, 19 37. -**Comp** -**बाजः** an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes, -**वासस्** a. (an arrow) provided with peacock's feathers, तस्योरसि निमग्नास्ते शरा बर्हिणवासस Rām. 6. 67. 119; Mb. 7. 137. 6 -**वाहनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya

बर्हिन m. [बर्ह अरत्यर्थे इति] A peacock, R. 16 64, उत्कीर्णा इव वासयष्टिषु निशानिद्रालसा बर्हिण V. 3 2, 4 10, प्रवृत्तनृत्यं कुलमय बर्हिणाम् Rs 2. 6. -n A kind of perfume -**Comp**. -**कुसुमम्**, -**पुष्पम्** a kind of perfume. -**ध्वजा** an epithet of Durgā. -**यानः**, -**वाहनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya.

बर्हिष्ठ a (superl. of बृहत्) Largest, strongest. -**ष्ठम्** A kind of fragrant grass.

बर्हिस् m, n [बर्ह कर्मणि इति] 1 Kuśa grass, प्राक् कृले बर्हिष्यासीनो गङ्गाकुल उदङ्मुखः Bhāg. 12 6. 10, नियमविधिजलाना बर्हिषा चोपनेत्री Ku. 1 60 -2 A bed or layer of Kuśa grass. -3 A sacrifice, oblation, ये बर्हिषो भागभाजं परादुः Bhāg. 4. 6. 5 -m. 1 Fire -2 Light, splendour -n 1 Water -2 Sacrifice. -3 Ether. -4 A kind of perfume. -**Comp**. -**उत्थः**, -**केशः**, -**ज्योतिस्** m. an epithet of fire. -**मुखः** (बर्हिमुखः) 1 an epithet of fire -2 a god (whose mouth is fire) -**शुष्मन्** m. an epithet of fire. -**सद्** (बर्हिषद्) a. seated on a layer of Kuśa grass (-m) 1 the manes (pl), Ms. 3 199. -2 a Pitri or deified progenitor.

बर्हिष्क a Formed of or covered with, sacrificial grass; Mb. 13 139. 14. -**ष्कम्** A sacrificial grass or its seat; बर्हिष्कान्तरिते नित्यं शयानोऽभिग्रहे सदा Mb. 13. 143. 40.

बर्हिष्मत् m. A worshipper, sacrificer.

वल् I 1 P. (बलति) 1 To breathe or live -2 To hoard grain -II 1 U (बलति-ते) 1 To give -2 To hurt, injure, kill -3 To speak -4 To see, mark -III 10 U (बलयति-ते) To live -IV 10 Ā (बालयते) To describe -**Caus.** (बालयति-ते) To nourish, support

बलम् [बल्-अच्] 1 Strength, power, might, vigour, क्षत्रियाणां बल युद्धम् Brav. P -2 Force, violence, as in बलात् q v. -3 An army, host, forces, troops, भवेदभीष्म-मद्रोणं वृतराष्ट्रबलं कथम् Ve 3. 24, 43, बल भीष्मा (भीमा)भिरक्षितम् Bg 1 10, R. 16 37 -4 Bulkiness, stoutness (of the body). -5 Body, figure, shape. -6 Semen virile. -7 Blood, -8 Gum myrrh. -9 A shoot, sprout -10 Force or power of articulation, वर्णं स्वरं । मात्रा बलम् । साम संतानं । इत्युक्तं शीक्षाध्याय. T Up 1. 2 1 -11 The deity of power (such as Indra), नमो बलप्रमथनाय Mb 12 284 94 -12 The hand, कान्ते विष्णुर्वेले शक्र कोष्ठेऽभिर्भोक्तुमिच्छति Mb 12. 239 8 -13 Effort (यत्न), विद्यु शुक बलं चेति त्रय एते गुणा परे Mb. 12 320 110 (com बल वासनाविषयप्राप्त्यनु-कूले यत्न) (बलेन means 'on the strength of', 'by means or virtue of', बाहुबलेन जित, वीर्यबलेन &c., बलात् 'perforce', 'forcably', 'violently', 'against one's will', बलान्निद्रा समायाता Pt 1, हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वल्ले बलात् Gīt 7.). -**लः** 1 A crow; Rām 6 54 9. -2 N of the elder brother of Krishna, see बलराम below -3 N of a demon killed by Indra -**Comp**. -**अग्रम्** excessive strength or force. (-ग्रः) the head of an army -**अङ्गकः** the spring, 'वसन्त इष्य सुरभि पुष्पकाले बलाङ्गक' H Ch 156. -**अश्रिता** the lute of Balarāma -**अटः** a kind of beam -**अधिक** a. surpassing in strength, of superior strength or force -**अधिकरणम्** the affairs of an army -**अध्यक्षः** 1 a general or commander of an army, सेनापतिबलाध्यक्षौ सर्वदिक्षु निवेशयेत् Ms 7. 189. -2 a war-minister. -3 An officer in charge of infantry -**अनुजः** an epithet of Krishna. -**अन्वित** a. 1 endowed with strength, mighty, powerful. -2 leading an army. -**अबलम्** 1 comparative strength and want of strength, relative strength and weakness, परात्मनो. परिच्छिद्य शक्त्या-दीना बलाबलम् R 17. 59. -2 relative significance and insignificance, comparative importance and unimportance, समय एव करोति बलाबलम् Śi 6 44. °अधिकरणम् a kind of न्यायभेद according to Jaimini. -**अभ्रः** an army in the form of a cloud -**अरातिः** an epithet of Indra. -**अर्थिन्** a desirous of power, राज्ञो बलार्थिनः षष्ठे (वर्षे उपनयनं कार्यम्) Ms 2. 37. -**अवलेपः** pride of strength. -**अशः**, -**असः** 1 consumption. -2 the phlegmatic humour (कफ) -3 a swelling in the throat (which stops the passages of food) -**आढ्यः** a bean. -**आत्मिका** a kind of sun-flower (हस्तिशुण्डी) -**आलयः** a military camp, पूज्यमानो हरिगणैराजगाम बलालयम् Rām 6. 112. 8. -**आहः** water -**उत्कट** a. of mighty strength; न बध्यते ह्यविश्वस्तो दुर्बलोऽपि बलोत्कटै Pt. 2 44; 3. 115. -**उपपन्न**, -**उपेत** a endowed with strength, strong, powerful;

एता रामबलेपेता रक्षा य उक्ती पठेत् Rāmarakṣā 10. -**उपादानम्** Recruitment of the army, Kau. A. -**ओघः** a multitude of troops, numerous army, लक्ष्मी दत्त प्रतिगिरेरलघुर्बलौघ Śi 5 2 -**कर, कृत्** a. strengthening -**कृत** done by force or against free consent, सर्वान् बलकृतानर्थानकृतान् मयुरव्रवीत् Ms. 8 168 -**क्षोभः** disturbance in the army, mutiny, revolt -**चक्रम्** 1 dominion, sovereignty -2 an army, a host. -**ज** a produced by power. (-**जम्**) 1 a city-gate, gate. -2 a field -3 gram, a heap of gram; त्वं समीरण इव प्रतीक्षित कर्षकेण बलजान् पुपूषता Śi. 14. 7. -4 war, battle -5 marrow, pith -6 a pretty figure (-**जा**) 1 the earth -2 a handsome woman. -3 a kind of jasmine (Arabian). -4 a rope -**तापनः** an epithet of Indra, अभिषिषेच मरन्दरसाभृतेनैवलाबलतापनरत्नम् (अलिनम्) Rām Ch 4 12 -**दः** an ox, a bullock -**दर्पः** pride of strength. -**देवः** 1 air, wind. -2 N. of the elder brother of Krisna; see बलराम below -**बलदेवा (वी)** f. N. of a medicinal herb which is also called त्रायमाण It grows in the forests on the slopes of the Himālayas and in Persia. -**दिष्** m, -**निषूदनः** epithets of Indra; बलनिषूदनमर्थपति च तम् R 9. 3. -**निग्रह** a. weakening, enervating -**पतिः** 1 a general, commander. -2 an epithet of Indra. -**पुच्छकः** a crow; Nigh. Ratn. -**पृष्ठकः** a kind of deer (Mar. रोहे) -**प्रद** a. giving strength, invigorating -**प्रमथनी** N. of a form of Durgā. -**प्रसूः** N. of Rohini, mother of Balarāma. -**भद्र** a. strong, powerful (-**द्रः**) 1 a strong or powerful man. -2 a kind of ox. -3 N. of Balarāma, q v. below -4 the tree called जेध्र. -5 N. of Ananta. (-**द्रा**) a maiden. -**भिद्** m an epithet of Indra, Ś 2 -**भृत्** a strong, powerful. -**मुख्यः** the chief of an army. -**रामः** 'the strong Rāma', N. of the elder brother of Krisna. [He was the seventh son of Vasudava and Devakī, but transferred to the womb of Rohini to save him from falling a prey to the cruelty of Kaiṁsa He and his brother Krisna were brought up by Nanda in Gokula. When quite young, he killed the powerful demons Dhenuka and Pralamba, and performed, like his brother, many feats of surprising strength On one occasion Balarāma under the influence of wine, of which he was very fond, called upon the Yamunā river to come to him that he might bathe, and on his command being unheeded, he plunged his plough-share into the river and dragged the waters after him, until the river assumed a human form and asked his forgiveness. On another occasion he dragged towards himself the whole city of Hastināpura along with its walls. As Krisna was a friend and admirer of the Pāndavas, so Balarāma was of the Kauravas, as was seen in his desire of giving his sister Subhadrā to Duryodhana rather than to Arjuna, yet he declined to take any part in the great Bhārati war either with the Pāndavas or the Kauravas. He is represented as dressed in blue clothes, and armed with a ploughshare which

was his most effective weapon. His wife was Bevatī. He is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of the serpent Śeṣa and sometimes as the eighth incarnation of Viṣṇu, see the quotation under हल] -**वर्जित** a. infirm, weak -**वर्णिन्** a. strong and looking well. -**वर्धन** a. invigorating, strengthening. -m N. of स्थण्डिलामि in उत्सर्जन or उपाकर्म. -**विन्यासः** array or arrangement of troops. -**व्यसनम्** the defeat of an army -**व्यापद्** f. decrease of strength. -**शालिन्** a strong, बलशालितया यथा तथा वा वियमुच्छेदपरामयं दवान K1. 18. 12. -**समुत्थानम्** Recruiting a strong army, Kau A. 1. 16; तमभियोक्तुं बलसमुत्थानमकरोत् Dk. 2. 8. -**सूदनः** an epithet of Indra. -**सेना** a strong army, an army, host. -**स्थ** a. strong, powerful (-**स्थः**) a warrior, soldier -**स्थितिः** f. 1 a camp, an encampment. -2 a royal camp -**हन्, हन्तु** m 1 an epithet of Indra, पाण्डु स्मरति ते नित्यं बलहन्तु समीपम् Mb 15. 20. 17. -2 of Balarāma -3 phlegm. -**हीन** a destitute of strength, weak, feeble.

बलकः A dream. -**कम्** A mixture of treacle and milk.

बलक्ष a. [बलं क्षायत्यस्मात् क्षै-क] White, द्विरददन्तबलक्षमलक्षयत स्फुरितभृङ्गमृगच्छवि केतकम् Śi. 6 34. -**क्षः** The white colour -**Comp** -**गुः** (for गो 'a ray') the moon; यथानत्यर्जुनाब्जन्मसदक्षाङ्को बलक्षगु Kāv 1 46 (given as an instance of the प्रसाद quality of the Gaudīyas).

बलनम् Making strong, invigorating, strengthening.

बलयति Den. P. To strengthen, invigorate.

बलायते Den. Ā. To put forth strength.

बललः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 Balarāma.

बलवत् a 1 Strong, powerful, mighty; विश्विहो बलवानिति मे मति Bh. 2. 91. -2 Stout, robust; बलवानपि निस्तेजाः कस्य नाभिभवास्पदम् H. 2. 132 -3 Dense, thick (as darkness, &c.) -4 Getting the upper hand, predominant, prevailing, बलवानिन्द्रियग्रामो विद्रासमपि कर्षति Ms. 2. 215 -5 More important, of greater weight, लोकापवादो बलवान् मतो मे R 14. 40. -6 Accompanied by an army. -m. 1 N. of the 8th Muhūrta. -2 Phlegm; Gīrvāna. -ती Small cardamoms. -**न्द** 1 Strongly, powerfully, forcibly, पुनर्वशित्वाद्बलवन्निगृह्य Ku. 3 69. -2 Very much, excessively, in a high degree, बलवत्तपितश्चाहं बलवान् भगवंस्त्वया Rām. 2. 92. 5; बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं चेत S 1 2; शीतार्तिं बलवदुपेयुषेव नीरैः Śi. 8 62, Ś. 5. 31

बलवत्ता 1 Powerfulness, strength. -2 Superiority, excellence

बला 1 N. of a powerful lore or incantation (taught by Viśvāmītra to Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa), तौ बलातिबलयो प्रभावत R. 11. 9. (For some description see the quotation under अतिबला). -2 N. of medicinal herbs नागवेल and जयन्ती. -3 The earth; Gīrvāna. -**Comp**. -**पञ्चकम्** A pentad of the five medicinal herbs बला,

महाबला, नागबला, अतिबला and राजबला. The Bhāvaprakāśa however, mentions बलाचतुष्टय, बलाचतुष्टयं शीत मधुरं बलकान्ति-कृत् । विगर्धं ग्राहि समीराद्यपिचाक्षतनाशनम् ॥

बलती A turret at the top of a palace; L D B

बलाकः, -का [Un 4 14] A crane, सेविष्यन्ते नयनसुभगं खे भवन्तं बलाका Me. 9. Mk. 5 18, 19. -का A mistress, beloved woman.

बलाकिका A small kind of crane.

बलाकिन् a. Abounding in cranes; कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी R. 11. 15, Ku. 7 39.

बलात्कारः 1 Using violence, employing force -2 Outrage, violence, force, oppression, exaction, शाप-यन्त्रितपोलस्यबलात्कारकचप्रहै (अदूषितान्) R. 10 47, बलात्कारेण निर्वर्त्य &c -3 Injustice -4 (In law) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor and the employment of forcible means to recover the debt.

बलात्कृत a. Forced, overcome, चिन्ताशोकबलात्कृतम् Rām. 4. 1. 35.

बलायः Crataeva Roxburghii (Mar. वायवर्णा).

बलासः 1 A kind of disease -2 Consumption, phthisis

बलासकः A yellow spot in the white of the eye (caused by disease).

बलासिन् a. Consumptive.

बलाहम् Water.

बलाहकः 1 A cloud, बलाहकच्छेदविभक्तरागामकालसंभ्यामिव धातुमत्ताम् Ku. 1. 4. -2 A kind of crane. -3 A mountain. -4 N. of one of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world. -5 One of the four horses of Visnu. -6 A kind of snake; अथ कम्बलाश्चतर-धृतराष्ट्र-बलाहका । इत्यादयोऽपरे नागारतत्तकुलसमुद्भवा ॥ Abh. Ch. 1311.

बलिः [बल्-इन्] 1 An oblation, a gift or offering (usually religious), नीवारबलिं विलोकयतः S. 4 21, U. 1. 50. -2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal of rice, grain, ghee &c to all creatures, (also called भूतयज्ञ), one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder; see Ms. 3. 67, 91; it is usually performed by throwing up into the air, near the husedoor, portions of the daily meal before partaking of it; यासा बलि सपदि मद्गृहदेहलीना हंसैश्च सारसगणैश्च विहृतपूर्वः Mk 1 9. -3 Worship, adoration; Rām 2. 3. 8; अवचितबलिपुष्पा वेदिसंमार्गदक्षा Ku. 1. 60, Me. 57, अवचितानि बलिकर्मपर्याप्तानि पुष्पाणि S. 4. -4 Fragments of food left at a meal. -5 A victim offered to a deity. -6 A tax, tribute, impost, also 'religious tax'; (of सीता, भागो, बलिः, करो... च राष्ट्रम्), Kau. A. 2. 6. 24; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमप्रहीत् R. 1 18; Ms. 7. 80; 8. 307;

प्रजिघाय बलिं तथा Śiva B 29 42, न चाजिहीर्षाद् बलिमप्रवृत्तम् Bu. Ch. 2. 44 -7 The handle of a chowrie. -8 N of a celebrated demon, येन बद्धो बली राजा दानवेन्द्रो महाबल Raksābandhanamantra [He was a son of Virochana, the son of Prahlāda He was a very powerful demon and oppressed the gods very much. They, therefore, prayed to Visnu for succour, who descended on earth as a son of Kaśyapa and Aditi in the form of a dwarf He assumed the dress of a mendicant, and having gone to Bali prayed him to give him as much earth as he could cover in three steps Bali, who was noted for his liberality, unhesitatingly acceded to this apparently simple request. But the dwarf soon assumed a mighty form, and began to measure the three steps. The first step covered the earth, the second the heavens; and not knowing where to place the third, he planted it on the head of Bali and sent him and all his legions to the Pātala and allowed him to be its ruler Thus the universe was once more restored to the rule of Indra, cf. छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन Gīt 1, R 7. 35, Me 59 Visnu is said to still guard his door in Pātala. He is one of the seven *Chirajivins*; cf. चिरजीविन्]. -लिः f. 1 A fold, wrinkle &c (usually written बलि q v.). -2 The fold of skin in stout persons or females -3 The ridge of a thatched roof -Comp -करः a. 1 paying tribute. -2 offering sacrifices -3 producing wrinkles. -करम्भः a sacrificial cake. -कर्मन् n. 1 offering oblations to all creatures. -2 the act of worshipping. -3 payment of tribute -क्रिया a line on the forehead, नतभ्रुवो मण्डयति स्म विग्रहे बलिक्रिया चातिलकं तदास्पदम् Ki. 8. 52. -दानम् 1 presentation of an offering to a deity. -2 offering oblations to all creatures. -द्विष्ट, -ध्वंसिन् m. an epithet of Visnu. -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः epithets of Bāna, the son of Bali -पुष्टः a crow, अमेण द्रष्टु बलिपुष्टलोक समापतत्याहु तमिस्ररूप Rām Ch 6. 25 -प्रियः the *Lodha* tree. -बन्धनः an epithet of Visnu -भुज् m 1 a crow, अहो अधर्मं पालना पीत्रा बलिभुजामिव Bhāg. 1. 18. 33. -2 a sparrow -3 a crane. -भृत् a tributary. -भोजः, -भोजनः a crow; द्वितीयो बलिभोजाना (पन्थाः) Rām. 4. 58. 25 -मन्दिरम्, -वेदमन्, -सद्यन् n. the lower regions, the abode of Bali. -मुखः a monkey -विधानम् the offering of an oblation -व्याकुल a. engaged in worship or in offering oblations to all creatures; आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Me 87. -षड्भागः the sixth part as a tribute, अरक्षितारं राजान बलिषड्भागहारिणम् Ms 8. 308 -हन् m. an epithet of Visnu -हरणम् an offering of oblations to all creatures. -होमः the offering of oblations.

बलिक a. One who takes his food every sixth day.

बलिन् a. [बलमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Strong, powerful, mighty, कुलध्वजस्तानि चलध्वजानि निवेशयामास बली बलानि R. 16. 37; Ms. 7. 174. -2 Stout, robust. -m 1 A buffalo. -2 A hog. -3 A camel. -4 A bull. -5 A soldier. -6 A kind

of jasmine. -7 The phlegmatic humour. -8 An epithet of Balarāma.

बलिन, बलिभ See बलिन-भ

बलिदमः An epithet of Visnu.

बलिमत् *a* 1 Having materials of worship or oblation ready; बाष्पायमाणा बलिमन्निकेतमालेख्यशेषस्य पितुर्विवेकी R. 14. 15 -2 Receiving taxes -3 Wrinkled

बलिमन् *m.* Strength, might, power

बलिष्ठ *a.* Most powerful, strongest, very powerful (superl of बलवत् or बलिन् *q* *v.*) -**ष्टः** A camel.

बलिष्णु *a.* Dishonoured, degraded, despised (अपमानित)

बलीयस् *a.* (-**सी** *f.*) 1 Stronger, more powerful. -2 More effective -3 More important (compar. of बलवत् or बलिन् *q* *v.*) -**adv** Powerfully, very much, बलीय खलु भीतोऽस्मि S. 7

बलूल *a.* Strong, powerful.

बल्य *a* [बलाय हितं यत्] 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Giving strength -**ल्यः** A Buddhist mendicant -**ल्यम्** Semen virile. -**Comp** -**आख्यपञ्चमूलम्** the pentad of medicinal roots Turmeric root; a species of Moonseed (Mar. गुळवेळ), Dolichandrone Falcata (Mar. भेडशिगी), Hemidesmus indicus (Mar उपळसरी); and विदारकीद (Mar भुईकोहळा).

बलिवर्दः See बलीवर्द.

बलिशम्, बलिशिः, -शी A hook, a fish-hook

बलीकः The edge of a thatched roof, eaves

बलीनः A scorpion.

बली (री) वर्दः A bull, an ox; गोरपत्यं पुमान् बलीवर्दः

बलीशः 1 A crow. -2 A crafty person (बद्धकदष्टि), सर्वातिशङ्की पुरुषो बलीशः कृपणोऽथवा Mb 12. 164. 6.

बलकसम् Dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits; Sat. Br.

बल्वलाकारः Stammering, stuttering

बल्वः 1 A cowherd; कुञ्जेष्वक्रान्तवीरुभिचयपरिचया बल्वः सचरन्तु Ve 6. 2; Śi. 11. 8 -2 A cook. -3 The name assumed by Bhīma when serving as a cook at the court of Virāta. -**वी** A cowherdess; निरीक्षितुं नोपरराम बल्ववीरभिप्रवृत्ता इव वारयोषितः K1. 4 17 -**Comp.** -**युवतिः, -ती** *f.* a young cowherdess (गोपी), हरिविरहाकुलबल्वयुवतिसखीवचनं पठनीयम् Gīt. 4.

बल्वजः, -जा A kind of coarse grass; मुञ्जालाभे तु कर्तव्या कुशाश्मन्तकबल्वजैः Ms. 2. 43.

बल्हिकाः, -बल्हिकाः (pl) N. of a country (Balh) and its inhabitants.

बवः The first Karana or astrological division of the day

बष्क्य *a* 1 One year old, yearling, वत्से बल्कयेऽधि सप्त तन्त्र Rv 1. 164 5 -2 Full-grown (as a calf).

बष्क्य (यि) णी (-नी) *f.* 1 A cow whose calf is full-grown, हयद्विंशद्बष्क्यणीपय सुतम् N. 16 93. -2 A prolific cow (one bearing many calves).

बस्तः A goat, भवन्त्यध्वर्यवश्चान्ये बस्तश्मश्रुर्भृगुर्भवेत् Bhāg. 4. 7 5 -**Comp.** -**कर्णः** the Sāla tree. -**गन्धा** a shrubby basil. -**मारम्** *ind.* after the manner of the dying of a goat.

बस्तकम् Salt produced from the Sāmbara lake, Nigh. Ratn.

वस्तिः *f* (*q. v.* वस्ति) The abdomen, the lower belly, 'मूत्राशयपुटो वस्ति' Ratnamālā, स्वर्णभुवं वारणवस्तिकोशम् (राजसुतम्) Bu Ch. 1. 66, अकूपारो वस्तिश्चरणमपि पातालमिति वै Viṣnumahimna 23

वस्तिकः A kind of arrow (the point of which remains in the body, while taking it out); Mb. 7 189. 11 (com वस्तिकः शल्यदण्डसन्धौ शिथिलस्तस्योद्धरणे शल्यं वस्तिमध्ये मज्जति दण्डमात्रं नि सरति).

बहल *a* [बह-कल्च् नलोपश्च] 1 Very much, copious, abundant, plentiful, manifold, great, strong, असावस्याः स्पर्शो वृषि बहलश्चन्दनरसः U. 1 38, 3. 23, Śi 9. 8, Bv. 4. 27, प्रहारैरुद्धच्छद्बहनबहलोद्धारगुणमि Bh 1 36. -2 Thick, dense. -3 Shaggy (as a tail), बहलोत्तुङ्गलाङ्गुल Māl. 3. -4 Hard, firm, compact -5 Harsh (as a sound). -**लः** A kind of sugar-cane. -**ला** Large cardamoms. -**Comp.** -**गन्धः** a kind of sandal. -**त्वचः** the white flowering *lodhra* -**वर्त्मन्** *m., n.* a disease of the eyes (as swollen eyelid)

बहलित *a* Grown thick or strong.

बहिस् *ind.* 1 Out of, outside (with abl.), निवसन्नावसथे पुराद्बहिः R 8. 14, 11. 29. -2 On the outside, out of doors (opp. अन्तः), बहिर्गच्छ -3 Externally, outwardly; अन्तर्बहि पुरत एव विवर्तमानाम् Māl 1 40, 14, H. 1 94 -4 Apart, separately. -5 Beside, except. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गा** *a.* outer, external (-**गम्**) 1 an external part. -2 an outer limb. -3 property. -4 a stranger -5 the preliminary part of a religious ceremony. -6 What is remotely related or connected, अन्तरङ्गबहिरङ्गयोरन्तरङ्गं बलीय ŚB. on MS. 12 2 29. -**अर्थः** an external object. -**इन्द्रियम्** an external organ or sense, an organ of action. -**उपाधिः** an external condition or circumstance; न खलु बहिरुपाधीन् प्रीतयः संश्रयन्ते Māl. 1 24. -**कुटीचरः** a crab. -**गीतम्** a song accompanied by a stringed instrument. -**गेहम्** *ind.* out of doors, abroad. -**चर** *a* outer, external, outward; बहिश्वरा प्राणा Dk (-**रः**) a crab. -**तपस्** *n.* outward penance. -**दृश** *a.* superficial

(in judgment) -देशः 1 a foreign country -2 the outskirts of a village -3 a place without a town or village -द्वारम् an outer door प्रकोष्ठकम् a portico -निःसारणम् expulsion. -पवमानम् a Sāma in the Somayāga; ते ह यथैवेद् बहिष्पवमानेन स्तोत्र्यमाणा संरञ्चा Ch Up. 1 12. 4. -प्रज्ञ a. One whose knowledge is directed towards external objects, बहिष्प्रज्ञो विमुर्विधो ह्यन्त प्रज्ञस्तु तैजस Āgama 1. -प्राणः 1 the external or outer breath or life, (hence) anything as dear as life -2 money, Bhāg. 5 14 5 -भव a external -भवनम् emanation -भूत a. 1 expelled -2 expired (time &c) -3 inattentive, careless -मनस् a being outside the mind, external. -मनस्क a out of mind -मुख a 1 turning one's face away from -2 averse from, indifferent to -3 greatly devoted to external things -4 coming out of the mouth. (-खः) a god or deity -यात्रा, -यानम् excursion, expedition abroad -यूति a placed or fastened outside. -योगः 1 external meditation. -लम्ब a obtuse-angled. (-म्बः) an obtuse-angled triangle -लापिका a kind of enigma -वर्तिन् a being on the outside -वासस् n an outer or upper garment -विकारः syphilis. -a. ind free from change, बहिर्विकारं प्रकृते पृथग् विदुः Śi 1. 33. -वृत्तिः f. an external aspect or appearance; अन्तर्विषमया ह्येता बहिर्वृत्त्या मनोरमा । गुञ्जाफलसमाकारा स्वभावादेव योषित ॥ Pt 4. 87 -व्यसनम् licentiousness, immorality, evil or lewd practices -व्यसनिन् a. dissolute, lewd -संस्थ a lying or situated outside (the town) -स्थ, -स्थित a external, outer.

बहिष्क a. External, outer.

बहिष्कृ 8 U 1 To place outside of, exclude from, drive out of; राष्ट्रदेनं बहिष्कुर्यात् समप्रधनमक्षतम् Ms 8 380, Y. 1 93 -2 To excommunicate.

बहिष्करणम् 1 An external organ -2 Expulsion from. -3 Excepting, excluding.

बहिष्कारः 1 Expulsion, exclusion -2 Excommunication.

बहिष्कार्य a. To be removed or excluded from, स साधुभिर्बहिष्कार्यो नास्तिको वेदनिन्दक Ms 2. 11, 103.

बहिष्कृत p p. 1 Turned out, expelled -2 Restraining or free from. -3 Become apparent, manifest.

बहिष्प्रात् ind. On the outside, abroad.

बहु a. (हु or ह्री f.; compar. भूयस्; super भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, plentiful, abundant, great, तस्मिन् बहु एतदपि Ś. 4. 'even this was much for him' (was too much to be expected of him), बहु प्रष्टव्यमत्र Mu 3, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47. -2 Many, numerous, as in बहुक्षर, बहुप्रकार -2 Frequented, repeated. -3 Large, great. -4 Abounding or rich in (as first member of comp); बहुकण्टको देश &c -ind. 1 Much, abundantly, very much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree, -2

Somewhat, nearly, almost, as in बहुतृण. (किं बहुना 'why say much', 'in short', बहु मन् to think or esteem highly, rate high, prize, value, त्वत्सभावितमात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् Ku. 6 20, ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भृतेर्बहुमता भव S 4. 7; 7 1, R 12 89, येषा च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2 35, Bk 3. 53, 5. 84, 8. 12) -Comp -अक्षर a. having many syllables, polysyllabic (as a word). -अच्, -अचक a. having many vowels, polysyllabic. -अनथे a fraught with many evils -अप्, -अप a watery. -अपत्य a 1 having a numerous progeny. -2 (in astrol.) promising a numerous progeny (-त्यः) 1 a hog -2 a mouse, rat (-त्या) a cow that has often calved -अपाय a. exposed to many risks, स्वगृहो-यानगतेऽपि किञ्चै पाप विशङ्क्यते मोहान् । किमु दुष्टबहुपायप्रतिभय-कान्तरमन्थरथे ॥ Pt 2 166. -अर्थ a. 1 having many senses. -2 having many objects. -3 important. -आशिन् a voracious, gluttonous, बह्वाशी स्वल्पसन्तुष्ट सुनिद्रो लघुचेतन । प्रभुभक्तश्च शूरश्च ज्ञानव्या पद् शुनो गुणा ॥ Chānakya. -m N of a son of Dhītarāstra. -उदकः a kind of mendicant who lives in a strange town and maintains himself with alms got by begging from door to door, cf. कुटीचक -उपयुक्त a made to serve a manifold purpose, बहुप-युक्ता च बुद्धि Dk. 2. 4. -उपाय a effective. -ऋच् a. hav- ing many verses (-f.) a term applied to the Rīgveda. -ऋच a having many verses. (-चः) one conversant with the Rīgveda. (-ची) The wife of one who studies the Rīgveda Hence ब्राह्मणम् means the Aitareya Brāhmana which belongs to the Rīgveda; बहुचब्राह्मणे श्रूयते ŚB. on MS 6 3 1 -एनस् a. very sinful. -कर a 1 doing much, busy, industrious. -2 useful in many ways. (-रः) 1 a sweeper, cleaner -2 a camel -3 the sun, बहुकरकृतात् प्रातःसंमार्जनात् N 19. 13 (-री) a broom -कारम् abundance, बहुकारं च सस्यानाम् Mb 12 193. 21 -कालम् ind for a long time. -कालीन a. of a long standing, old, ancient. -कूर्चः a kind of cocoa-nut tree -क्रमः a Krama of more than three words, cf. क्रम. -क्षम a. patient, अतोऽत्र किञ्चिद्भवती बहुक्षमा द्विजाति-भावादुपपन्नचापल Ku. 5 40. (-मः) 1 a Buddha. -2 a Jama deified sant. -क्षारम् Soap, Nigh. Ratn (-रः) a kind of alkali -क्षीरा a cow giving much milk. -गन्ध a. strong-scented (-न्धम्) cinnamon. -गन्धदा musk -गन्धा 1 the Yūthikā creeper. -2 a bud of the Champaka tree -गुण a. having many threads or qualities. -गुरुः One who has read much but superficially, sciolist -गोत्रज a. having many blood relations. -ग्रन्थिः Tamarix Indica (Mar. वेळु?). -च्छल a. deceitful -छिन्ना a species of Cocculus (Mar. गुळवेळ). -जनः a great multitude of people ०हितम् the common weal -जल्प a garrulous, talkative, loquacious. -ज्ञ a knowing much, well informed, possessed of great knowledge -तन्त्रीक a. many-stringed (as a musical instrument). -तृणम् anything much like grass, (hence) what is unimportant or contemptible, निदर्शनम-साराणा लघुर्बहुतृणं नरः Śi. 2. 50; N. 22. 137. -2 abounding

in grass -त्वक्कः, -त्वक् m. a kind of birch tree. -द a liberal, generous -दक्षिण a 1 attended with many gifts or donations -2 liberal, munificent -दर्शक, -दर्शिन a prudent, circumspect; कृत्येषु बाली मेधावी राजानो बहुदर्शिन Rām 4. 2 23 -दायिन a liberal, munificent, a liberal donor, Ch. Up. -दुग्ध a yielding much milk (-ग्धः) wheat. (-ग्धा) a cow yielding much milk -दृश्वन् a. greatly experienced, a great observer. -दृष्ट a very experienced -दोष a 1 having many faults or defects, very wicked or sinful -2 full of crimes or dangers, बहुदोषा हि शर्वरी Mk 1. 58 -दोहना yielding much milk. -धन a very rich, wealthy -धारम् 1 the thunderbolt of Indra -2 a diamond. -धेनुकम् a great number of milch-cows -नाडिकः the body -नाडीकः 1 day -2 pillar, L D B. -नादः a conch-shell -पत्नीकता polygamy -पत्रः an onion. (-त्रम्) talc. (-त्री) the holy basil -पद्, -पाद्, -पाद m. the fig tree. -पुष्पः 1 the coral tree -2 the Nimba tree -पर्वन् m. (see -प्रन्थि) -प्रकार a. of many kinds, various, manifold (-रम्) ind. in many ways, manifoldly -प्रकृति a consisting of many primary parts or verbal elements (as a compound). -प्रज a having many children, prolific (-जः) 1 a hog. -2 the *munja* grass -प्रज्ञ a very wise -प्रतिज्ञ a. 1 comprising many statements or assertions, complicated -2 (in law) involving many counts, as a plant; बहुप्रतिज्ञं यत् कार्ये व्यवहारेषु निश्चितम् । कामं तदपि गृह्णीयाद् राजा तत्त्वबुभुत्सया Mitrā -प्रत्यर्थिक a having many opponents -प्रत्यवाय a connected with many difficulties. -प्रद a exceedingly liberal, a munificent donor. -प्रपञ्च a very diffuse or prolix -प्रसूः the mother of many children. -प्रेयसी a. having many loved ones -फल a. rich in fruits. (-लः) the Kadamba tree (-ली) the opposite-leaved fig-tree. -बलः a lion. -बीजम् the fruit of *Anona Reticulata* (Mar सीताफल) (-जा) a kind of *Musa* (Mar रानकेळ) -बोलक a. a great talker; Buddh -भाग्य a. very lucky or fortunate. -भाषिन् a. garrulous, talkative. -भाष्यम् talkativeness, garrulity, उत्थानेन जयेत्तन्त्री वितर्कं निश्चयाज्जयेत् । मौनेन बहुभाष्यं च शौर्येण च भयं त्यजेत् ॥ Mb. 12. 274. 11 -भुजा an epithet of Durgā. -भूमिक a. having many floors or stories. -भोग्या a prostitute. -भोजिन a voracious. -मञ्जरी the holy basil. -मत a. 1 highly esteemed or prized, valued, respected, येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2 35 -2 having many different opinions. -मतिः f. great value or estimation, कान्तानां बहुमतिमायुषु पयोदा Ki. 7. 15. -मध्यग a. belonging to many, न निर्हारं स्त्रियः कुर्युः कुटुम्बाद्बहुमध्यगत Ms. 9 199 -मलम् lead. -मानः great respect or regard, high esteem; पुरुषबहुमानो विगलितः Bh 3 9, वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य क्रियाया कथं परिषदो बहुमानः M. 1, V. 1. 2; Ku. 5 31. (-नम्) a gift given by a superior to an inferior. -मान्य a. respectable, esteemable, Kull. on Ms. 2 117. -माय a. artful, deceitful, treacherous, परदेशभयाद्गीता बहुमाया नृपसका । स्वदेशे निघनं

यान्ति Pt 1. 321. -मार्गः a place where many roads meet -मार्गी 1 N of the river Ganges; तद्युक्तं बहुमार्गी मम पुरो निलज्ज वोदुस्तव Ratn. 1 3 -2 a wanton or unchaste woman. -मार्गी a place where several roads meet. -मुख a. 1 much, excessive, अस्या भर्तुर्बहुमुखमनुरागम् S. 6. -2 speaking variously. -मूत्र a suffering from diabetes. -मूर्ति a. multiform, variously shaped (-तिः f.) the wild cotton-shrub. -मूर्धन् m. an epithet of Visnu. -मूला *Asparagus Racemosus* (शतावरी). -मूल्य a costly, high-priced (-ल्यम्) a large sum of money, heavy or costly price. -मृग a abounding in deer -रजस a. very dusty. -रत्न a. rich in jewels -रस a juicy, succulent. (-सः) sugar-cane -राशि a. (in arith.) consisting of many terms. (-शिः) m. a series of many terms -रूप a. 1 many-formed, multiform, manifold. -2 variegated, spotted, chequered, वैश्वदेवं बहुरूपं हि राजन् Mb. 14. 10 30 (-पः) 1 a lizard, chameleon -2 hair. -3 the sun -4 N of Śiva -5 of Visnu. -6 of Brahmā. -7 of the god of love -रूपक a multiform, manifold. -रेतस् m an epithet of Brahmā. -रोमन् a hairy, shaggy (-म) a sheep. -लवणम् a soul impregnated with salt -वचनम् the plural number (in gram), द्वैकयोर्द्विवचनैकवचने, बहुषु बहुवचनम् -वर्ण a. many-coloured. -वादिन् a garrulous. -वारम् ind. many times, often -वारः, -वारकः *Cordia Myxa* (Mar. भोकर) -वार्षिक a lasting for many years. -विक्रम a. very powerful, heroic, a great warrior. -विघ्न a presenting many difficulties, attended with many dangers. -विधेय a. of many kinds, manifold, diverse. -वी (बी) जम् the custard apple -वीर्य a. very powerful or efficacious. (-र्यः) N of various plants (such as *Terminalia Bellegeria*, Mar. बेहडा). -व्ययिन् a. lavish, prodigal, spendthrift -व्यापिन् a far-spreading, wide. -व्रीहि a. possessing much rice; तत्पुरुष कर्मधारय येनाहं स्या बहुव्रीहिः Udb (where it is also the name of the compound). (-हिः) one of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit. In it, two or more nouns in apposition to each other are compounded, the attributive member (whether a noun or an adjective) being placed first, and made to qualify another substantive, and neither of the two members separately, but the sense of the whole compound, qualifies that substantive, cf. अन्य-पदार्थप्रधानो बहुव्रीहिः. This compound is adjectival in character, but there are several instances of Bahuvrihi compounds which have come to be regarded and used as nouns (their application being restricted by usage to particular individuals); i. e. चक्रपाणि, शशिचोखर, पीताम्बर, चतुर्मुख, त्रिनेत्र, कुसुमशर &c. -शत्रुः a sparrow. -शल्यः a species of *Khadira*. -शस्त a. very good, right or happy. -शाख a. having many branches or ramifications. -शिख a. having many points. -शृङ्गाः an epithet of Visnu. -श्रुत a. 1 well-informed, very learned; तस्मिन् प्रवरे हृष्टा धर्मात्मानो बहुश्रुता. Rām. H. 1. 1; Pt. 2. 1; R. 15. 36. -2 well-versed in the Vedas; गुरुं वा बाल-

वृद्धौ वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुश्रुतम् । आततायिनमायान्तं हन्यादेवाविचारयन् ॥ Ms 8. 350 (-तिः) the occurrence of the plural in a text -संख्याक a numerous -सर्व्व a abounding in animals -संतति a having a numerous progeny (-तिः) a kind of bamboo. -सार a possessed of great pith or essence, substantial (-रः) the Khadira tree. -साहस्र a. amounting to many thousands -सुः 1 a mother of many children. -2 a cow. -सुतिः f. 1 a mother of many children -2 a cow that often calves -स्वन a. vociferous. (-नः) an owl. -स्वामिक a owned by many.

बहुक a Dear bought. -कः 1 The sun. -2 The sun-plant (अर्क). -3 A crab -4 A kind of gallnule. -5 The digger of a tank

बहुतर a More numerous, greater, larger.

बहुतम a. Most abundant, greatest.

बहुतः ind. From many sides.

बहुता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, plenty, numerousness. -2 Majority or plurality -3 (In gram.) The plural number.

बहुतिथ a. Much, long, many, काले गते बहुतिथे S 5. 3; तस्य भुवि बहुतिथारितथय Ki. 12 2. -थम् ind. Greatly, in a high degree.

बहुत्र ind. In many ways or places.

बहुथा ind. In several ways

बहुधा ind. 1 In many ways, variously, diversely, multifariously, बहुधायागमेभिन्ना R 10 26, ऋषिभिर्बहुधा गीतं छन्दोभिर्विधैः पृथक् Bg. 13. 4. -2 In different forms or ways. -3 Frequently, repeatedly. -4 In various places or directions. (बहुधा 1 to multiply. -2 to make public, divulge.) -Comp. -आत्मक a manifold in forms. -गत a. scattered.

बहुल a. (compar. बंहीयस् superl. बहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact, वृक्षाश्च बहुलच्छायाञ्च ददृशुर्गिरिर्मूर्धनि Mb. 3. 143. 3. -2 (a) Broad, wide, capacious, (b) ample, large -3 Abundant, copious, plentiful, much, numerous; अविनयबहुलतया K 143 -4 Numerous, manifold, many; तरुणतमालनीलबहुलोन्नमदम्बुधराः Mā. 9. 18 -5 Full of, rich or abounding in, जन्मनि केशबहुले किं नु दुःखमतपरम् H. 1. 184; क्रियाविशेषबहुला भोगैश्चर्यगतिं प्रति Bg. 2. 43. -6 Accompanied or attended by. -7 Born under the Pleiades; P IV. 3. 33 -8 Dark, black. -9 Comprehensive, variously applicable. -लः 1 The dark half of a month (कृष्णपक्ष); प्रादुरास बहुलक्षपाञ्चि. R 11. 15; करेण भावोर्बहुलावसाने संशुक्ष्यमाणेव शशाङ्करेखा Ku. 7. 8, 4 13 -2 An epithet of fire. -ला 1 A cow; कस्मात् समाने बहुलाप्रदाने सद्भिः प्रशस्तं कपिलाप्रदानम् Mb. 13. 77. 9. -2 Cardamoms. -3 The indigo plant. -4 The Pleiades (pl.) -लम् 1 The sky. -2 White-pepper. -लम् ind. Often, frequently; बहुलं छन्दसि. -Comp. -अम्भः N. of a king of Marthili

dynasty -आलाप a. talkative, garrulous -गन्ध्या cardamoms. -शितिमन् blackness of the dark half of the month, कृजायुजा बहुलपक्षशितिनि सीम्ना N 21. 124.

बहुलिका (pl) The Pleiades.

बहुलता, -त्वम् 1 Abundance, copiousness -2 Numerousness. -3 Comprehensiveness.

बहुलित a. Augmented, increased.

बहुलीकृ 8 U 1 To make public, disclose, divulge -2 To make dense or compact, वल्यार्पितासितमहोपलप्रभा-बहुलीकृतप्रतनुरोमराजिना Śi. 13 44. -4 To increase, extend, aggrandize; भूतेषु किं च ऋणा बहुलीकरोति Bv 1 112. -4 To thresh (?)

बहुलीकरणम् 1 Increasing, aggrandizement. -2 Divulging, promulgation -3 Multiplying, magnifying. -4 Winnowing, threshing

बहुलीकारः A great zeal or care for.

बहुलीकृत p p 1 Increased, augmented -2 Made public, promulgated -3 Made much or manifold. -4 Extended. -5 Winnowed, threshed.

बहुलीभू 1 P. 1 To spread, increase, multiply, छिन्ने-प्वनर्थो बहुलीभवन्ति Pt. 2. 175 -2 To get abroad, to become public or notorious, be generally known, become wide-spread, बहुलीभूतमेतत् किं न कथ्यते S. 6; पौरेषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवन्तं... सोऽहं न तत्पूर्वमवर्णमीशे R. 14. 38.

बहुलीभावः Becoming public, general notoriety or publicity.

बहुशस् ind. 1 Much, abundantly, plentifully, पश्यन्तीना न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानां अधुलेशा. पतन्ति Me. 108. -2 Frequently, repeatedly, often-times; चल-पाज्ञा वृष्टिं स्पृशसि बहुशो वेषथुमतीम् S. 1. 23, Ku. 4. 35. -3 Generally, commonly.

बहुदनम् = षड्स (अन्न) Collection of various kinds of food; मुख्यानाम पुरस्ताद्द्वारस्तयाऽपणबहुदनौ Bhāg. 4. 25. 49.

बहोदः = बहुदकः q. v, Bhāg. 3. 12. 43.

बाकुलम् The fruit of the Bakula tree.

बाड् 1 Ā. (बाडते) 1 To bathe. -2 To emerge.

बाढभीकरः N of a grammarian

बाडवः See वाडव.

बाडवेय See वाडवेय.

बाडव्य See वाडव्य.

बाडीरः A servant, hureling.

बाढ a. (compar. साधीयस् superl. साधिष्ठ) 1 Firm, strong. -2 Much, excessive. -3 Loud. -ढम् ind. 1 Assuredly, certainly, surely, really; oh yes? (in answer

to questions), ता बाढमित्युपामन्त्र्य प्रविश्य गजसाह्वयम् Bhāg 1. 8 45, चाणक्य —चन्दनदास एष ते निश्चय । चन्दन०—बाढम् एष मे स्थिरो निश्चय Mu 1, बाढमेषु दिवसेषु पार्थिव कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मे R 19 52 -2 Very well, be it so, good, Māl 1 15, 16. -3 Exceedingly, very much, वपुरादराति-शयशसि पुन प्रतिपत्तिमूढमपि बाढमभूत् Śi 9 77

बाणः 1 An arrow, shaft, reed; Brī Up 3 8. 2, धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku 3 66. -2 An aim or mark for arrows -3 The feathered end of an arrow. -4 The udder of a cow -5 The body (शरीर), ते प्रकाश्याभिवदन्ति वयमेतद्भागमवष्टभ्य विधारयाम Praśna Up 2 2 -6 N. of a demon, son of Bali; cf. उषा. -7 N. of a celebrated poet who lived at the court of king Harsavardhana and flourished in the first half of the seventh century; see App. II) He is the author of कादम्बरी, हर्षचरित and of some other works; (Govardhana in his Āryāsaptasatī 37 speaks in these terms of Bāna — जाता शिखण्डिनी प्राग् यथा शिखण्डी तथावगच्छामि । प्रागल्भ्यधिक्रमानु वाणी बाणो बभूवेति ॥, so हृदयवसति पञ्चबाणस्तु बाण P. R 1 22). -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. -9 A sound, voice. -10 Fire. -11 Lightning -12 A form of Śiva -13 The versed sine of an arc -णः, -णा The hinder part or feathered end of an arrow -णः, -णा, -णम् a blue flowering Barleria -नीलक्षिण्टी (Mar. कोन्हाटी); अनाविलोन्मीलितबाणचक्षुष Kī. 4. 28 Śi 6. 46 -Comp -असनम् a bow; स पार्थबाणासन-वेगमुक्तेर्द्विहाहत. पत्रिभिरुपवेगैः Mb. 8 89. 86 यन्त्रम् a kind of bow with a mechanical contrivance at one of its ends for tightening the string and letting off the arrow; Dk. 1. 1 -आवलिः, -ली f 1 a series of arrows. -2 a series of five verses forming one sentence. -आश्रयः a quiver. -गङ्गा N. of a river said to have been produced by Rāvana's arrow, सोमेशाद् दक्षिणे भागे बाणेनाभिविभक्त वै । रावणेन प्रकटिता जलधारातिपुष्यदा । बाणगङ्गाति विख्याता या स्नानादघहारिणी ॥ Varāha P. -गोचरः the range of an arrow, अवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Māl 1 19/20. -जालम् a number of arrows. -जित् m. an epithet of Visnu. -तूणः, -धिः a quiver, क्षीणबाणो विबाणधि Mb. 8. 63, बबन्वाथ च बाणधी (du) Bk. 14. 17; Kī 18. 1 -निकृत a pierced or wounded by an arrow. -पत्रः N. of a bird (कङ्क). -पथः the range of an arrow. -पाणि a. armed with arrows -पातः 1 an arrowshot (as a measure of distance) -2 the range of an arrow. -3 a bed of arrows (बाणशय्या, शरतल्प), बाणपातान्तरे रामं पातितं पुरुषर्षभम् Rām. 6. 45 25. वृत्ति a. being within the range of an arrow -पुरम् Soutapura, the capital of Bānāsura. -मुक्ति f., -मोक्षणम् discharging or shooting an arrow -योजनम् a quiver. -रेखा a long wound made by an arrow. -लिङ्गम् a white stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshipped as the लिङ्ग of Śiva. -वारः a breast-plate, an armour, cuirass, cf. वारबाणः. -वृष्टिः f. a shower of arrows. -संधानम् the

fitting of an arrow to the bow-string; का कथा बाणसंधाने ज्याशब्देनैव दूरत Ś. 3. 1 -सिद्धिः f. the hitting of a mark by an arrow. -सुता an epithet of Usā, daughter of Bāna; see उषा. -हन् m an epithet of Visnu

बाणिणी See बाणिनी

बादर a. (-री f.) [बदर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or coming from the jujube tree. -2 Made of cotton. -3 Coarse (opp. to सूक्ष्म) -रः The cotton shrub. -रम् 1 The jujube -2 Silk. -3 Water. -4 A garment of cotton -5 A conch-shell winding from left to right. -र The cotton shrub

बादरायणः [बदर्या भव-फक्] N of a sage said to be the author of the Śāriraka Sūtras of the Vedānta philosophy (generally identified with Vyāsa) -Comp. -सूत्रम् the Vedānta aphorisms. -संबन्धः (a modern formation) an imaginary or far-fetched relation; अस्माकं बदरीचकं युष्माकं बदरीतरु । बादरायणसंबन्धो यूयं यूयं वयं वयम् ॥ Subhās.

बादरायणिः N. of Śuka, son of Vyāsa.

बादरिः N of a philosopher.

बादरिक a. (-की f.) One who gathers jujube fruits.

बाध् 1 **Ā.** (बाधते, बाधित) 1 To harass, oppress, torment, press hard, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex, pain (persons or things), ऊनं न सत्त्वेष्वधिको बबाधे R. 2. 14, भूरिभारभराक्रान्त स्कन्ध एष तु बाधति । न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते Subhās, Me. 55, Ms 9. 226, 10. 129; Bk. 14. 45. -2 To resist, oppose, thwart, check, obstruct, arrest, interfere with, गुणानुरागादिव सख्यमीयिवान् न बाधतेऽस्य त्रिगण परस्परम् Kī. 1. 11, U 5. 19 -3 To attack, assault, assail, सतदा लब्धतीर्थोऽपि न बबाधे निरायुधम् Bhāg. 3. 19. 4. -4 To wrong, violate. -5 To hurt, injure -6 To drive away, repel, remove, उष्णेन बाध्यते शीतं शीतेनोष्णं प्रबाध्यते Mb. 12 16 12 -7 To suspend, set aside, annul, annihilate, abolish (as a rule &c.); न धर्ममर्थकामाभ्या बबाधे न च तेन तौ R. 17. 57. -Caus. 1 To oppress, torment, harass &c. -2 To subdue, conquer. -With अभि 1 to hurt, injure. -2 to vex, harass, torment. -आ to vex, torment, injure -परि to trouble, afflict, मोहान्मया सुतनु पूर्वमुपेक्षितस्ते यो बाष्पविन्दुरधरं परिबाधमानः Ś. 7 25. -सम् to trouble, torment.

बाधः, -धा [बाध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Pain, suffering, affliction, torment; रजन्या सह जृम्भते मदनबाधा V. 3. -2 Disturbance, molestation, annoyance, इति भ्रमरबाधा निरूपयति Ś. 1 -3 Harm, injury, damage, hurt, चरणस्य बाधा M 4; न निषेधोऽल्पबाधस्तु सेतु कल्याणकारक Y. 2 156. -4 Danger, peril; नैवासौ वेद संहारं प्राणबाध उपस्थिते Bhāg 1 7. 27. -5 Resistance, opposition -6 An objection. -7 Contradiction, refutation -8 Suspension, annulment. -9 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हेत्वाभास or

fallacious middle term; see बाधित below -10 Violation, infraction. -11 Sublation; बाधो नाम यदेवेदमिति निश्चितं विज्ञानं कारणान्तरेण मिथ्येति कथ्यते SB. on MS. 10. 1. 1. -धा Refutation. -Comp -अपवादः denial of an exception.

बाधक *a* (-धिका *f*) [बाध्-पुल्] 1 Troubling, tormenting, oppressing. -2 Vexing, annoying. -3 Annuling -4 Suspending, contradicting, invalidating (as a rule &c.). -5 Hinderling. -6 That which sublates, तद्धि बाधकं भवति यद्बाधमानमप्रयोजनं भवति SB. on MS. 10 6 3 -कः A particular disease of women, (ऋतुकाले प्रजाजनन-शक्तिप्रतिरोधकः)

बाधन *a*. 1 Harassing, opposing. -2 Refuting, controverting. -नम् [बाध्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Harassing, oppression, annoyance, disturbance, pain, Ś 1. -2 Annulment. -3 Removal, suspension. -4 Refutation, contradiction -5 Opposing, hindering. -6 Precluding -ना Pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance.

बाधयित्, -बाधित् *m* An injurer, opposer, annoyer

बाधित *p p*. [बाध्-कर्मणि क्] 1 Harassed, oppressed, annoyed. -2 Pained, troubled, afflicted. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Checked, arrested. -5 Set aside, suspended -6 Refuted. -7 (In logic) Contradicted, contradictory, inconsistent (and hence futile); साध्याभाववत् पक्षको बाधितः, *e. g.* वहिरनुष्ण .

बाध्य *a*. 1 To be pained or troubled -2 Fit to be opposed or objected to, objectionable, exceptionable -3 To be annulled. -Comp -बाधकता the condition of oppressed and oppressor. -रेतस् *a*. impotent, Kull. on Ms. 9 79.

बाध्यत्वम्, बाध्यमानत्वम् Suspension, annulment.

बाधिर्यम् Deafness; बाधिर्यं प्राणमन्दत्वं य पश्यति स मुच्यते Mb 12 288. 40.

बान्धकिनेयः A bastard.

बान्धवः [बन्धु स्वार्थे इदमर्थे वाऽण्] 1 A relation, kinsman (in general). बान्धवाः कुलमिच्छन्ति Subhās, यस्यार्थास्तस्य बान्धवाः H. 1, Ms 5 74, 101, 4 179. -2 A maternal relation; Ms. 4. 179. -3 A friend, येनेभ्य परो बान्धवो नास्ति लोके Subhās. -4 A brother. -5 Friendly service (बन्धुकृत्य), पैतृवत्सेव्यप्रीत्यर्थे तद्गोत्रस्यात्तबान्धवः Bhāg. 1 19 35. -Comp. -जनः relatives, kinsmen (taken collectively); दारिद्र्यात् पुरुषस्य बान्धवजनो वाक्ये न सतिष्ठते Mk. 1. 36; Pt. 4 78.

बान्धव्यम् Consanguinity, relationship.

बाध्रव *a*. Belonging or relating to बध्रु.

बाध्रवी An epithet of Durgā.

बाध्रुक *a*. (-की *f*.) Brown, brownish.

बाध्रवीरः 1 The kernel of the mango-fruit -2 Tin. -3 A young shoot -4 The son of a harlot.

बाह्र *a*. (-ही *f*.) [बह्र-अण्] Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail; Bhāg.

बाह्रद्रथः, बाह्रद्रथिः A patronymic of king Jarā-sandha, q. v

बाह्रस्पत *a* (-ती *f*) [बृहस्पति-अण्] Related to, descended from or sacred to, Brihaspati -*m*. N. of a year, अद्य बाह्रस्पत श्रीमान् युक्त पुष्येण राघव । प्रोच्यते ब्राह्मणैः प्राज्ञैः केन त्वमसि दुर्मना ॥ Rām

बाह्रस्पत्य *a* [बृहस्पति-यक्] Relating to Brihaspati. -त्यः 1 A pupil of Brihaspati, Bhāg 11 23 2 -2 A follower of Brihaspati who taught the rankest form of materialism, a materialist -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 An infidel, materialist -त्यम् 1 The constellation Pusya. -2 Morality, ethics, the अर्थशास्त्र of Brihaspati -त्याः N of a school of the writers on the science of Government mentioned by Kautilya, Kau A. 1. 15.

बाह्रिण *a* (-णी *f*.) [बह्रिन्-अण्] Derived from or relating to a peacock

बाल *a*. 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown or developed (of persons or things), बालेन स्थविरेण वा Ms. 8 70; बालाशोकमुपोदरागसुभगं भेदोन्मुखं तिष्ठति V 2 7, so बालमन्दारवृक्षः Me 77; R. 2. 45, 13. 24. -2 Newly risen, young (as the sun or its rays), बालार्कप्रतिमेवासु वीचिभिन्ना पतिष्यत R 12. 100 -3 New, waxing (as the moon), पुषोष वृद्धि हरिदश्वदीधितेरनुप्रवेगादिव बालचन्द्रमा R 3 22, Ku 3 29. -4 Puerile. -5 Ignorant, unwise, अनर्थकुशल ज्ञेते बाल पण्डितमानिन Rām 2. 100. 38. -6 Pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice) -लः 1 A child, an infant, बालादपि सुभाषितम् (ग्राह्यम्), Ms. 2. 239. -2 A boy, youth, young person -3 A minor (under 16 years of age), बाल आषोडशाद्वर्षात् Nārada -4 A colt, foal. -5 A fool, simpleton, नीरसाया रसं बालो बालिकाया विकल्पयेत् Pt. 4 91. -6 (*a*) A tail. (*b*) An elephant's or a horse's tail. -7 Hair, तं केशपाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुर्युर्बालप्रियत्वं शिथिलं चमर्य Ku 1. 48. -8 An elephant five years old, 'पञ्चवर्षो गजो बाल पौनस्तु दशवार्षिक ' Vajrayanti. According to Mātānga L. (5. 2.) however it means an elephant in the first year. -9 A kind of perfume. -10 The cocoa-nut. -Comp. -अग्रम् 1 the point of a hair. -2 A dove-cot; प्रासादबालाग्रकोपेतपालिकायासुपविष्टं शृणोमि Mk. 1. 51/52. -अध्यापकः a tutor of youths or children. -अपत्यम् youthful progeny. -अभ्यासः study during childhood, early application (to study). -अरुण *a*. red like early dawn. (-णः) early dawn; morning sun -अर्कः the newly-risen sun; R. 12 100. -अवबोधः, -नम् instruction of the young, Pt 1 -अवस्थ *a*. juvenile, young; सुवमधिपतिर्बालवस्थोऽयल परिरक्षितुम् V. 5. 18. -अवस्था childhood. -आतपः morning sunshine -आमयः a child's disease. -इन्दुः the new or waxing moon; बालेन्दुवकाप्य-

विकाशभावाद् बभु पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि Ku. 3 29. -इष्टः the jujube tree. -उपचारः, -चरणम् (medical) treatment of children. उपवीतम् 1 a piece of cloth used to cover the privities -2 The sacrificial cord -कदली a young plantain tree -काण्डम् the first book of the Rāmāyana -कुन्दः, -दम् a kind of young jasmine. (-दम्) a young jasmine blossom, अलके बालकुन्दातुविदम् Me 67 -कृमिः a louse -कृष्णः Krisna as a boy -कैलिः, -ली f child's play or amusement. -क्रीडनम् a child's play or toy. -क्रीडनकम् a child's toy. (-कैः) 1 a ball. -2 an epithet of Śiva -क्रीडा a child's play, childish or juvenile sport. -खिल्यः a class of divine personages of the size of a thumb and produced from the creator's body and said to precede the sun's chariot (their number is said to be sixty thousand), cf. R 15 10; ऋतोश्च सन्ततिर्भार्या बालखिल्यानसूयत। षष्ठिर्यानि सहस्राणि ऋषीणाम्-र्वरेतसाम्॥ Mark P -गर्भिणी a cow with calf for the first time. -गोपालः 'the youthful cowherd', an epithet of Krisna, as the boy-cowherd. -ग्रहः any demon (or planetary influence) teasing or injuring children; बालग्रहस्तत्र विचिन्वती शिशून् Bhāg. 10. 6 7 -घ्नः a child-slayer, infanticide, Ms 11 190. -चन्द्रः, -चन्द्रमस् m. 1 the young or waxing moon; इह जगति महोत्सवस्य हेतुर्नयनवतामुदियाय बालचन्द्र Mā. 2. 10. -2 a cavity of a particular shape, Mk. 3 13 -चरितम् 1 juvenile sports. -2 early life or actions, U. 6. -चर्यः N. of Kārtikeya. (-र्या) the behaviour of a child -चुम्बालः a fish; Nigh Ratn. -चतः a young mango-tree, धनेचक्षुर्मुकुलिनिरणकोकिले बालचूते Mā. 3. 12 -ज a. produced from hair. -जातीय a. childish, foolish, simple. -तनयः the Khadira tree. -तन्त्रम् midwifery. -तृणम् young grass. -दलकः the Khadira. -धनम् the property of a minor; Ms. 8. 149 -धिः (also बालधि) a hairy tail; तुरंगमैरायतकर्णबालधि Śi. 12. 73; Kī. 12. 47. -नेत्र a. guided or steered by a fool -पत्रः, -पत्रकः the Khadira tree -पादया 1 an ornament worn in the hair when parted. -2 a string of pearls binding or intertwining the braid of hair -पुष्टिका, -पुष्टी, -पुष्पी a kind of jasmine. -बोधः 1 instructing the young -2 any work adapted to the capacities of the young or inexperienced -भद्रकः a kind of poison. -भारः a large bushy tail, बाधेतोल्काक्षपितचमरीबालभारो दवाग्नि. Me 55. -भावः 1 child-hood, infancy. -2 a hairy growth, एतद्भ्रुवौ जन्म तदाप युग्मं लीलाचलत्वोचितबालभावम् N 7. 26 -3 inattention; Ms 8. 118 (Kull.) -4 children, (collectively) -5 recent rise (of a planet). -भृत्यः a servant from childhood -भैषज्यम् a kind of collyrium. -भोज्यः pease. -मनोरमा N. of several grammars. -मरणम् (with Janas) a fool's manner of dying (12 in number) -मित्रः a friend from boyhood. -मृगः a fawn. -मूलम् a young radish. -मूषिका a small mouse. -मृणालः a tender filament or fibre (of lotus), व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्ज्वभते Bh. 2. 6. -यज्ञोपवीतकम् the sacred thread

worn across the breast. -राजम् lapis lazuli -रोगः a child's disease, अथ बालरोगाणां निदानानि लक्षणानि चाह। वाच्यास्तु गुरुभिर्भोज्यैर्विषमैर्दोषलैस्तथा..... Bhāva. P. -लता a young creeper, अवाकिरन् बाल्लता प्रसूते R 2. 10. -लीला child's play, juvenile pastime -वत्सः 1 a young calf. -2 a pigeon. -वायजम् lapis lazuli. -वासस् n a woollen garment. -वाहाः a young or wild goat. -विधवा a child-widow -वैधव्यम् child-widowhood. -व्यजनम् a chowrie or fly-flapper (usually made of the tail of the yak or *Bos Grunniens* and used as one of the royal insignia); यस्यार्थयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्थं Ku. 1 13, R 9 66; 14. 11; 16. 33, 57. -व्रतः an epithet of a Buddha saint Mañjughosa. -सखि m a friend from childhood -संध्या early twilight. -सात्म्यम् milk. -सुहृद् m a friend of one's youth. -सूर्यः, -सूर्यकः lapis lazuli -स्थानम् 1 childhood. -2 youth. -3 inexperience -हत्या infanticide. -हस्तः a hairy tail.

बालक a. (-लिका f) [बाल स्वार्थे क] 1 Childlike, young, not yet fullgrown. -2 Ignorant. -कः 1 A child, boy -2 A minor (in law) -3 A finger-ring. -4 A fool or blockhead -5 A bracelet. -6 The tail of a horse or elephant -7 Hair -8 A young elephant (five years old), निर्धृतवीतमपि बालकमुल्लन्तम् Śi. 5. 47. See बाल (8) -कम् 1 A finger-ring. -2 A bracelet -Comp. -प्रिय a. fond of children. (-या) colocynth or plantain. -हत्या infanticide.

बालकीय a. Childish, infantine.

बाला 1 A girl, a female child -2 A young woman under sixteen years of age. -3 A young woman (in general), जाने तपसो वीथे सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Ś 3 2, इयं बाला मा प्रत्यनवरतमिन्दीवरदलप्रभाचोरं चक्षु. क्षिपति Bh. 3. 67; Me. 85 -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 The cocoon. -6 The plant घृतकुमारी. -7 Small cardamoms. -8 Turmeric -Comp. -हत्या female infanticide.

बालिका 1 A girl, young woman -2 The knot of an earring -3 Small cardamoms. -4 Sand -5 The rustling of leaves.

बालवः The second of the eleven Karanas.

बालिः N. of a celebrated monkey-king, see बालि. -Comp -हन्, -हन्त् m. an epithet of Rāma

बालाकिः N. of an ancient sage; दृप्तबालाकिर्हानूचानो गार्ग्य आस Bri. Up.

बालिन् m. N. of a monkey; see बालि.

बालिनी The constellation Aśvini.

बालिमन् m. Childhood, boyhood, youth.

बालिश a 1 Childish, puerile, silly. -2 Young. -3 Foolish, ignorant; तावतां न फलं तत्र दाता प्राप्नोति बालिशः

Ms. 3 176; ममापराधात् क्षुद्रैर्हतस्त्वं तात बालिशै Mb 3 117. 1. -४ Careless. -शः 1 A fool, blockhead -2 A child, boy. -शम् A pillow -Comp -मति a Childish-minded, foolish.

बालिशीक To make fickle-minded, inconsiderate, भरतस्नेहसंतप्ता बालिशीक्रियते पुन Rām 3 16 38.

बालिश्यम् 1 Youth, boyhood -2 Childishness, silliness, folly.

बाली A kind of ear-ring.

बालीशः Retention of urine.

बालुः, -बालुकम् A kind of perfume

बालुका See बालुका -Comp -यन्त्रम् a machine for boiling drugs, भेषजं कृपिकासस्थवहिना यत्र पच्यते । बालुका-यन्त्रमेतद्धि यन्त्रतन्त्रयुधै रमतम् Bhāv. P

बालुकी, -बालुकी, -बालुकी A kind of cucumber

बालुकः A kind of poison.

बालेय a. (-यी f.) [बालेय हितं ढक्] 1 Fit for an offering. -2 Tender, soft -3 Descended from Bah -यः An ass. -Comp. -शाकः a kind of vegetable (Mar. भारंग).

बाल्यम् [बालस्य भाव भ्यञ्] 1 Boyhood, childhood; बाल्यात् परामिव दशा मदनोऽभ्युवास R 5. 63, Ku. 1. 29. -2 The period or state of waxing, crescent-state (as of the moon), दिवापि निष्ठमृतमरीचिभासा बाल्याटनाविष्कृतलज्जनेन Ku. 7 35. -3 Immaturity of understanding, folly, puerility -४ Ignorance; न चापि जननी बाल्यात्त्वं विगर्हितुमर्हसि Rām. 2 101. 17. -5 Humility, being without any pride, तस्माद् ब्राह्मण पाण्डित्य निर्विद्य बाल्येन तिष्ठासेत् Bri. Up. 3. 5 1 (some take as ' inner seeing ', आत्मदृष्टि).

बाल्वज a. (also बाल्वज) Made of the grass Eleusine Indica (Mar मोळ) बाल्वजी ह्येव वैश्यस्य (रशना) Mb. 13. 23. 40.

बाष्कलः N of a teacher (a pupil of पैल), N. of a sage on whose name there was a Śākhā of Rigveda; a school of Rigveda. -Comp. -शाखा the बाष्कल recension of the Rigveda.

बाष्पः, -ष्पम् [बाष्-पृषो०सत्त्वं वा] 1 A tear, tears; कण्ठः स्तम्भितबाष्पव्रतिकल्लषः S. 4. 6; निगृह्यान्तर्बाष्पं हसितमपि शून्येन मनसा Bh. -2 Vapour, steam, mist -3 Iron -४ A kind of pot-herb. -Comp. -अम्बु n. tears -आकुल, -आप्लुत a. dimmed or interrupted by tears. -उद्भवः the starting of tears. -कण्ठ a. having tears in the throat, choked with tears. -कल a. inarticulate or indistinct through tears; सा बाष्पकलया वाचा निःश्वसन्ती पुन पुनः Mb 4. 20. 28. -दुर्दिनम् a flood of tears. -a. (eyes) clouded by tears. -पूरः a gush or flood of tears; वारंवारं तिरयति दृशोरुद्रं बाष्पपूरः Māl. 1. 35. -प्रकरः, -प्रसरः a flow or gush of tears; पुनर्दृष्टिं बाष्पप्रसरकल्लषामर्षितवती

Ś 6 9 -मोक्षः, -मोचनम् shedding tears. -विन्दुः a teardrop. -विक्रव a. overcome with tears -संदिग्ध a. indistinct through suppressed tears (as a voice)

बाष्पकः A kind of vegetable (Mar माठ) -का also बाष्पिका 1 Steam, vapour. -2 A kind of vegetable, हिगुपत्री

बाष्पायते Den Ā 1 To shed tears, weep, तत् किमिति बाष्पायितं भगवत्या Māl. 6, V 5 9 -2 To emit vapour or steam.

बास्त a. (-स्ती f) Coming or derived from a goat, कार्णरौरवबास्तानि चर्माणि ब्रह्मचारिण. Ms. 2. 41.

बास्तिकम् A multitude of goats, Rām 2 77. 2.

बाहः 1 The arm -2 A horse.

बाहा The arm, मा प्रयालिङ्गेतो गताभि शाखाबाहाभि S 4 -Comp. -वाहचि ind hand to hand, arm against arm, cf बाह्वाहचि

बाहिरिकः An alien character, न च बाहिरिकान् कुर्यात् पुराष्ट्रोपघातकान् । क्षिपेज्जनपदे चैतान् सर्वान् वा दापयेत् करान् ॥ Kau. A. 2. 4. 22; also द्वारबाहिरिकादेयम् च दुर्गम् Kau. A. 2. 5 24.

बाहीक a. (-की f.) External, outer, बाहीका विलसति कुट्टिमस्थलीये कापोतं सुललितरूपमुद्रहन्ती Rām. Ch 7. 6. -काः (pl.) The people of the Punjab. -कः 1 An inhabitant of the Punjab. -2 An ox

बाहुः [बाहु कु धस्य ह् Tv] 1 The arm, गान्तमिदमाश्रम-पद स्फुरति च बाहु कुत फलमिहारय S 1. 16, so महाबाहु &c. -2 The fore-arm. -3 The fore-foot of an animal. -४ A door-post. -5 The base of a right-angled triangle (in geom.) -6 (In medic) The whole upper extremity of the body (opp. सक्थि). -8 The bar of a chariot-pole -9 The shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial. -10 The arm as a measure of length (= 12 Angulas). -11 The limb of a bow. -ह् (du.) The lunar mansion Ārdra. -Comp. -अन्तरम् the chest, संवर्त्य सुष्टि सहसा जघान बाह्वन्तरे शैलनिकाशरूपः Rām. 6. 70. 154. -उत्क्षेपम् ind. having raised or tossed up the arms; बाहुक्षेपं कन्दितु च प्रवृत्ता S. 5 30. -कर a. active with the arms; P III. 2 21. -कण्टकम् a mode in fighting, ' एका जङ्घा पदाऽऽक्रम्य परामुद्यम्य पाठ्यते । केतकीपत्रवच्छत्रयुद्धे तद्बाहुकण्टकम् ॥ ' ; बाहु-कण्टकयुद्धेन तस्य कर्णोऽय युध्यत. Mb 12. 5. 4. -कुण्ठ, -कुञ्ज a. crippled in the arms -कुन्थः a wing (of a bird). -चापः the distance measured by the extended arms. -जः 1 a man of the Ksatriya caste; cf. बाहु राजन्य. कृत Rv. 10. 90 12, also Ms. 1. 31; स बाहुजो महाबाहुस्तदु-वाह महाबलम् Śiva B., N. 12. 12. -2 a parrot -3 sesamum growing spontaneously -ज्या a sine (in math.). -तरणम् crossing a river (with the arms). -त्रः, -त्रम्, -त्राण vantbrass (armour for the arms). -दण्डः 1 a long, staff-like arm. -2 punishment with the arm

or fist -दन्तकम् N. of a Nīṭisāstra treatise -निःसृतम् a mode of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hand) -पाशः a particular attitude in fighting. -2 the arm thrown round, as in the act of embracing. -प्रचालकम् *ind* shaking the arms -प्रतिवाहौ the opposite sides of a figure -प्रसारः, -प्रसारणम् stretching the arms (for embracing &c) -प्रहरणः a boxer (-णम्) boxing. -फलम् 1 (in geom.) the result for the base sine. -2 (in astro.) the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime vertical -वन्धनम् 1 encircling arms (-नः) the shoulder-blade. -बलम् strength of arm, muscular strength -भङ्गिः *f.* bending or twisting the arms -भूषण, -भूषा an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet. -भेदिन् *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu -मूलम् 1 the armpit. -2 the shoulderblade -युद्धम् a hand-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugilistic encounter, boxing, बाहुयुद्धं हि मल्लानामशास्त्रमृषिभिः स्मृतम् । स्मृतस्य तत्र न स्वर्गो यशो नेहापि विद्यते ॥ Mallaśāstram -योधः, -योधिन् *m* a pugilist, boxer. -रक्षा armour for the upper arm -लता an arm-like creeper. -अन्तरम् the breast, bosom -लोहम् bell-metal (कास्य) -विक्षेपः 1 the act of throwing about the arms, moving the arms -2 swimming. -विघट्टनम्, -विघट्टितम् a particular attitude in wrestling -वीर्यम् strength of arms. -व्यायामः athletic exercise. -शालिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Bhīma. -शिखरम् the upper part of the arm, the shoulder. -संभवः a man of the Kṣatriya caste. -सहस्रभृत् *m* an epithet of king Kārtavīrya (also called सहस्रार्जुन)

बाहुक *a* 1 Swimming with the arms -2 Servile, dependent. -3 Dwarfish; ममन्थुरर तरसा तत्रासीद्बाहुको नरः Bhāg. 4. 14. 43 -कः 1 A monkey. -2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkotaka.

बाहुमत् *m* An epithet of Indra

बाहुगुण्यम् 1 Possession of many virtues or excellences, एषा हि बाहुगुणेन गिरिदुर्गं विशिष्यते Ms 7. 71 -2 Excess, plenty.

बाहुजन्यम् A great multitude of people, crowd.

बाहुदन्तकम् A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra

बाहुदन्तिन् *m*, बाहुदन्तेयः An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा N. of a river.

बाहुभाष्यम् Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness

बाहुरूप्यम् Manifoldness, variety.

बाहुल *a.* Manifold. -लः Fire, शीतरुजं समये च परस्मिन् बाहुलतो रसिका शमयन्ती Rām Ch. 4. 99 -2 The month Kārtika. -लम् 1 Manifoldness. -2 An armour for the

arms, vambrass. -ली The day of full moon in the month of Kārtika. Comp -ग्रीवः a peacock

बाहुलकम् 1 Manifoldness -2 The diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms, a term frequently used in grammar, बाहुलकाच्छन्दसि.

बाहुलेयः An epithet of Kārtikeya.

बाहुल्यम् 1 Abundance, plenty, copiousness. -2 Manifoldness, multiplicity, variety -3 The usual course or common order of things. (बाहुल्यात्, -स्येन 1 usually, commonly -2 in all probability)

बाहुश्रुत्यम् Erudition, great learning, बाहुश्रुत्यं तपस्त्यागश्रद्धा यज्ञक्रिया धर्मा Mb. 12. 167. 5.

बाह्वाहवि *ind.* Arm to arm, hand to hand, in close encounter, (बाहुभिर्बाहुभिः प्रहृत्येदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तम्).

बाह्व *a.* [बाहिर्भव व्यञ् टिलोप] 1 Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; विरहं किमिवानुतापयेद् वद बाह्वैर्विषयैर्विपश्चितम् R. 8. 89, बाह्वोद्यान Me. 7, Ku. 6. 46, बाह्वनामन् 'the outer name', *i. e.* the address or superscription written on the back of a letter, अदत्तबाह्वनामानं लेख लेखयित्वा Mu. 1 -2 Foreign, strange; Pt. 1 -3 Excluded from, out of the pale of, जातास्तद्द्वोरुपमानबाह्वा Ku. 1. 36. -4 Expelled from society, outcast, अतोऽपि शिष्टस्त्वधमो गुरुदारप्रधर्षकः । बाह्वं वर्णं जनयति चातुर्वर्ण्यविगर्हितम् ॥ Mb 13. 48. 9. -5 Public, तेषां बाह्वं चारं छत्रमृज्जारव्यजनपादुकोपप्राहिण तीक्ष्णा विद्युः Kau. A. 1. 12 -ह्यः 1 A stranger, foreigner, त्यक्ताश्चाभ्यन्तरा येन बाह्वाश्चाभ्यन्तरीकृता Pt. 1. 259, बाह्व क्षणेन भवतीति विचित्रमेतत् 5. 26 -2 One who is excommunicated, an outcast. -3 A person or community born from प्रतिश्लोम connection; of Ms. 10. 28-31, प्रतिकूलं वर्तमाना बाह्वा बाह्वतरान् पुन । हीना हीनान् प्रसूयन्ते वर्णान् पञ्चदशैव च ॥ Ms. 10. 31. -ह्यम्, -बाह्येन, -बाह्ये *ind.* Outside, on the outside, externally -Comp. -अर्थः a meaning external to the sounds or letters forming a word, P. I. 1. 68 (com) वादः the doctrine that the external world has a real existence. -कक्षः the outer side (of a house) -करणम् an external organ of sense. -द्वृतिः *f.* a process in the preparation of quicksilver. -प्रयत्नः (in gram) the external effort in the production of articulate sounds, P. I. 1. 9 (com.) -लिङ्गिन् a heretic. -संभोगः the gratification of sexual passion outside the vulva, Charak.

बाह्वकाः, बाह्विकाः, -बाह्वीकाः *m* (pl.) N of a people. -कः 1 A king of the Bāhvikas. -2 A horse of the Bāhkh breed, काम्बोजविषये जातैर्बाह्वीकैश्च ह्योत्तमैः Rām. 1. 6. 22. -कम् 1 Saffron; .. प्रियाङ्गसंगव्याख्यस्तनतटबाह्विकश्रियोऽपि दृश्यन्ते बहिरबला. Rām. Ch. 7. 64 -2 Asa Foetida; अजमोदा च बाह्वीकं जीरकं लोघ्नकं तथा Śiva B. 30. 18.

बाह्विः N. of a country (Bāhkh) -Comp. -ज, -जात *a.* bred in the Bāhkh country, of the Bāhkh breed,

बाह्वच्यम् Traditional teaching of the Rigveda

विः 1 A bird -2 Going; Gīrvāna.

विद् 1 P (वेदति) 1 To swear, to curse -2 To shout, exclam. -3 To address harshly

विटकः, -कम्, विटका A boil.

विठम् Ved The sky or atmosphere.

विठकम् The sky; Nir. 6. 30.

विडम् A kind of salt.

विडालः 1 A cat. -2 The eyeball. -ली A female cat. -Comp. -पदः, -पदकम् a measure of weight equal to sixteen Māsas -त्रतिक a false, hypocritical.

विडालकः 1 A cat. -2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye -3 The eye-ball -कम् Yellow orpiment

विडौजस् *m.* (वेवेष्टि विद् व्यापकमोजो यस्य विडौजा पृषोदरादित्वात् इष्टि N. 5. 24 Nārāyana com), also विडौजस् An epithet of Indra, तव भवतु विडौजा प्राज्यवृष्टि प्रजासु S 7 34, तेजसेव विडौजस. N. 17. 111.

विद्, -विन्द 1 P (विन्दति) 1 To split. -2 To divide -3 To form apart.

विदलम्, विन्दलम् See विदल. Anything split off or produced by splitting -Comp. -कारी a woman employed in splitting bamboos.

विन्दविः A drop.

विन्दुः [विन्द-उ] A drop, small particle, जलविन्दु-निपातेन क्रमशः पृथक् घट 'small drops make a pool'; विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलविन्दुरिवाम्भसि Ms. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके घृतविन्दुरिवाम्भसि 7 34; अधुना (कुतूहलस्य) विन्दुरपि नाव-गेषितः S. 2. -2 A dot, point. -3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant, न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूजेत्वच कुञ्जरविन्दुशोणा. Ku. 1 7 -4 A zero or cypher, न रोमकूपौघमिषाजगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दृषणशून्यविन्दवः N. 1. 21 -5 (In geom) A point having no parts or no magnitude. -6 A drop of water taken as a measure. -7 The dot over a letter representing the अनुस्वार -8 (In manuscripts) A mark over an erased word (which shows that the word ought not to be erased), 'stet'. -9 A mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress. -10 A peculiar mark like a dot made in cauterizing. -11 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. -12 (In dramas) The sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water quickly diffuses itself and thus supplies important elements in the development of the plot; it is the source of an intermediate object, while 'Bija' is that of the principal one); अवान्तरार्थविच्छेदे विन्दुसच्छेदकारणम् S. D. 319. -13 (In phil.) A condition of

चिच्छक्ति, सच्चिदानन्दविभवात् सकलात् परमेश्वरात्। आसीच्छक्तिस्ततो नादो नादाद् विन्दुसमुद्भव ॥ -Comp -चित्रकः the spotted antelope -च्युतकः a kind of word-play; चकास्ति विन्दु-च्युतकात्चिचतुरी N 9.104 -जालम्, -जालकम् 1 a number of drops -2 marks of coloured paint on the trunk and face of an elephant. -तन्त्रः 1 a die -2 a chess-board -देवः an epithet of Śiva. -पत्रः a kind of birch tree -प्रतिष्ठामय a founded or based upon the अनुस्वार. -फलम् a pearl. -भेदः a particular Yoga posture -माधवः a form of Viṣṇu. -मालिन् *m* (in music) a kind of measure. -रेखकः 1 an anusvāra. -2 a kind of bird -रेखा a line of dots. -वासरः the day of conception

विन्दुकित *a* Dotted over.

विन्दुलः A kind of venomous insect.

विन्द्वय Den. \bar{A} . To form drops, drip down

विब्बोकः 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride, मनाक्प्रियकथालापे विब्बोकोऽनादरकिया Pratāparudra, or विब्बोकस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्टेऽयनादर S. D 139. -2 Haughty indifference in general -3 Playful or amorous gesture, संशय्य क्षणमिति निश्चिकाय कश्चिद् विब्बोकैर्बैकसहवासिना परोक्षे Śi. 8. 29 (विलासै Malli.) (Also written विब्बोक and विब्बोक.)

विभित्सा A wish to break through, a desire to pierce or penetrate.

विभित्सु *a*. Desirous of piercing or penetrating.

विभीतकः Terminalia Bellerica (Mar बेहडा).

विभीषक *a* Frightening, terrifying.

विभीषण *a* 1 Terrifying, frightening, intimidating -2 Formidable, terrible -3 Bullying or blustering (as language). -णम्, -णा 1 Terrifying -2 A means of terrifying, terror. -णः N of a demon and brother of Rāvana. [Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sītā by Rāvana, and severely reprimanded him for his wicked act. He several times advised Rāvana to restore Sītā to Rāma if he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a deaf ear to his warnings. At last seeing that the ruin of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rāma and became his staunch friend. After the death of Rāvana, Rāma installed him on the throne of Lankā. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajivins, see चिरजीविन्.]

विभीषिका 1 Threatening, terror. -2 That which threatens or scares away; यदि ते सन्ति सन्त्वेव केयमन्या विभीषिका U. 4. 29 See विभीषिका.

विभ्रशु *a*. 1 Wishing to roast or fry. -2 Desirous of scorching up. -3 Wishing to destroy. -क्षुः Fire.

विभ्रज्जिषु *a.* Wishing to fry. -**पुः** Fire, रषा विभ्रज्जिषु-प्रख्यं कपिं बाणैरवाकिरत् Bk 9. 34.

बिम्बः, -**म्बम्** 1 The disc of the sun or moon, वदनेन निर्जितं तव निलीयते चन्द्रबिम्बमम्बुधरे Subhās, so सूर्यो, रवि^० &c. -2 Any round or disc-like surface, as in नितम्ब-बिम्ब &c -3 An image, shadow, reflection, बिम्बादिवो-त्थितौ बिम्बौ रामदेहात्तथापरौ Rām 1. 4 11; प्रभवति शुचिर्बिम्ब-प्राहे मणिर्न मृदा चय U. 2 4. -4 A mirror -5 A jar -6 An object compared (opp. प्रतिबिम्ब to which it is compared). -7 A statue, figure, idol, हेमबिम्बनिभा सौम्या मायेव मयानिर्मिता Rām 6 12 14. -8 A mould, matrix, यथा लोहस्य निःस्यन्दो निषिक्तो बिम्बविग्रहम् (उपैति) Mb 14. 18. 9. -**म्बः** A lizard. -**म्बम्** The fruit of a tree (which, when ripe, is ruddy and to which the lips of young women are often compared), रक्ताशोकश्चा विशोषितगुणो बिम्बाधरालक्तक M 3. 5, पक्वबिम्बाधरोष्ठी Me 84; cf N. 2. 24 -**Comp.** -**ओष्ठ** *a* (बिम्बो-म्बो-ष्ठ) having lips as ruddy or cherry as the Bimba fruit, दाक्षिण्यं नाम बिम्बोष्ठी वैम्बिकाना कुलव्रतम् M 4 14. (-ष्ठः) a lip like the Bimba fruit -**फल** the Bimba fruit, उमासुखे बिम्बफलाधरोष्ठी Ku. 3 67.

बिम्बकम् 1 The disc of the sun or moon. -2 The Bimba fruit. -3 A round form, roundness.

बिम्बटः The mustard plant.

बिम्बिका 1 The disc of the sun or moon -2 The Bimba plant.

बिम्बित *a.* 1 Reflected, shadowed. -2 Pictured.

बिम्बिनी The pupil of the eye.

बिम्बिसारः N. of a king of Magadha, a contemporary of गौतमबुद्ध.

बिम्बुः The betel-nut tree

बिरुदः 1 A token worn on the arm or hand etc indicating excellence, बिरुदश्च ध्वजैरुचैः कोषेणापि च भूयसा Śiva. B 10 26. -2 A panegyric, पेटुश्च प्रथितासुचैर्बिन्देनो बिरुदावलिम् Śiva B. 1. 82; see बिरुद -**Comp** -**घण्टा**, -**वादः** a proclamation, अद्वैतश्रीजयबिरुदघण्टाघणघण Śān. Dīg. 4. 78, हनुमानिति कस्यचित् कपेरुपरि लोकस्य बिरुदवादबहुमानः Saugandhikā-harana

बिल् 6 P., 10 U (बिलति, बिलयति-ने) To split, cleave, break, divide

बिलम् 1 A hole, cavity, burrow, खनश्चाखुबिलं सिंह. . . प्राप्नोति नखभङ्गं हि Pt 3. 17; R 12 5, Ms. 10. 49. -2 A gap, pit, chasm. -3 An aperture, opening, outlet. -4 A cave, hollow -5 The hollow of a dish. -6 The vagina. -**लः** 1 N of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra. -2 A sort of cane -**Comp** -**अयनम्** a subterranean cave or cavern. -**ओकस्** *m.* any animal that lives in holes. -**कारिन्** *m.* a mouse. -**योनि** *a.* of the breed of उच्चैःश्रवसु; यत्राश्वा बिलयोनयः Ku. 6. 39. -**वासः** a pole-cat.

-**वासिन्** (also बिलेवासिन्) *m* a snake -**शाथिन्** *m.* any animal living in burrows -**स्वर्गः** the lower region, hell; Bhāg. 5 24. 8

बिलङ्गमः A serpent, snake.

बिलेशयः 1 A snake, बिलेशयावीशशरीरशाथिन् Visnu-mahimna 34, Abh Chin 1303. -2 A mouse, rat, यत्र दन्दशूका पञ्चमुखाः सप्तमुखा उपसृत्य प्रसन्ति यथा बिलेशयान् Bhāg. 5. 26 33 -3 Any animal living in burrows. -4 A hare, बिलेशया वातहरा मधुरा रसपाकयो Bhāva. P

बिल्मम् Ved 1 A (broken) helmet -2 A shp, bit, chip, सं सानु मार्जिम दिधिषामि बिल्मै Rv 2 35. 12 -**Comp.** -**ग्रहणम्** understanding by degrees; Nir. 1. 20

बिलम् 1 A pit -2 Particularly, a basin for water round the foot of a tree (आलवाल). -3 The plant Asa Foetida. -**Comp** -**स्**: a mother of ten children; बिल्स्-दंशपुत्रा स्यात् Śabdaratnākara.

बिल्वः A species of tree, Aegle Marmelos or wood-apple; its leaves are used in the worship of Śiva. -**ल्वम्** 1 The fruit of this tree, बिल्वं बाल कषायोष्ण पाचनं वह्निदीपनम्। संग्राहि तिक्तकटुकं तीक्ष्णं वातकफापहम् ॥ Bhāva. P. -2 A particular weight (= one pala) -3 A small pond or pool. -**Comp.** -**दण्डः** an epithet of Śiva. -**पेशिका**, -**पेशी** the shell of the Bilva fruit. -**मध्यम्** the flesh of the bilva fruit. -**वनम्** a thicket or wood of Bilva trees.

बिल्वकीया A place planted with Bilva trees.

बिल्कला A woman in travail

बिस् 4 P. (बिस्यति) 1 To go, move. -2 To incite, drive or urge on, instigate. -3 To throw, cast. -4 To splht. -5 To grow.

बिसम् 1 The fibre of a lotus, धृतबिसवल्यावलिर्वहन्ती Ki. 10. 24. -2 The fibrous stalk of a lotus; पाथेयमुत्सृज बिसं ग्रहणाय भूय V. 4 15, बिसमलमशनाय स्वादु पानाय तायम् Bh. 3. 22, Me. 11, Ku. 3. 37; 4. 29. -3 The lotus plant, न लिप्यते कर्मफलैरनिष्टै पत्रं बिसस्येव जलेन सिक्तम् Mb. 12 194 44 -**Comp** -**ऊर्णा**, -**ऊर्णम्** a lotus fibre, ह्ययविच्छिन्नमोद्धारं घण्टानादं बिसोर्णवत् Bhāg. 11 14 34 -**कण्ठिका**, -**कण्ठिन** *m.* a small crane, अभिनवाभ्रलसद्बिसकण्ठिका Rām. Ch. 4 37. -**कुसुमम्**, -**गुणम्**, -**प्रसूनम्** a lotus, जक्षुर्बिसं धृतविकासि-बिसप्रसूना Śi. 5. 28. -**खादिका** 'eating the fibres of a lotus', N of a play. -**गुणः** a string of lotus-fibre; बिसगुणनिगडितपादो जरठ Dk 2. 1. -**ग्रन्थिः** 1 a knot on the stalk of a lotus (used for filtering water) -2 a particular disease of the eyes. -**छेदः** a bit of the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**जम्** a lotus-flower, lotus. -**तन्तुः** the lotus-fibre. -**नाभिः** *f.* the lotus-plant (पद्मिनी). -**नासिका** a sort of crane. -**प्रसूनम्** a lotus-flower, चक्षुर्बिसं धृतविकासिबिसप्रसूनाः -**सृणालम्** a lotus-fibre. -**वर्मेन्** *n.* a particular disease of eyelids.

विसलम् A young shoot, sprout, bud.

विसवती A place abounding in lotus fibres

विसिनी 1 The lotus-plant, चिरादाशातन्तुस्त्रुटतु विसिनी-सूत्रभिदुर Mā. 4 3, अमीषा प्राणाना तुलितविसिनीपत्रपयसाम् Bh 3 36 -2 Lotus-fibres -3 An assemblage of lotuses -**Comp.** -**पत्रम्** a lotus-leaf.

विसिल a Coming from or relating to a विस, q v

विसी A variety of चर्म, a product of द्रादशग्राम in the Himalayas, Kau A 2 11. 29

विस्तः A weight of gold (equal to 80 *Raktikas* or *gunjās*)

विह्वणः N of a poet, the author of the *Vikramānka-devacharita*.

वीजम् 1 Seed (fig. also), seedcorn, grain, अरण्य-बीजाञ्जलिदानलालिता Ku 5 15, बीजाञ्जलि पतति कीटमुखावलीढ Mk 1 9, R 19. 57, Ms 9 33. -2 A germ, element. -3 Origin, source, cause, बीजप्रकृति S. 1. 1 (v. 1) -4 Semen virile, यदमोघमपामन्नरुसं बीजमज त्वया Ku. 2 5, 60. -5 The seed or germ of the plot of a play, story &c., see S. D. 318 -6 Marrow -7 Algebra -8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the *Mantra* of a deity. -9 Truth, divine truth. -10 A receptacle, place of deposit -11 Calculation of primary germs -12 Analysis -13 The position of the arms of a child at birth -**जः** The citron tree. (बीजाङ्क means 1 To sow with seed, व्योमनि बीजाङ्कस्ते Bv 1. 98. -2 To plough over after sowing). -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** the first syllable of a *Mantra* -**अङ्कुरः** a seed-shoot, first shoot; अपेक्षते प्रत्ययमुत्तम त्वा बीजाङ्कुरः प्रागुदयादिवाम्भ Ku. 3. 18; Pt 1. 223. (-रौ) seed and sprout न्याय the maximum of seed and sprout, see under न्याय. -**अङ्घ्रिकः** a camel. -**अध्यक्षः** an epithet of Śiva. -**अपहारिणी** a witch. -**अम्लम्** the fruit of *Spondias Magnifera* (Mar. कोकंबी). -**अर्थ** a. desirous of procreation. -**अश्वः** a stallion. -**आढ्यः**, -**पूरः**, -**पूरकः** the citron tree (-रम्, -रकम् the fruit of citron -**उत्कृष्टम्** good seed, अबीज-विक्रयी चैव बीजाङ्कुरं तथैव च Ms. 9 291. -**उदकम्** hail. -**उत्तिः** f. sowing seed. चक्रम् a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed. -**कर्तृ** m an epithet of Śiva -**कृत्** a. producing semen. (-n) an aphrodisiac. -**कोशः**, **कोपः** 1 the seed-vessel. -2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. (-शी) a pod, legume. -**क्रिया** algebraic operation or solution. -**गणितम्** 1 analysis of primary causes. -2 the science of Algebra. -3 N. of the 2nd part of सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि. -**गर्भः** *Trichosanthes Dioeca* (Mar. पडवल) -**गुप्तिः** f. a pod, legume. -**दर्शकः** a stage-manager. -**द्रव्यम्** primary or original matter. -**धान्यम्** coriander (Mar. धने). -**निर्वापणम्** sowing seed. -**न्यासः** making known the germ of the plot of a play. -**पादपः** Semecarpus

Anacardium (Mar बिब्बा). -**पुरुषः** the progenitor of a family -**पूरणः** the citron tree, Rām. 2. 91. 30 -**पुष्पिका** *Andropogon Saccharatus* (Mar. जोवळा, ऊंस). -**पेशिका** the scrotum. -**प्रदः** a procreator, generator. -**प्रभावः** the power of the seed, यस्माद्बीजप्रभावेण तिर्यग्जा ऋषयोऽभवन् Ms 10 72. -**प्ररोहिन्** a. growing from seed. -**प्रसूः** the earth -**फलकः** the citron tree. -**मतिः** f. a mind capable of analysis, the power of penetrating into the very first principles. -**मन्त्रः** a mystical syllable with which a *Mantra* begins. -**मातृका** the pericarp of a lotus -**मात्रम्** only as much as is required for seed (for the preservation of a family) -**रत्नम्** a kind of seed. -**रहः** gram, corn. -**वपनम्** 1 a field. -2 the act of sowing seed -**वरः** a kidney-bean (Mar उडीद). -**वापः** 1 a sower of seed, an agriculturist (कृषीवल), काल प्रतीक्षस्व सुखोदयस्य पञ्च फलनामिव बीजवापः Mb 3. 34 19 -2 sowing seed -**वाहनः** an epithet of Śiva -**सूः** The earth -**सैकृत्** m. a procreator, progenitor, of Ms. 9. 51 (com). -**स्नेहः** the *Palāśa* tree (Mar. पलस). -**हरा**, -**हारिणी** a witch.

बीजकः 1 The citron tree -2 A lemon or citron. -3 Various fruit abounding in seeds (बीजप्रचुरफलविशेषा दाडिमादय), Rām. 2 94. 9 -4 The position of the arms of a child at birth. -**कम्** 1 Seed -2 A list.

बीजल a Furnished with seed, seedy

बीजाङ्कत a. (a field) Ploughed or harrowed after sowing.

बीजिक a. Abounding in seeds.

बीजिन a (-नी f.) 1 Possessed of seed, bearing seed. -2 (At the end of comp) Of the seed or blood of -m. 1 The real father or progenitor (sower of seed) (opp. क्षेत्रिन् the owner or husband of the क्षेत्र or woman), see Ms 9. 51 *et seq* -2 A father in general. -3 The sun.

बीज्य a 1 Born from seed. -2 Of a good or respectable family, nobly-born.

बीभत्स a. [बध् स्वाथे सन्] 1 Disgusting, loathsome, nauseous, hideous, revolting; इन्त बीभत्समेवाप्रे वर्तेते Mā. 5 'Oh! it is indeed a loathsome sight'. -2 Envious, malignant, mischievous. -3 Savage, cruel, ferocious. -4 Estranged in mind -5 Loathing, detesting, बीभत्सरतिर्बीभत्सं कर्मदमकरोत् कथम् Mb. 11 24. 13. -6 Sinful, wicked. -**त्सः** 1 Disgust, abhorrence, detestation. -2 The disgusting sentiment, one of the 8 or 9 *rasas* in poetry; जुगुप्सास्थाभिभावस्तु बीभत्सः कथ्यते रसः S. D. 236. (e. g. Mā. 5. 16.). -3 N. of Arjuna. -**त्सा** Loathing, abhorrence. -**त्सम्** Anything loathsome.

बीभत्सु a. Loathing, abhorring, detesting. -2 Disgusted. -3 Reserved, coy (said of a woman); सा

बीभर्त्सुर्गर्भरसा निविद्धा Rv. 1. 164. 8 -रसुः an epithet of Arjuna, (Mb thus explains the word — न कुर्या कर्म बीभर्त्सु यु-यमान कथंचन । तेन देवमनुष्येषु बीभर्त्सुरिति विश्रुत ॥), तृद्परित परिशान्तो बीभर्त्सुर्मुनामगात् Bhāg 10. 58 16

बीरिटः Ved 1 The air, Nir. 5. 27 -2 A crowd, multitude, विस्पतीव बीरिट इयति Rv 7 39 2.

बुक् ind. An imitative word -Comp. -कारः 1 the roaring of a lion -2 the cry of an animal.

बुकः 1 Laughter (हास्य). -2 Agati Grandiflora (Mar हदगा).

बुकक् 1 P., 10 U (बुक्कति, बुक्कयति-ते) 1 To bark; H. 3. 52. -2 To speak, talk -3 To sound in general

बुकः, -कम् 1 The heart -2 The bosom, chest, बुक्काघातैर्युवतिनिकटे प्रौढवाक्येन रावा Udb. -3 Blood. -कः 1 A goat -2 Time (समय). -कः Blood

बुकन् m The heart.

बुकनम् 1 Barkng, yelping. -2 The noise made by animals in general.

बुकसः A chāndāla.

बुकसी The Indigo plant.

बुक्का, -क्री The heart, Mv. 6 33.

बुद् 1 P, 10 U. (बोदति, बोदयति-ते) To hurt, injure, kill

बुद् 6 P. (बुद्धति) 1 To cover, hide, conceal. -2 To emit, discharge.

बुद् 1 U. (बोदति-ते) See बुन्द 1 To perceive, see, apprehend, discern. -2 To understand, know.

बुद्बुद्: 1 A bubble, सतत जातविनष्टा पयसामिव बुद्बुदा पयसि Pt. 5. 7. -2 A type of anything very transitory. -3 Embryo five days old, कल्लं त्वेकरत्रेण पञ्चरात्रेण बुद्बुदम् Bhāg. 3. 31. 2.

बुद् 1 U., 4 A. (बोधति-ते, बुध्यते, बुद्ध) 1 To know, understand, comprehend; क्रमादमुं नारद इत्यबोधि स. Śi. 1. 3; 9 24, नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमता विहाय जातं तमात्मन्यसिपत्रवृक्षम् R. 14. 48, यदि बुध्यते हरिश्शिषु स्तनवय Bv. 1. 53 -2 To perceive, notice, recognise, mark, हिरण्यं हंसमबोधि नैषधः N. 1 117, अपि लब्धितमध्वानं बुबुधे न बुधोपम R. 1 47; 12 39. -3 To deem, regard, consider, esteem &c -4 To heed, attend to -5 To think, reflect. -6 To wake up, awake, rise from sleep, ददपि गिरमन्तर्बुध्यते नो मनुष्यः Śi. 11. 4; ते च प्रापुस्त्वं नन्तं बुबुधे चादिपूरुषः R. 10. 6. -7 To regain consciousness, to come to one's senses, शनैरबोधि सुधीव सोऽलुञ्जीत्कर्णनासिकम् Bk. 15 57. -8 To advise, admonish. -Caus. (बोधयति-ते) 1 To cause to know, make known, inform, acquaint with. -2 To teach, communicate, impart. -3 To advise, admonish, बोधयन्तं हित्ताहितम् Bk.

स. इ. को.... १४७

8. 82, मञ्जिता मद्गतप्राणा बोधयन्तः परस्परम् Bg. 10. 9 -4 To revive, restore to life, bring to senses or consciousness. -5 To remind, put in mind of, रमरिष्यति त्वा न स बोधितोऽपि सन् Ś 4. 1. -6 To wake up, rouse, excite (fig.); अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा R 12. 81, 5. 75. -7 To revive the scent (of a perfume). -8 To cause to expand, open; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Śi. 6. 20; सविता बोधयति पङ्कजान्येव Ś 5. 28. -9 To signify, convey, indicate. -Desid. (बुबु-बो-धिषति-ते, बुमुत्सते) To wish to know &c

बुद्ध p. p. [बुध्-क्त] 1 Known, understood, perceived. -2 Awakened, awake -3 Observed. -4 Enlightened, wise; एवमेव मनुष्येन्द्र धर्मं त्यक्त्वाल्पकं नरः । बृहन्तं धर्ममाप्नोति स बुद्ध इति निश्चितम् ॥ Mb. 3. 33 67, (see बुध्) -5 Expanded (विकसित), सर सु बुद्धाम्बुजमूषणेषु विक्षोभ्य विक्षोभ्य जलं पिबन्ति Rām 4 30. 41; 5. 14. 24. -द्धः 1 A wise or learned man, a sage -2 (With Buddhists) A wise or enlightened person who, by perfect knowledge of the truth, is absolved from all existence, and who reveals to the world the method of obtaining the Nirvāna or final emancipation before obtaining it himself; -3 'The enlightened', N. of Śākyasimha, the celebrated founder of the Bauddha religion, (he is said to have been born at Kapilavastu and to have died in 543 B C.; he is sometimes regarded as the ninth incarnation of Viṣṇu, thus Jayadeva says — निन्दसि यज्ञविधेरहह श्रुतिजातं सदयहृदय दार्ढ्यतपशुघात केशव धृतबुद्धशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1); क्वचिद्बुद्ध कल्किर्विहरसि कुमारापहतं ये Viṣṇu-mahimna 4, ततः कलौ संप्रवृत्ते संमोहाय सुरद्विषाम् । बुद्धो नाम्राजनसुतः कीकटेषु भविष्यति Bhāg -4 The Supreme Soul (परमात्मा), अथ बुद्धमथा-बुद्धमिमं गुणविधिं शृणु Mb 12. 308. 1. -द्धम् Knowledge. -Comp. -अन्तः waking condition, the being awake; स वा एष एतस्मिन् बुद्धान्ते रत्वा Br 1 Up 4. 3 17. -आगमः the doctrines and tenets of the Bauddha religion. -उपासकः a worshipper of Buddha. -गया N of a sacred place of pilgrimage. -गुरुः a Buddhist spiritual teacher. -मार्गः the doctrines and tenets of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धिः f [बुध्-क्ति] 1 Perception, comprehension. -2 Intellect, understanding, intelligence, talent, तीक्ष्णा नास्तुदा बुद्धिः Śi. 2. 109; शास्त्रेष्वकुण्ठिता बुद्धिः R. 1. 19. -3 Information, knowledge, बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य H. 2. 122 'knowledge is power', P. I. 4. 52. -4 Discrimination, judgment, discernment, विदेशेष्वपि विज्ञाता. सर्वतो बुद्धिनिश्चया Rām. 1 7 17 -5 Mind, मूढ परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धि M. 1. 2, so कृपण°, पाप° &c. -6 Presence of mind, readiness of wit. -7 An impression, opinion, belief, idea, feeling; दूरात्तमवलोक्य व्याघ्रबुद्धया पलायन्ते H. 3, अनया बुद्ध्या Mu. 1 'in this belief', अनुक्रोशबुद्ध्या Me 117. -8 Intention, purpose, design; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45. (बुद्ध्या 'intentionally', 'purposely', 'deliberately'). -9 Returning to consciousness, recovery from a swoon, Māl. 4. 10. -10 (In Sān. phil) Intellect, the second of the 25 elements of the Sānkhyas; एषा

तेऽभिहिता साख्ये बुद्धियोगे त्विमा शृणु Bg. 2. 39. -11 Nature (प्रकृति); Bhāg. 3. 27 18 -12 A means, way (उपाय); किं करिष्याम भद्रं ते बुद्धिरत्र विचार्यताम् Rām. 1 40. 9. -13 N. of the 5th astrological mansion. -Comp. -अतीत *a* beyond the range or reach of the intellect. -अधिक *a* superior in intellect. -अवज्ञानम् contempt or low opinion for one's understanding, अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन्। प्राप्नोति बृहस्पतज्ञानमपमानं च पुष्कलम् ॥ Pt. 1. 63. -इन्द्रियम् an organ of perception (opp. कर्मेन्द्रिय), (these are five — the ear, skin, eye, tongue, and nose, श्रोत्रं त्वक् चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका चैव पञ्चमी; to these sometimes मनस् is added) -कृत *a* supposing, conjecturing -कृत *a* acted wisely. -गम्य, -ग्राह्य *a* within the reach of, or attainable to, intellect, intelligible. -चिन्तक *a* one who thinks wisely -च्छाया reflex action of the understanding on the soul. -जन्मन् a perception that arises, सत्संप्रयोगे पुद्गलस्येन्द्रियाणां बुद्धिजन्म तत् प्रत्यक्षम् MS. 1 1 4. -जीविन् *a*. 1 employing the reason, rational. -2 Subsisting by intelligence, भूताना प्राणिन श्रेष्ठ. प्राणिना बुद्धिजीविन Ms 1. 96 -तत्त्वम् the second element of the Sāṅkhyā philosophy. -द्यूतम् game at chess -पूर्व *a*. purposed, intentional, wanton, wilful. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम्, पुरःसरम् *ind.* intentionally, purposely, wilfully. -प्रागल्भी soundness of judgment -बलम् a kind of play -भेदः, -भ्रमः distraction or aberration of mind; न बुद्धिभेदं जनयेदज्ञाना कर्मसङ्गिनाम् Bg. 3 26. -मोहः confusion of mind -बुक्त *a*. intelligent. -योगः intellectual communion with the Supreme Spirit. -लक्षणम् a sign of intellect or wisdom; प्रारब्धस्यान्तगमनं द्वितीयं बुद्धिलक्षणम्. -लाघवम् lightness or levity of judgment, Rām. -वर्जित *a*. foolish, ignorant. -विध्वंसक *a*. destroying consciousness of reason -विलासः play of the mind or fancy. -विषयः matter apprehensible by reason. -वृद्धिः development of intellect, understanding or wisdom, बुद्धिद्वन्द्विकराणि (शास्त्राणि) Ms. 4. 19. -वैभवम् strength of intellect. -शक्तिः intellectual faculty -शस्त्र *a*. armed with understanding. -शालिन, -संपन्न *a*. intelligent, wise. -शुद्ध *a*. honest in purpose, frank-minded. -संकीर्णम् a kind of pavilion. -सखः, -सहायः a counsellor. -हीन *a*. devoid of intellect, silly, foolish.

बुद्धिमत् *a*. 1 Endowed with understanding, intelligent, rational, बुद्धिमत्सु नरा श्रेष्ठा Ms. 1. 96. -2 Wise, learned, मन्युपङ्कामनाधृष्या नदी तरति बुद्धिमान् Mb. 12 235. 12. -3 Sharp, clever, acute. -4 Humble, docile.

बुद्धिमत्ता, -त्त्वम् Wisdom, sagacity.

बुध *a*. [बुध्-क] 1 Wise, clever, learned. -2 Intelligent. -3 Waking, awaking -धः 1 A wise or learned man; निषीय यस्य क्षितिरिक्षिणः कथा तथाद्रियन्ते न बुधा. बुधामपि N. 1 1. -2 A god; N. 1. 1. -3 A dog -4 The planet Mercury, रक्षत्येन बुधयोगः Mu. 1. 6 (where बुध has sense 1 also); R. 1. 47, 13. 76. -घा Spikenard. -धे *ind.* On a Wednesday. -Comp. -अष्टमी N. of a

festival. -जनः a wise or learned man -तातः the moon -दिनम्, -वारः, -वासरः Wednesday. -रत्नम् an emerald. -सानुः 1 a leaf, L. D. B -2 the presiding deity in a sacrifice -सुतः an epithet of Purūravas.

बुधान *a*. [बुध्-आनच् क्तिञ्] 1 One who teaches the Vedas. -2 Speaking kindly. -3 Wise, learned, prudent -4 Waking (Ved.), ऋतस्य देवी सदसो बुधाना Rv. 4. 51. 8, 7 68 9 1 A wise man, sage -2 A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

बुधित *a* Known, understood.

बुधिल *a*. Learned, wise.

बुधेयाः *m.* (pl) N. of a school of the शुद्धयजुर्वेद

बुध्य *a* 1 Observable, noteworthy. -2 To be awaked or roused

बुध्नः 1 The bottom of a vessel, अर्वाग् विलम्बस ऊर्ध्व-बुध्नस्तस्मिन् यशो निहित विश्वरूपम् B11 Up. 2. 2. 3. -2 The foot of a tree, बुध्नानधुरवाग्भावभिया शुण्डाप्रमण्डलैः Śiva B. -3 The lowest part -4 An epithet of Śiva. (Also बुध्न्य in the last sense). -5 The body. -6 Ved. The sky. -7 The stock of a musket (Mar. दस्ता), सुकाष्ठोपाङ्गबुध्नं च Śukra. † 1028.

बुन्द, **बुन्ध्** 1 U (बुन्दति-ते, बुन्धति-ते) 1 To perceive, see, descry. -2 To reflect, understand -3 To hear; सखसे शरबन्धेन दिव्येनेति बुवुन्द स Bk. 14. 72

बुन्ध् 10 P. To bind.

बुबुधान *a*. (See बुधान q. v.), L D B

बुबुरम् Ved. Water

बुभुक्षा 1 Desire of eating, hunger. -2 The desire of enjoying anything.

बुभुक्षित *a*. (also बुभुक्षत्) Hungry, starving, pinched with hunger, बुभुक्षित किं न करोति पापम् Pt 4. 15; or बुभुक्षित किं द्विकरेण मुञ्क्ते Udb.; Mb. 12. 234. 13.

बुभुक्षु *a*. 1 Hungry. -2 Desirous of worldly enjoyments (opp. सुसुक्षु), cf. Kull. on Ms. 2. 224.

बुभुत्सा Desire to know, curiosity.

बुभुत्सु *a*. Desirous to know or learn, curious, inquisitive.

बुभूषक *a* Wishing the welfare of.

बुभूषा Wish to be or become.

बुभूषु *a*. 1 Wishing to be or become, प्रभुर्बुभूषुर्भुवन-त्रयस्य य Śi. 1. 49. -2 Wishing to become powerful or prosperous, अथैतानि न सेवेत बुभूषु पुरुष. क्वचित् Bhāg. 1. 17. 41. -3 Wishing the welfare of.

बुम्मी Coarse ground meal.

बुरुडः A basket-maker, mat-maker.

बुल्ल 10 U (बोल्यति-ते) 1 To sink, plunge; बोल्यति लव पयसि -2 To cause to sink.

बुलिः f 1 Fear (भय). -2 The female organ of generation, also बुरि.

बुल्व a. Oblique, awry.

बुस् 4 P. (बुस्यति) 1 To discharge, emit, pour forth. -2 To divide, distribute

बुसम् (-षम्) 1 Chaff. -2 Rubbish, refuse -3 Dry cowdung. -4 Wealth -5 The thick part of sour curds. -6 Water (Ved) -सा (In drama) A young sister.

बुस्त् 10 U. (बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, respect. -2 To disrespect, treat with disrespect or contempt

बुस्तम् 1 The burnt crust of roast meat -2 The shell of fruit.

बूकम् = बुक q. v.

बृगलम् A fragment, piece, morsel, तत पतिश्च पत्नी चाभवता तस्मादिदमर्थबृगलमिव Bri Up. 1 4 3.

बृशी, बृषी (-सी) The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

बृसय (Ved.) a Mighty, great, यथा सरस्वतीदेवताके निगदे 'सरस्वति देवनिदो निबर्हय प्रजा विश्वस्य बृसयस्य मायिन' इति बृसयशब्दो बृहच्छब्दार्थं गमयति ŚB. on MS. 10. 1. 32. [बृसय according to Śabara brings to our mind the word बृहत् just as गावी etc remind us of गौ. This would mean that बृसय, according to Śabara, is an अपभ्रंश.]

बृह I. 1, 6 P (बृहति, बृहित) 1 To grow, increase, बृहितमनुवेग Bk. 3. 49. -2 To roar; बृहन्ति कुञ्जरास्तत्र हया हेषन्ति चासकृत्. -Oaus. To cause to grow, nourish. -II 1 P, 10 U. (बृहति, बृहयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

बृहण a Fostering, nourishing. -णः A kind of sweetmeat. -णम् 1 Nourishing -2 The roaring noise (of an elephant), रथावोषैर्बृहणैर्वारणानाम् Śi 18 3

बृहित p. p. 1 Grown, increased; सा मदागमनबृहिततोषा Bv. 2. 109. -2 Roared &c -3 Cherished, nourished. -तम् The roaring of an elephant, गजाना बृहितैः सार्यम् Rām 6. 42. 40; मन्द्रेगीजाना रथमण्डलस्वनैर्निजुहुवे तादृशमेव बृहितम् Śi. 12. 85; K1 7 39

बृह 1, 6 P. (बर्हति, बृहति) 1 To grow, increase, expand. -2 To roar. -With उद् 1. to lift, raise, उद्बर्ह शरं नीलस्तस्य गात्रगतं तदा Rām. 4 23. 17, Mb. 1. 197 32, उद्बर्हात्मनश्चैव मन सदसदात्मकम् Ms. 1. 14; Bk 14. 18. -नि to destroy, remove, कृत कृतार्थोऽस्मि निबर्हिताहसा Śi. 1 29.

बृहत् a. (-ती f.) [बृह-अति] 1 Large, great, big, bulky; वितरति बृहदश्मा पर्वत प्रीतिमक्षणे. Mal. 9. 5. -2 Wide, broad, extensive, far-extended; दिलीपसूतो स

बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R. 3. 54. -3 Vast, ample, abundant. -4 Strong, powerful. -5 Long, tall, देवदारुबृहद्भुज. Ku. 6. 51. -6 Fullgrown. -7 Compact, dense -8 Eld-est, or oldest. -9 Bright. -10 Clear, loud (as sound). -m N of Visnu, अणुर्बृहत् कृशः स्थूल V. Sah. -f. Speech; शिष्याय बृहता पत्यु प्रस्तावमदिशद्दृशा Śi 2 68 -ती 1 A large lute -2 The lute of Nārada. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-six'. -4 A part of the body between the breast and backbone -5 A mantle, wrapper -6 A reservoir -7 The egg-plant. -8 N. of a metre. -9 A speech; दक्षा वृष्टि बृहती विप्रकृष्टा गङ्गा गता ये त्रिदिवं गतास्ते Mb 13 26. 86; अनन्तपारां बृहतीं सृजत्याक्षिपते स्वयम् Bhāg. 11. 21 40. -n. 1 The Veda, जामदग्न्योऽपि वर्तयिष्यति वै बृहत् Bhāg. 9. 16. 25. -2 N of a Sāman, बृहत्साम तथा साम्ना गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10. 35, cf. Ch. Up 2 14. 1. -3 Brahman, बृहदुपलब्धमेतदवयन्त्यवशेषतया Bhāg 10 87. 15 -4 Devoted celibacy (नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचर्यम्), सावित्र प्राजापत्यं च ब्राह्मं चाय बृहत्तथा Bhāg. 3. 12 42 (बृहत्, बृहता ind 1 Greatly, highly. -2 Clearly, brightly) -Comp. -अङ्ग, -काय a. large-bodied, gigantic. (-ङ्गः) a large elephant. -आरण्यम्, -आरण्यकम् N. of a celebrated Upanasad, forming the last six chapters of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa. -उत्तरतापिनी N. of an Upanasad -पला large cardamoms. -कथा N of a work ascribed to Gunādhyā, हरलीलेव नो यस्य विस्मयाय बृहत्कथा Hch. -काय a big-bodied, bulky, gigantic. -कुक्षि a. large-bellied. -केतुः an epithet of Agni. -गृहः N. of a country. -गोलम् a water-melon. -चित्तः the citron tree -जनः an illustrious person -जघन a. broad-hipped. -जीवन्तिका, -जीवन्ती a kind of plant. -ढक्का a large drum -तृणम् 1 strong grass. -2 the bamboo cane. -तेजस् m. the planet Jupiter -देवता N. of a large work enumerating Vedic Duties. -नटः, -नलः, -ला the name assumed by Arjuna when residing as dancing and music master at the court of Virāta. -नलः the arm. -नारदीयम् N. of an Upapurāna -नालः, -नालिकम्, -नालिकायन्त्रम् a cannon, Sukra 1 254. -निवेश a large, protuberant. -नेत्र a. far-sighted, prudent. -पाटलिः the thorn-apple (Mar. वोत्रा). -पादः the fig-tree -पालः the Indian fig-tree. -पालिन m. wild cumm. -फल a 1 having or bearing large fruits -2 yielding good fruit or reward (-ला) N. of various plants (Mar. कड़ भोपळा, कोहळा etc.). -भट्टारिका an epithet of Durgā. -भानुः 1 fire. -2 the sun, वराहोऽभिर्बृहद्भानुः Mb. 12 43. 8. -3 N. of Viṣṇu -भास a. very bright, brightly shining. -रथः 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 N of a king, father of Jarāsandha. -वादिन् a talking much, a boaster, swaggerer. -राविन् m. a kind of small owl. -शल्कः a sprawn. -श्रवस् a. highly praised, famed -संहिता N. of a work on astrology by Varāhamihira -सामन् N. of a Sāman; बृहत्साम तथा साम्नाम् Bg. 10. 35. -स्फिच् a. broad-hipped, having large buttocks.

बृहतिका An upper garment, a mantle, wrapper

बृहस्पतिः [बृहत वाच पति पारस्करादि०] 1 N of the preceptor of the gods, सन्त्यन्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रभृतय सभाविता पञ्चषा. Bh 1 34, (for the abduction of his wife Tārā by the moon, see under तारा and सोम) -2 The planet Jupiter बुधबृहस्पतियोगदृश्य R 18 76 -3 N. of the author of a Smṛiti, Y. 1 4 -**Comp** -**चक्रम्** 1 a period of sixty samvatsaras -2 an astrological diagram -**पुरोहितः** an epithet of Indra. -**वारः**, -**वासरः** Thursday. -**सवः** N. of a sacrifice offered to Brihaspati, बृहस्पतिसवं नाम समारंभे कर्तव्यम् Bhāg. 4. 3 3

बेकनाटः Ved. A usurer (कृसीदिन्); इन्द्रो विश्वान् बेकनाटो अहर्दृश Rv 8. 66 10

बेटी A courtesan.

बेडा A boat

बेह 1 **Ā** (बेहते) To endeavour, strive, attempt.

बैजिक *a* (-की *f.*) [बीजेन निर्द्वैतं ठक्] 1 Seminal; बैजिकं गार्भिकं चैनो द्विजानामपमुज्यते Ms. 2 27. -2 Original -3 Relating to conception. -4 Relating to sexual union, बैजिकादभिसंबन्धाददुरुन्ध्यादधं त्र्यहम् Ms. 5. 63 -**कः** A sprout, young shoot. -**कम्** 1 Cause, source, origin. -2 The spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit. -3 Oil of the शिशु plants

बैडाल *a* (-ली *f.*) [बिडालयेदम् अण्] 1 Relating to a cat. -2 Peculiar to cats -**Comp**. -**व्रतम्** 'a cat-like observance,' concealing one's malice or evil designs under the garb of piety or virtue -**व्रतिः** one who leads a chaste life simply from want of female company (and not because he has controlled his senses) -**व्रतिकः**, -**व्रतिन्** *m.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor; बैडालव्रतिकाच्छान्..... वाङ्मात्रेणापि नाचयेत् Ms 4 30.

बैदल See वैदल.

बैम्बिकः A man who is assiduous in his attentions to ladies, a gallant, lover; दाक्षिण्यं नाम बिम्बोष्ठि बैम्बिकाना कुलव्रतम् M. 4 14.

बैल *a.* Living in holes (as a mouse); relating to animals in holes; और्णान् बैलान् ... काम्बोजः प्रददौ बहन् Mb 1. 51. 3,

बैल्व *a.* (-ल्वी *f.*) [बिल्वस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to or made of the Bilva tree or its wood; ततो यूपोच्छ्रये प्राप्ते षड् बैल्वान् भरतर्षभ Mb 14. 88. 27. -2 Covered with Bilva trees. -**ल्वम्** The fruit of the Bilva tree.

बैष्कम् Flesh of an hunted animal.

बोक्लाणः A horse's nose-bag (which contains his food).

बोध *a.* Knowing, understanding. -**घः** [बुध्-भावे घञ्] 1 Perception, knowledge, apprehension, observation, conception, बालानां सुखबोवाय T S -2 Idea, thought -3 Understanding, intellect, intelligence, wisdom -4 Waking up, becoming awake, a waking state, consciousness. -5 Opening, blooming, expanding -6 Instruction, advice, admonition -7 Awakening, rousing. -8 An epithet, designation -9 N. of a district. -10 Exciting (a perfume) -**Comp**. -**अतीत** *a* unknowable, incomprehensible -**कर** *a.* one who teaches or informs (-रः) 1 a bard or minstrel who wakes up his master by singing appropriate songs in the morning -2 an instructor, a teacher -**गम्य** *a* intelligible -**पूर्व** *a.* intentional, conscious, cf. अबोधपूर्वं S 5. 2. -**पूर्वम्** *ind.* knowingly, consciously. -**वासरः** the eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Visnu is supposed to rise from his four months' sleep, see Me. 112, and प्रबोधिनी.

बोधक *a* (-धिका *f.*) [बुध्-णिच् षुल्] 1 Informing, apprising. -2 Instructing, teaching -3 Indicative of. -4 Awakening, rousing. -**कः** 1 A spy. -2 A teacher, instructor. -3 A minstrel, bard

बोधतस् *ind.* Through wisdom or understanding.

बोधन *a.* [बुध्-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] 1 Informing, acquainting -2 Explaining, indicating. -3 Arousing, waking -4 Kindling, inflaming. -**नः** The planet Mercury (बुध), बुध इव शिशिराशोबोधनरयेव देव V. 5. 21. -**नम्** 1 Informing, teaching, instruction, giving a knowledge of, भयरुषोश्च तदिज्ञितबोधनम् R. 9 49. -2 Denoting, signifying. -3 Arousing, awakening, समयेन तेन चिरसुप्तमनोभवबोधनं सममबोधितं Sī. 9. 24. -4 Observing, perceiving -5 Waking, being awake -6 Making attentive. -7 Burning incense. -**नी** 1 The eleventh day in the bright half of Kārtika when Visnu rises from his four months' sleep; शयनीबोधनीमध्ये या कृष्णैकादशी भवेत् । सैवोपोष्या गृहस्थेन नान्या कृष्णा कदाचन Tithyādi. -2 Long pepper. -3 Understanding, knowledge.

बोधनीय *a.* 1 To be admonished. -2 To be known or understood.

बोधयितु *m.* 1 A teacher, preceptor. -2 A waker, श्वानं बस्तो बोधयितारमब्रवीत् Rv. 1. 161. 13.

बोधान *a.* [बुध्-आनच्] Wise, prudent -**नः** 1 A wise man. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

बोधायनः N of a teacher and author of ब्रह्मसूत्रवृत्ति.

बोधिः [बुध्-इच्] 1 Perfect wisdom or enlightenment; इत्यभिहितो बोधो जिन पातु वः Nāg. 1. 1. स रतिसुपसिषेवे बोधि-मापन्न यावत् Bu. Ch. 2. 56. -2 The enlightened intellect of a Buddha. -3 The sacred fig-tree. -4 A cock. -5 An epithet of Buddha. -**Comp**. -**अङ्गम्** a requisite

for attaining perfect knowledge -तरुः, -द्रुमः, -वृक्षः the sacred fig-tree, -दः an *arhat* (of the Jainas) -मण्डलम् N of the place where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom. -सत्त्वः 1 a Buddhist saint, one who is on the way to the attainment of perfect knowledge and has only a certain number of births to undergo before attaining to the state of a Supreme Buddha and complete annihilation (this position could be attained by a long series of pious and virtuous deeds); एवंविधैर्विलसितैरतिबोधिसत्त्वैः Mā 10 21, उद्योतयन्नुत्तमबोधिसत्त्व. Bu. Ch 1 16 -2 N. of the principal Buddha of the present era.

बोधित *p p.* [बुध्-णिच् क] 1 Made known, informed, apprised -2 Reminded. -3 Advised, instructed

बोधिन् *a* [बुध्-णिनि] 1 Knowing, familiar with. -2 Acquainting, informing, making known -3 Teaching, explaining. -4 Arousing, awakening.

बोध्य, **बोद्धव्य** *a* To be known or understood; उत्थायोत्थाय बोद्धव्यं महद्भयमुपस्थितम् H -2 Intelligible, perceptible. -3 To be informed, instructed &c.

बौद्ध *a.* (-द्धी *f*) [बुद्ध-द्धि अण्] 1 Relating to *Buddhi* or understanding; mental. -2 Relating to Buddha. -द्धः A follower of the religion taught by Buddha. -Comp. -दर्शनम्, -मतम्, -शास्त्रम् Buddhist doctrine.

बौधः [बुध्-अण्] 'Buddha's son', an epithet of Purūravas

बौधायनः Patronymic name of an ancient writer

ब्रध्नः 1 The sun, अथ पुत्रस्य पौत्रेण ब्रध्नस्याप्नोति विष्टपम् Ms. 9 137; 4. 231. -2 The root of a tree -3 A day. -4 The *arka* plant. -5 Lead (*m. ?*). -6 A horse. -7 An epithet of Śiva or Brahmā -8 The point of an arrow. -9 N. of a disease, अन्यभिक्ष्यन्दिगुर्वामसेवनाभिचर्यं गत । करोति ग्रन्थिवच्छेद्यं दोषो वङ्गणसन्विषु । ज्वरशूलाङ्गसादायं तं ब्रध्नमिति निर्दिशेत् । Mādhavamdānam. -Comp. -चक्रम् the zodiac -बिम्बम्, -मण्डलम् the disc of the sun.

ब्रह्मन् *n* [बृह्-मनिच् नकारस्याकारे ऋतो रत्वम्; cf. Un 4. 145.] 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal and divested of all quality and action; (according to the Vedāntans, Brahman is both the efficient and the material cause of the visible universe, the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe, the essence from which all created things are produced and into which they are absorbed; अस्ति तावन्नित्यशुद्धबुद्धमुक्तस्वभावं सर्वज्ञं सर्वशक्तिसमन्वितं ब्रह्म Ś B); यत्प्रयन्त्यभिसंविशन्ति । तद् विजिज्ञासस्व । तद् ब्रह्मेति Tai. Up 3 1; समीभूता दृष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84, Ku. 3. 15; दर्शनं तस्य लाभः स्यात् त्वं हि ब्रह्ममयो निधि Mb. -2 A hymn of praise. -3 A sacred text; मैवं स्याद् ब्रह्मविक्रिया Bhāg. 9. 1. 17. -4 The Vedas; ब्रह्मण. प्रणवं कुर्यात् Ms. 2. 74; यद् ब्रह्म सम्प्रगाम्नातम् Ku. 6. 16; U 1. 15;

समस्तवदनोद्गीतब्रह्मणे ब्रह्मणे नमः Bm 1 1; Bg. 3 15 -5 The sacred and mystic syllable *om*, एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म Ms 2 83 -6 The priestly or Brahmanical class (collectively), तदेतद् ब्रह्म क्षत्रं विद् शूद्र Br Up. 1 4. 15, ब्रह्मैव संनियन्तु स्यात् क्षत्रं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् Ms 9 320. -7 The power or energy of a Brāhmana, पवनाभिसमागमो ह्ययं सहितं ब्रह्म यदङ्घ्रतेजसा R 8. 4 -8 Religious penance or austerities. -9 Celibacy, chastity, शारवते ब्रह्मणि वर्तते Ś. 1 -10 Final emancipation or beatitude -11 Theology, sacred learning, religious knowledge -12 The Brāhmana portion of the Veda -13 Wealth. -14 Food. -15 A Brāhmana. -16 Truth -17 The Brāhmanahood (ब्राह्मणत्व), येन विज्ञावितं ब्रह्म वृषल्या जायतात्मना Bhāg 6 2 26 -18 The soul (आत्मा), एतदेवा ब्रह्म Br Up. 1. 6. 1-3. -19 See ब्रह्मन्. अत्राह्मणे न हि ब्रह्म ध्रुवं तिष्ठेत् कदाचन Mb 12. 3 31. -20 The gayत्री mantra; उभे सन्ध्ये च यतवाग्जपत् ब्रह्म समाहित. Bhāg. 7. 12 2 -*m.* 1 The Supreme Being, the Creator, the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, to whom is entrusted the work of creating the world [The accounts of the creation of the world differ in many respects, but, according to Manu Smṛiti, the universe was enveloped in darkness, and the self-existent Lord manifested himself dispelling the gloom. He first created the waters and deposited in them a seed. This seed became a golden egg, in which he himself was born as Brahmā—the progenitor of all the worlds. Then the Lord divided the egg into two parts, with which he constructed heaven and earth. He then created the ten Prajāpatis or mind-born sons who completed the work of creation. According to another account (Rāmāyana) Brahmā sprang from ether; from him was descended Marīchi, and his son was Kaśyapa From Kaśyapa sprang Vivasvata, and Manu sprang from him Thus Manu was the procreator of all human beings According to a third account, the Supreme deity, after dividing the golden egg, separated himself into two parts, male and female, from which sprang Virāḥ and from him Manu ' of Ku. 2. 7 and Ms. 1. 32 *et seq* Mythologically Brahman is represented as being born in a lotus which sprang from the navel of Viṣṇu, and as creating the world by an illicit connection with his own daughter Sarasvatī. Brahman had originally five heads, but one of them was cut down by Śiva with the ring-finger or burnt down by the fire from his third eye. His vehicle is a swan. He has numerous epithets, most of which have reference to his birth, in a lotus.] -2 A Brāhmana, Ś. 4 4 -3 A devout man. -4 One of the four *Ritvijās* or priests employed at a Soma sacrifice -5 One conversant with sacred knowledge -6 The sun. -7 Intellect. -8 An epithet of the seven Prajāpatis — मरीचि, अत्रि, अङ्गिरस्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. -9 An epithet of Brihaspati, ब्रह्मन्प्रथयन्स्य नैष समयस्तूष्णीं बहि स्थीयताम् Hanumannātaka. -10 The

planet Jupiter; ब्रह्मरशि समावृत्य लोहिताङ्गो व्यवस्थित Mb. 3. 6. 18. -11 The world of Brahmā (ब्रह्मलोक), दमस्त्यागो-
 प्रमादश्च ते त्रयो ब्रह्मणो हया Mb. 11 7 23 -10 Of Śiva
 -Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred syllable om. -अङ्गभूः 1 a
 horse. -2 one who has touched the several parts of
 his body by the repetition of Mantras, स च त्वदेकेषुनिपात-
 साभ्यो ब्रह्माङ्गभूः ब्रह्मणि योजितात्मा Ku. 3. 15 (see Malli
 thereon) -अञ्जलिः 1 respectful salutation with folded
 hands while repeating the Veda. -2 obeisance to a
 preceptor (at the beginning and conclusion of the
 repetition of the Veda), अपश्यथावतो वेदविदा ब्रह्माञ्जलीनसौ
 N. 17. 183, ब्रह्मारम्भेऽवसाने च पादौ ब्राह्मौ गुरोः सदा । संहस्र
 हस्तावभ्येयं स हि ब्रह्माञ्जलि स्मृतः ॥ Ms 2 71. -अण्डम् 'the
 egg of Brahman', the primordial egg from which the
 universe sprang, the world, universe, ब्रह्माण्डच्छत्रदण्ड
 Dk. 1. कपाल the hemisphere of the world. भाण्डोदरम्
 the hollow of the universe, ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवन्नियमितो ब्रह्माण्ड-
 भाण्डोदरे Bh 2. 95. पुराणम् N of one of the eighteen
 Purānas -अदि (द्रि) जाता an epithet of the river
 Godāvari. -अधिगमः, -अधिगमनम् study of the Vedas
 -अम्भस् n. the urine of a cow. -अभ्यासः the study
 of the Vedas. -अयणः, -नः an epithet of Nārāyana.
 -अरण्यम् 1 a place of religious study. -2 N. of a
 forest -अपेणम् 1 the offering of sacred knowledge.
 -2 devoting oneself to the Supreme Spirit -3 N of
 a spell. -4 a mode of performing the Śrāddha in
 which no Pindas or rice-balls are offered. -अहम् a
 missile presided over by Brahman -आत्मभूः a horse.
 -आनन्दः bliss or rapture of absorption into Brahma;
 ब्रह्मानन्दसाक्षात्क्रिया Mv. 7 31. -आरम्भः beginning to
 repeat the Vedas; Ms 2. 71. -आवर्तः N. of the tract
 between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drisadvatī (northwest
 of Hastanāpura), सरस्वतीदृषद्वत्योर्देवनचोर्यदन्तरम् । तं देवनिर्मितं
 देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 17, 19, Me 50. -आश्रमः =
 ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमः, वेदाध्ययननित्यत्वं क्षमाऽथाचार्यपूजनम् । अथोपा-यायगुश्रूषा
 ब्रह्माश्रमपदं भवेत् ॥ Mb. 12 66. 14. -आसनम् a particular
 position for profound meditation -आहुतिः f 1 the
 offering of prayers, see ब्रह्मयज्ञ. -2 the study of the
 Vedas -उज्झता forgetting or neglecting the Vedas,
 Ms. 11 57 (अधीतवेदस्यानभ्यासेन विस्मरणम् Kull) -उत्तर
 a. 1 treating principally of Brahman -2 consisting
 chiefly of Brāhmaṇas -उद्यम् explaining the Veda,
 treatise or discussion of theological problems, ब्राह्मणा
 भगवन्तो हन्ताहमिमं द्वौ प्रश्नौ प्रक्ष्यामि तौ चेन्मे वक्ष्यति न वै जातु
 युष्माकमिमं कश्चिद् ब्रह्मोच्यं जेतति Bii. Up. -उपदेशः instruc-
 tion in the Vedas or sacred knowledge ०नेत् m. the
 Palāśa tree. -ऋषिः (ब्रह्मर्षिः or ब्रह्मऋषिः) a Bra-
 hmanical sage. ०देशः N of a district, (कुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याश्च
 पञ्चालाः शूरसेनका । एष ब्रह्मर्षिदेशो वै ब्रह्मावर्तादनन्तर Ms. 2 19)
 -ओदनः, -नम् food given to the priests at a sacrifice.
 -कन्यका an epithet of Sarasvatī. -करः a tax paid to
 the priestly class. -कर्मन् n. 1 the religious duties of a
 Brāhmaṇa, the office of Brahman, one of the four
 principal priests at a sacrifice, -कला an epithet of

Dāksāyanī (who dwells in the heart of man). -कल्पः
 an age of Brahman -काण्डम् the portion of the Veda
 relating to spiritual knowledge -काष्ठः the mulberry
 tree -किल्बिषम् an offence against Brāhmaṇas -कूटः
 a thoroughly learned Brāhmaṇa -कूर्चम् a kind of
 penance, अहोरात्रोषितो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्या विशेषतः । पञ्चगव्यं पिबेत्
 प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम् ॥ -कृत् one who prays (-m.) an
 epithet of Viṣṇu -कोशः the treasure of the Vedas,
 the entire collection of the Vedas, क्षात्रो धर्मः श्रित इव
 तनु ब्रह्मकोशस्य गुप्त्यै U. 6. 9. -गायत्री N of a magical
 mantra composed after the model of गायत्री mantra.
 -गिरिः N of a mountain -गीता f The preaching of
 Brāhmā as included in the Anuśāsana parva of the
 Mahābhārata. -गुप्तः N. of an astronomer born in
 598 A. D -गोलः the universe -गौरवम् respect for
 the missile presided over by Brahman, विष्कम्भितुं
 समर्थोऽपि नाऽचलद् ब्रह्मगौरवात् Bk 9 76 (मा भूमोषो ब्राह्म. पाश
 इति). -ग्रन्थिः 1 N of a particular joint of the body. -2
 N of the knot which ties together the 3 threads of the
 यज्ञोपवीत. -ग्रहः, -पिशाचः, -पुरुषः, -रक्षस् n, -राक्षसः
 a kind of ghost, the ghost of a Brāhmaṇa, who during
 his life time indulges in a disdainful spirit and carries
 away the wives of others and the property of Brāh-
 maṇas, (परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निर्जले देशे
 भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y. 3 212; cf. Ms. 12. 60 also).
 -ग्राहिन a. worthy to receive that which is holy.
 -घातकः, -घातिन् m. the murderer of a Brāhmaṇa.
 -घातिनी a woman on the second day of her courses.
 -घोषः 1 recital of the Veda -2 the sacred word, the
 Vedas collectively; U. 6. 9 (v. 1.). -घ्नः the murderer
 of a Brāhmaṇa -चक्रम् 1 The circle of the universe,
 Śvet Up. -2 N of a magical circle. -चर्यम् 1 religious
 studentship, the life of celibacy passed by a Brāhmaṇa
 boy in studying the Vedas, the first stage or order
 of his life, अविश्रुतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थाश्रममाचरेत् Ms. 3. 2; 2.
 249, Mv 1. 24, यदिच्छन्तो ब्रह्मचर्यं चरन्ति ततो पदं संग्रहेण
 ब्रवीम्योमित्येतन्न Kath. -2 religious study, self-restraint
 -3 celibacy, chastity, abstinence, continence; also ब्रह्म-
 चर्याश्रम. (-र्यः) a religious student, see ब्रह्मचारिन्. (-र्या)
 chastity, celibacy ०व्रतम् a vow of chastity. ०खलनम्
 falling off from chastity, incontinence. -चारिकम् the
 life of a religious student -चारिन् n. 1 studying the
 Vedas. -2 practising continence or chastity. (-m.) a
 religious student, a Brāhmaṇa in the first order of
 his life, who continues to live with his spiritual guide
 from the investiture with sacred thread and performs
 the duties pertaining to his order till he settles in
 life; ब्रह्मचारी वेदमधीत्य वेदो वेदान् वा चरेद् ब्रह्मचर्यम् Katha-
 śrutyopaniṣad 17, Ms. 2 41, 175; 6 87. -2 one who
 vows to lead the life of a celibate. -3 an epithet of Śiva.
 -4 of Skanda. -चारिणी 1 an epithet of Durgā -2 a
 woman who observes the vow of chastity. -जः an epithet
 of Kārtikeya. -जन्मन् n. 1 spiritual birth. -2 investa-

ture with the sacred thread, ब्रह्मजन्म हि विप्रस्य प्रेत्य चेह च शाश्वतम् Ms 2 146, 170. -**जारः** the paramour of a Brāhmana's wife; Rāmā Up -**जिज्ञासा** desire to know Brahman; अथातो ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा Brahmasūtra. -**जीविन्** *a.* living by sacred knowledge (-*m.*) a mercenary Brāhmana (who converts his sacred knowledge into trade), a Brāhmana who lives by sacred knowledge -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge about Brahman; वेदान्तसाङ्ख्यसिद्धान्त-ब्रह्मज्ञानं वदाम्यहम् Garuda. P -**ज्ञ**, -**ज्ञानिन्** *a* one who knows Brahma. (-**ज्ञः**) 1 an epithet of Kārtakeya -2 of Viṣṇu. -**ज्ञानम्** true or divine knowledge, knowledge of the identity of the universe with Brahma, ब्रह्मज्ञान-प्रभासंभ्याकालो गच्छति धीमताम् Paśupata. Up. 7. -**ज्येष्ठः** the elder brother of Brahman, ब्रह्मज्येष्ठमुपासते T Up. 2. 5. (-*a*) having Brahmā as first or chief -**ज्योतिस्** *n.* 1 the light of Brahma or the Supreme Being -2 an epithet of Śiva. -**तत्त्वम्** the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. -**तन्त्रम्** all that is taught in the Veda. -**तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**तेजस्** *n.* 1 the glory of Brahman -2 Brahmanic lustre, the lustre or glory supposed to surround a Brāhmana -**दः** a spiritual preceptor, Ms. 4 232 -**दण्डः** 1 the curse of a Brāhmana; एकेन ब्रह्मदण्डेन बहवो नादिता मम Rām -2 a tribute paid to a Brāhmana -3 an epithet of Śiva -4 N of a mythical weapon (ब्रह्मास्त्र), खरस्य रामो जग्राह ब्रह्मदण्डमिवापरम् Rām. 3 30 24 -5 magic, spells, incantation (अभिचार), ब्रह्मदण्डमदृष्टेषु दृष्टेषु चतुरङ्गिणीम् Mb. 12 103. 27 -**दर्भा** Ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओवा). -**दानम्** 1 the imparting of sacred knowledge. -2 sacred knowledge, received as an inheritance or hereditary gift, सर्वेषामेव दानानां ब्रह्मदानं विशिष्यते Ms. 4. 233. -**दायः** 1 instruction in the Vedas, the imparting of sacred knowledge. -2 sacred knowledge received as an inheritance, तं प्रतीतं स्वधर्मेण ब्रह्मदायहरं पितु Ms. 3 3. -3 the earthly possession of a Brāhmana -**दायादः** 1 one who receives the Vedas as his hereditary gift, a Brāhmana -2 the son of a Brāhmana. -**दारुः** the mulberry tree. -**दिनम्** a day of Brahman -**दूषक** *a.* falsifying the vedic texts, Hch. -**देय** *a.* married according to the Brāhmana form of marriage; ब्रह्मदेयात्मसंतानो ज्येष्ठसामग एव च Ms. 3 185 (-**यः**) the Brāhmana form of marriage. (-**यम्**) 1 land granted to Brahmanas; श्रोत्रियेभ्यो ब्रह्मदेयान्यदण्डकराण्यभिरूपदायकानि प्रयच्छेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. 19. -2 instruction in the sacred knowledge. -**दैत्यः** a Brāhmana changed into a demon; cf ब्रह्मग्रह. -**द्वारम्** entrance into Brahmā; ब्रह्मद्वारमिदमित्येवैतदाह यस्त-पसाहृतपाप्मा Maitra. Up. 4. 4 -**द्विष्**, -**द्वेषिन्** *a.* 1 hating Brāhmanas, Ms. 3 154 (Kull). -2 hostile to religious acts or devotion, impious, godless. -**द्वेषः** hatred of Brāhmanas. -**धर** *a.* possessing sacred knowledge. -**नदी** an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**नामः** an epithet of Viṣṇu -**निर्वाणम्** absorption into the Supreme Spirit; स्थित्वास्यामन्तकालेऽपि ब्रह्मनिर्वाणमुच्छति Bg. 2. 72. -2

= ब्रह्मानन्द q v, तं ब्रह्मनिर्वाणसमाधिमाश्रितम् Bhāg 4 6. 39. -**निष्ठ** *a.* absorbed in or intent on the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, ब्रह्मनिष्ठस्तथा योगी पृथग्भावं न विन्दति Aman Up 1 31 (-**ष्ठः**) the mulberry tree. -**नीडम्** the resting-place of Brahman. -**पदम्** 1 the rank or position of a Brāhmana. -2 the place of the Supreme Spirit -**पवित्रः** the Kusa grass -**परिषद्** *f.* an assembly of Brāhmanas. -**पादपः**, -**पत्रः** the Palāśa tree. -**पारः** the final object of all sacred knowledge. -**पारायणम्** a complete study of the Vedas, the entire Veda, याज्ञवल्क्यो मुनिर्यस्मै ब्रह्मपारायणं जगौ U 4. 9, Mv 1. 14. -**पाराः** N of a missile presided over by Brahman; अब-नादपरिस्कन्दं ब्रह्मपाशेन विस्फुरन् Bk. 9. 75. -**पितृ** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu -**पुत्रः** 1 a son of Brahman. -2 N. of a (male) river which rises in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya and falls with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal. (-**त्रा**) 1 a kind of vegetable poison. -2 See ब्रह्मपुत्र (2). (-**त्री**) an epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -**पुरम्** the heart; दिव्ये ब्रह्मपुरे ह्येष व्योम्यात्मा प्रतिष्ठित Mund 2. 2. 7. -2 the body, Ch. Up -**पुरम्**, -**पुरी** 1 the city of Brahman (in heaven) -2 N. of Benares. -**पुराणम्** N. of one of the eighteen Purānas. -**पुरुषः** a minister of Brahman (the five vital airs). -**प्रलयः** the universal destruction at the end of one hundred years of Brahman in which even the Supreme Being is supposed to be swallowed up -**प्राप्तिः** *f.* absorption into the Supreme Spirit -**बलम्** the Brahmanical power. -**बन्धुः** 1 a contemptuous term for a Brāhmana, an unworthy Brāhmana (cf. Mar. भदुर्गा); वस ब्रह्मचर्यं न वै सोम्यास्मत्कुलीनोऽननुच्य ब्रह्मबन्धुरिव भवतीति Ch. Up. 6. 1. 1, ब्रह्मबन्धुरिति स्माहम् Bhāg. 10. 81. 16, M. 4, V. 2. -2 one who is a Brāhmana only by caste, a nominal Brāhmana -**बिन्दुः** a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Veda. -**बीजम्** 1 the mystic syllable om; मनो यच्छेज्जितश्वासो ब्रह्मबीजमविस्मरन् Bhāg. 2. 1. 17. -2 the mulberry tree. -**ब्रुवः**, -**ब्रुवाणः** one who pretends to be a Brāhmana. -**भवनम्** the abode of Brahman. -**भागः** 1 the mulberry tree -2 the share of the chief priest; अथास्मै ब्रह्मभागं पर्याहरन्ति Sat. Br. -**भावः** absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -**भावनम्** imparting religious knowledge, छेत्ता ते हृदयग्रन्थिमौदर्यो ब्रह्मभावन- Bhāg. 3 24. 4. -**भिद्** *a.* dividing the one Brahma into many. -**भुवनम्** the world of Brahman, आ ब्रह्म-भुवनाल्लोका. पुनरावर्तिनोऽर्जुन Bg. 8 16. -**भूत** *a.* become one with Brahma, absorbed into the Supreme Spirit; आयुष्मन्त सर्व एव ब्रह्मभूता हि मे मता Mb 1 1. 14. -**भूतिः** *f.* twilight -**भूमिजा** a kind of pepper. -**भूयम्** 1 identity with Brahma, absorption or dissolution into Brahma, final emancipation, स ब्रह्मभूयं गतिमागजाम R. 18. 28; ब्रह्मभूयाय कल्पते Bg. 14 26, Ms 1. 98. -2 Brahmanahood, the state or rank of a Brāhmana. वृष्टाद्वार्ष्टमभूत् क्षत्रं ब्रह्मभूयं गतं क्षितौ Bhāg. 9. 2 17. -**भूयस्** *n.* absorption into Brahma. -**मङ्गलदेवता** an epithet of Lakṣmī.

-महः a festival in honour of Brāhmanas. -मित्र *a.* having Brāhmanas for friends -मीमांसा the Vedānta philosophy which inquires into the nature of Brahma or Supreme Spirit. -मुहूर्तः a particular hour of the day. -मूर्ति *a.* having the form of Brahman -मूर्धमृत *m.* an epithet of Śiva -मेखलः the Munja plant -यज्ञः one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices (to be performed by a householder), teaching and reciting the Vedas; अयापन ब्रह्मयज्ञ Ms. 3 70 (अयापनशब्देन अयापनमपि गृह्यते Kull) -योगः cultivation or acquisition of spiritual knowledge. -योनि *a.* 1 sprung from Brahman, गुह्या ब्रह्मयोनिना R. 1. 64 (-निः) *f.* 1 original source in Brahman. -2 the author of the Vedas or of Brahman, किं पुनर्ब्रह्मयोनेर्यस्तव चेतसि वर्तते Ku 6 18. °स्थ *a.* intent on the means of attaining sacred knowledge; ब्राह्मणा ब्रह्मयोगिन्स्या ये स्वकर्मण्यवस्थिता Ms 10. 74. -रत्नम् a valuable present made to a Brāhmana. -रन्ध्रम् an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on its leaving the body, आरोग्य ब्रह्मरन्ध्रेण ब्रह्म नीत्वोत्प्रेक्ष्यतनुम् Bhāg. 11. 15. 24 -राक्षसः See ब्रह्मग्रहः; छिद्रं हि मृगयन्ते स्म विद्रासो ब्रह्मराक्षसा. Rām. 1. 8. 17. -रवः muttering of prayers -रसः Brahma's savour. °आसव Brahma's nectar -रातः an epithet of Śuka, Bhāg. 1. 9. 8. -रात्रः early dawn. -रात्रिः an epithet of Yājñavalkya, (wrong for ब्रह्मरात्रि) -राशिः 1 the whole mass or circle of sacred knowledge. -2 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -3 a particular constellation -रिप्तिः *f.* a kind of brass -रे (ले) खा -लिखितम्, -लेखः lines written by the creator on the forehead of a man which indicate his destiny, the predestined lot of any man -लोकः the world of Brahman -लौकिक *a.* inhabiting the ब्रह्मलोक. -वक्तृ *m.* an expounder of the Vedas. -वद्यम् knowledge of Brahma. -वधः, -वध्या, -हत्या the murder of a Brāhmana. -वर्चस् *n.*, -वर्चसम् 1 divine glory or splendour, spiritual pre-eminence or holiness resulting from sacred knowledge; स य एवमेतद्रथन्तरमग्नौ प्रोतं वेदं ब्रह्मवर्चस्यज्ञादो भवति Ch. Up. 2. 12 2; (तस्य) हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसम् R. 1. 63, Ms. 2. 37, 4. 94. -2 the inherent sanctity or power of a Brāhmana, Ś. 6. -वर्चसिन्, -वर्चस्विन् *a.* holy or sanctified by spiritual pre-eminence, holy, अपृथग्धीरपासीत ब्रह्मवर्चस्यकल्मषः Bhāg. 11. 17 32. (-*m.*) an eminent or holy Brāhmana; ब्रह्मवर्चस्विन् पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्टसमता Ms. 3. 39. -वर्तः see ब्रह्मवर्त -वर्धनम् copper. -वाङ् *f.* the sacred text. -वादः a discourse on the sacred texts; ब्रह्मवाद सुसंवृत. श्रुतयो यत्र शेरते Bhāg. 10. 87 10 -वादिन् *m.* 1 one who teaches or expounds the Vedas; U 1; Māl. 1. -2 a follower of the Vedānta philosophy; तस्याभिषेक आरब्धो ब्राह्मणैर्ब्रह्मवादिभिः Bhāg 4 15. 11. (-नी) an epithet of Gāyatrī; आयाहि वरदे देवि त्र्यक्षरे ब्रह्मवादिनि Gāyatrīāvāhanamantra -वासः the abode of Brāhmanas -विद्, -विद *a.* 1 knowing the Supreme Spirit; ब्रह्मविद् ब्रह्मैव भवति. (-*m.*) a sage, theologian, philosopher.

-विद्या, -वित्त्वम् knowledge of the Supreme Spirit ब्रह्मविद्यापरिज्ञानं ब्रह्मप्राप्तिकर स्थितम् Śuka Up. 3 1. -विन्दुः see ब्रह्मविन्दु -विवर्धनः an epithet of Indra -विहारः a pious conduct, perfect state, Buddh -वीणा a particular Vinā -वृक्ष. 1 the Palāśa tree -2 the Udumbara tree -वृत्तिः *f.* livelihood of a Brāhmana, ब्रह्मवृत्त्या हि पूर्णत्व तथा पूर्णत्वमन्यसेत् Tejobindu Up. 1. 42. -वृन्दम् an assemblage of Brāhmanas. -वेदः 1 knowledge of the Vedas -2 monotheism, knowledge of Brahma -3 the Veda of the Brāhmanas (opp. धत्रवेद). -4 N. of the Atharvaveda, ब्रह्मवेदस्याथर्वणं शुक्रमत एव मन्त्राः प्रादुर्बभूवुः Pranava Up. 4 -वेदिन् *a.* knowing the Vedas; cf. ब्रह्मविद्. -वैवर्तम् N. of one of the eighteen Purānas -व्रतम् a vow of chastity. -शलयः Acacia Arabica (Mar बामळ) -शाला 1 the hall of Brahman. -2 a place for reciting the Vedas. -शासनम् 1 a decree addressed to Brāhmanas -2 a command of Brahman. -3 the command of a Brāhmana -4 instruction about sacred duty -शिरस्, -शीर्षिन् *n.* N. of a particular missile, अन्नं ब्रह्मशिरस्तस्मै ततरोषाद्दौ गुरु Bm. 1. 649. -श्री N. of a Sāman. -संसद् *f.* an assembly of Brāhmanas. -संस्थ *a.* wholly devoted to the sacred knowledge (ब्रह्म), ब्रह्मसंस्थोऽमृतत्वमेति Ch. Up. 2. 23. 1. -सती an epithet of the river Sarasvatī -सत्रम् 1 repeating and teaching the Vedas (= ब्रह्मयज्ञ q. v.), ब्रह्मसत्रेण जीवति Ms. 4. 9, ब्रह्मसत्रे व्यवस्थित Mb. 12 243. 4. -2 meditation of Brahma (ब्रह्मविचार); स्वायंभुव ब्रह्मसत्रं जनलोकेऽभवत् पुरा Bhāg 10. 87. 9. -3 absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -सत्रिन् *a.* offering the sacrifice of prayer. -सदस् *n.* the residence of Brahman. -सभा the hall or court of Brahman -संभव *a.* sprung or coming from Brahman. (-वः) N. of Nārada -सर्पः a kind of snake. -सवः distillation of Soma. -सायुज्यम् complete identification with the Supreme Spirit, cf. ब्रह्मभूय. -सार्धिता identification or union or equality with Brahma, Ms 4. 232. -सावर्णिः N. of the tenth Manu; दशमो ब्रह्मसावर्णिरपश्लोकस्तुतो महान् Bhāg 8. 13. 21. -सुतः 1 N. of Nārada, Marīchi &c. -2 a kind of Ketu. -सुवर्चला *f.* 1 N. of a medicinal plant (ब्राह्मी?). -2 an infusion (क्वथितमुदक), पिबेद् ब्रह्मसुवर्चलाम् Ms. 11. 159. -सूः 1 N. of Anuruddha. -2 N. of the god of love. -सूत्रम् 1 the sacred thread worn by the Brāhmanas or the twice-born (द्विज) over the shoulder; Bhāg. 10. 39. 51. -2 the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy by Bādarāyana; ब्रह्मसूत्रपदैश्चैव हेतुमद्भिर्विनिश्चितैः Bg. 13. 4. -सूत्रिन् *a.* invested with the sacred thread. -सूत्र *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -स्तम्बः the world, universe; ब्रह्मस्तम्बनिकुञ्जप्रुञ्जितघनज्याघोषघोरं धनुः Mv. 3. 48. -स्तेयम् acquiring holy knowledge by unlawful means; स ब्रह्मस्तेयसंयुक्तो नरकं प्रतिपद्यते Ms. 2. 116. -स्थली a place for learning the Veda (पाठशाला); ब्रह्मस्थलीषु च। सरीसृपाणि दृश्यन्ते... Rām. 6. 10. 16. -स्थानः the mulberry tree. -सम् the property or possessions of a Brāhmana;

परस्य योषितं हृत्वा ब्रह्मस्वमपहृत्य च । अरण्ये निर्जले देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः ॥ Y 3. 212. °हारिन् *a.* stealing a Brāhmana's property. -स्वरूप *a.* of the nature of the Supreme Spirit. -हत्या, -वधः Brahmanicide, killing a Brāhmana, ब्रह्महत्या वा एते घ्नन्ति Trisuparna. -हन् *a.* murderer of a Brāhmana, ब्रह्महा द्वादश समा कुटीं कृत्वा वने वसेत् Ms 11 72. -हुतम् one of the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices, which consists in offering the rites of hospitality to guests; cf Ms. 3 74. -हृद्यः, -यम् *N.* of a star (Capella).

ब्रह्मम् The Supreme Spirit, the Absolute.

ब्रह्मण्य *a.* [ब्रह्मणे हित] 1 Relating to Brahma. -2 Relating to Brahman or the creator. -3 Relating to the acquisition of sacred knowledge, holy, pious. -4 Fit for a Brāhmana. -5 Friendly or hospitable to a Brāhmana. -ण्यः 1 One well-versed in the Veda; त्वं ब्रह्मण्य किल परिणतश्चासि धर्मेण युक्त Mv 3. 26 -2 The mulberry tree -3 The palm tree -4 Muñja grass -5 The planet Saturn. -6 An epithet of Visnu -7 Of Kārtikeya. -ण्या An epithet of Durgā -Comp. -देवः an epithet of Visnu, नमो ब्रह्मण्यदेवाय गोब्राह्मणहिताय च Stotra.

ब्रह्मण्यता 1 Friendliness towards Brāhmanas -2 Piety

ब्रह्मण्वत् *m.* An epithet of Agni

ब्रह्मता, -त्वम् 1 Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -2 Divine nature. -3 Godhead. -4 The state of a Brāhmana, Brāhmanahood

ब्रह्ममय *a.* Consisting of or derived from, the Veda, belonging to the Veda or spiritual pre-eminence, ज्वलन्निव ब्रह्ममयेन तेजसा Ku 5. 30 -2 Fit for a Brāhmana. -यम् A missile presided over by Brahman.

ब्रह्मवत् *a.* Possessed of spiritual knowledge.

ब्रह्मसात् *ind.* 1 To the state of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit. -2 To the care of Brāhmanas.

ब्रह्माणी 1 The wife of Brahman -2 An epithet of Durgā. -3 A kind of perfume (= रेणुका). -4 A kind of brass.

ब्रह्मिन् *a.* Relating to Brahma. -*m.* An epithet of Visnu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* Thoroughly proficient in the Vedas, very learned or pious; इष्ट्वा स वाजपेयेन ब्रह्मिष्ठानभिभूय च Bhāg. 4. 3. 3, ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारे ब्रह्मिष्ठमेव स्वतनुप्रसूतम् R. 18. 28. -ष्टा An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी 1 *N.* of a medicinal plant. -2 A kind of fish.

ब्रह्मीभूतः *N.* of Śankarāchārya.

सं. इ. को.... १४८

ब्रह्मीयस् *m.* A pious and learned Brāhmana.,

ब्रह्मेशयः 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Viṣṇu.

ब्राह्म *a.* (-ह्मी *f.*) [ब्रह्मण इदं तेन प्रोक्तं वा अण् टिलोपः] 1 Relating to Brahman or the creator, or to the Supreme Spirit, R. 13. 60, Ms. 2. 40; एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैना प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg. 2. 72 -2 Brahmanical, belonging to Brāhmanas; ब्राह्म रथवरं युक्तमास्थाय सुधृतव्रतः Rām. 2. 5. 4, न विशेषोऽस्ति वर्णानां सर्वं ब्राह्मभिर्दं जगत् Mb 12. 188. 10 -3 Relating to sacred knowledge or study; ब्राह्म वेदमवीयाना वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वेषां Mb. 1. 156. 5. -4 Prescribed by the Vedas, Vedic; scriptural; ब्राह्मस्य जन्मनः कर्ता Ms. 2. 150. -5 Holy, sacred, divine -6 Presided over by Brahman as a सुहृत् (see ब्राह्मसुहृत्), or a missile -7 Fit for a divine state or godhead -8 Belonging to the ब्रह्मलोक, ददर्शाप्सरसं ब्राह्मी पञ्चचूडामनिन्दिताम् Mb. 13. 38. 3 -ह्यः 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law, in which the bride decorated with ornaments is given away to the bridegroom, without requiring any gift or present from him (this is the best of the 8 forms); ब्राह्मो विवाह आहूय दीयते शक्यलंकृता Y. 1. 58; Ms. 3 21, 27. -2 *N.* of Nārada. -3 Quicksilver. -4 The duty or prescribed course of conduct of a king; आवृत्तानां गुह्यकलात् विप्राणां पूज्यको भवेत् । नृपाणामक्षयो ह्येष ब्राह्मो धर्मो विधीयते ॥ -ह्यम् 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; अङ्गुष्ठमूलस्य तले ब्राह्म तीर्थं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 59. -2 Holy or sacred study. -3 *N.* of a Purāna. -4 *N.* of the constellation Rohinī. -Comp. -अहोरात्रः a day and night of Brahman (a period of 2 Kalpas of mortals). -देया a girl to be married according to the Brāhma form. -निधिः *m.* money bestowed on the sacerdotal class -सुहृत्तः a particular period of the day, the early part of the day (रात्रेश्च पश्चिमे यामे सुहृत्तो ब्राह्म उच्यते); cf. ब्राह्मे सुहृत्ते किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पं सुधुवे कुमारम् R. 5. 36; ब्राह्मे सुहृत्ते बुध्यते Ms. 4. 92.

ब्राह्मण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ब्रह्म वेदं शुद्धं चैतन्यं वा वेत्त्वधीति वा अण्] 1 Belonging to a Brāhmana. -2 Befitting a Brāhmana -3 Given by a Brāhmana. -4 Relating to religious worship -5 One who knows Brahma. -णः 1 A man belonging to the first of the four original castes of the Hindus, a Brāhmana (born from the mouth of the *Puruṣa*); ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv. 10. 90. 12, Ms. 1. 31, 96; (जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते । विद्यया याति विप्रत्वं त्रिभिः श्रोत्रिय उच्यते ॥ or जात्या कुलेन वृत्तेन स्वाध्यायेन श्रुतेन च । एभिर्युक्तो हि यस्तिष्ठेन्नित्यं स द्विज उच्यते ॥). -2 A priest, theologian -3 An epithet of Agni. -4 *N.* of the twentyeighth Nakṣatra. -णम् 1 An assemblage or society of Brāhmanas. -2 That portion of the Veda which states rules for the employment of the hymns at the various sacrifices, their origin and detailed explanation, with sometimes lengthy illustrations in the shape of legends or stories. It is distinct from the *Mantra* portion of the Veda. -3 *N.* of that

class of the Vedic works which contain the Brāhmana portion (regarded as Śruti or part of the revelation like the hymns themselves). Each of the four Vedas has its own Brāhmana or Brāhmanas:— ऐतरेय or आश्वलायन and कौषीतकी or साख्यायन belonging to the Rīgveda, शतपथ to the Yajurveda, पञ्चविंश and षड्विंश and six more to the Sāmaveda, and गौपथ to the Atharvaveda. —4 The Soma vessel of the Brahman priest —Comp —अतिक्रमः offensive or disrespectful conduct towards Brāhmanas, insult to Brāhmanas, ब्राह्मणातिक्रमत्यागो भवतामेव भूतये Mv 2. 10. —अदर्शनम् absence of Brahmanical instruction or guidance, वृषलत्वं गता लोके ब्राह्मणादर्शनेन च Ms. 10. 43 —अपाश्रयः seeking shelter with Brāhmanas —अभ्युपपत्तिः f. protection or preservation of, or kindness shown to, a Brāhmana, ब्राह्मणाभ्युपपत्तौ च शपथे नास्ति पातकम् Ms. 8. 112. —आत्मक a belonging to Brāhmanas. —ऋः the slayer of a Brāhmana, श्रीबाल-ब्राह्मणनाशश्च हन्याद् द्विदसेविनस्तथा Ms 9 232. —चाण्डालः 1 a degraded or outcast Brāhmana, यथा ब्राह्मणाचाण्डाल पूर्व-दृष्टस्तथैव स Ms. 9 87. —2 the son of a Sūdra father by a Brāhmana woman. —जातम्, —जातिः f. the Brāhmana caste. —जीविका the occupation or means of livelihood prescribed for a Brāhmana; अध्यापनमध्ययन यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट्कर्माण्यग्रजन्मनः ॥ षण्णा तु कर्मणामस्य त्रीणि कर्माणि जीविका । याजनाध्यापने चैव विशुद्धाच्च प्रतिग्रह ॥ —द्रव्यम्, —स्वम् a Brāhmana's property. —निन्दकः a blasphemer or reviler of Brāhmanas —प्रसंगः the applicability of the term Brāhmana. —प्रातिवेश्यः a neighbouring Brāhmana, ब्राह्मणप्रातिवेश्यानामेतदेवानिमन्त्रणे Y. 2. 263 —प्रियः N. of Visnu. —ब्रुवः one who pretends to be a Brāhmana, one who is a Brāhmana only in name and neglects the duties of his caste, बहुवो ब्राह्मणब्रुवा निवसन्ति Dk., सममब्राह्मणे दानं द्विरुणं ब्राह्मणब्रुवे Ms. 7. 85; 8. 20. —भावः the rank or condition of a Brāhmana —भूयिष्ठ a. consisting for the most part of Brāhmanas —यष्टिका, —यष्टी Clerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंग). —वधः the murder of a Brāhmana, Brahmanicide. —वाचनम् the recitation of benedictions. —संतर्पणम् feeding or satisfying Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणकः 1 A bad or unworthy Brāhmana (only in name), एवं युक्तो ब्राह्मणः स्यादन्यो ब्राह्मणको भवेत् Mb. 12. 270. 27. —2 A family of such a Brāhmana —3 N of a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणता, —त्वम् The state or rank of a Brāhmana.

ब्राह्मणत्रा ind. Among Brāhmanas

ब्राह्मणसात् ind. In the possession of Brāhmanas, as in ब्राह्मणसात् भवति धनम्.

ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् m. N of a priest, the assistant of the priest called Brāhman q. v.

ब्राह्मणायनः A Brāhmana descended from learned and holy progenitors.

ब्राह्मणी 1 A woman of the Brāhmana caste. —2 The wife of a Brāhmana. —3 Intellect, (बुद्धि according to नीलकण्ठ). —4 A kind of lizard, हृष्ट पश्यति तस्यान्तं ब्राह्मणी करकादिव Rām 3. 29. 5. —5 A kind of wasp. —6 A kind of brass (Mar. सोनपितळ) —Comp. —गामिन् m. the paramour of a Brāhmana woman

ब्राह्मण्य a. Befitting a Brāhmana. —ण्यः An epithet of the planet Saturn —ण्यम् 1 The station or rank of a Brāhmana, priestly or sacerdotal character; सत्यं शपे ब्राह्मण्येन Mk. 5; Pt 1 66, Ms. 3. 17, 7. 42 —2 A collection of Brāhmanas, ब्राह्मण्यं कृत्स्नमेतत्त्वा ब्राह्मण्यमनुगच्छति Rām 2. 45. 21.

ब्राह्मी 1 The personified female energy of Brahman. —2 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. —3 Speech, संस्कारोपगता ब्राह्मी नानाशास्त्रोपबृंहिताम् Mb 1. 1. 19. —4 A tale or narrative. —5 A pious usage or custom, Vedic rituals, ब्राह्म्या संवर्तयामासू राङ्गवास्तरणावृताम् Rām. 6. 111. 113. —6 N of the constellation Rohinī. —7 N of Durgā. —8 A woman married according to the Brāhma form of marriage —9 The wife of a Brāhmana —10 A kind of medicinal plant, ब्राह्मी हिमा सरा तिक्ता लघुर्मैथ्या च शीतला । कषायो मधुरा स्वादुपाकायुष्या रसायनी । रवर्या रश्मिपदा कुष्ठपाण्डु-मेहाश्रकासजित् ॥ Bhāva P., बभूव तेषा रजनी ब्राह्मीव प्रीतिवर्धिनी Mb 15. 18 23 —11 A kind of brass —12 N. of a river —Comp. —कन्दः a species of bulbous plant —पुत्रः the son of a Brāhmī, see above, दश पूर्वान् परान् वंशानात्मान चैकविंशकम् । ब्राह्मीपुत्र सुकृतकृन्मोचयेदेनस पितृन् ॥ Ms. 3. 37.

ब्राह्म्य a (—ह्यधी f) [ब्राह्मण इदं व्यञ्] 1 Relating to Brahman, the creator —2 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. —3 Relating to the Brāhmanas. —ह्यथम् 1 Wonder, astonishment (विस्मय) —2 Worship of the Brāhmanas. —Comp. —मुहूर्त = ब्राह्ममुहूर्त q. v. —हुतम् hospitality to guests, see ब्रह्मयज्ञ; cf. Ms. 3. 74; ब्राह्मणहुतशब्देन मनुष्य-यज्ञाख्यो ब्राह्मणश्रेष्ठस्यार्चा Kull.

ब्रू 2 U. (ब्रवीति, ब्रूते or आह; this root is defective in the non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up from वृच्). 1 To say, tell, speak (with two acc.), ता ।

ब्रूया एवम् Me. 103, रामं यथास्थितं सर्वं आता ब्रूते स विह्वलः Bk. 6. 8; or माणवकं धर्मं ब्रूते Sk.; किं त्वा प्रति ब्रूमहे Bv. 1. 46. —2 To say or speak about, refer to (a person or thing), अहं तु शकुन्तलमधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि S. 2. —3 To declare, proclaim, publish, prove, indicate; ब्रुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कण्ठेन निजोपयोगिताम् N. 2. 48; स्तनयुगपरिणाहं मण्डलाभ्यां ब्रवीति Ratn. 2. 12. —4 To name, call, designate; छन्दसि दक्षा ये कवयस्तन्मणिमभ्यं ते ब्रुवते Śrut. 15. —5 To answer; ब्रूहि मे प्रश्नान्. —6 To call or profess oneself to be. —With —अति 1 to insult, abuse; Mb. 3. —2 to argue, dispute; परस्परं केचिदुपाश्रयन्ति परस्परं केचिदतिब्रुवन्ति Rām. 5. 61. 17. —अनु to say, speak, declare, अथ यदनुब्रूते तेन ऋषीणाम् Bri. Up. 1. 4. 16. —निस् to explain, derive. —प्र to say, speak, tell; पापासुवासितं सीता रावणं प्राब्रवीद्वचः Bk. 8. 85.

-प्रति to speak in reply, प्रत्यब्रवीचैनम् R. 2 42 -वि 1 to say, speak. -2 to speak falsely or wrongly, अब्रुवन् विब्रुवन् वापि नरो भवति किल्बिषी Ms. 8 13, अब्रुवन् विब्रुवन्शो नर किल्बिषमश्नुते Bhāg. 10. 44. 9

ब्रुव, ब्रुवाण a. Professing or pretending to be, calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title (at the end of comp.), as in ब्राह्मणब्रुव, क्षत्रियब्रुव & ब्लेष्कम् A snare, net, noose.

भ

भः 1 N of the planet Venus. -2 Error, delusion, mere semblance. -3 An epithet of Sukra. -4 N. given to the base of nouns before the vowel terminations beginning with accusative plural, cf. अङ्ग and पद. -5 A bee **भम्** 1 A star; ननु भान्यमूनि Rām Ch 6. 33, भगणो भाति यद्भयात् Bhāg. 3. 29. 4. -2 A lunar mansion or asterism -3 A planet -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 The number twenty-seven -**Comp** -ईनः, -ईराः 1 the sun. -2 the regent of an asterism. -कक्षा the path of the asterisms. -गणः, -वर्गः 1 the group of stars or asterisms. -2 the zodiac. -3 revolution of the planets in the zodiac. -गमः the revolution of a planet, Hch. -गोलः the starry sphere. -चक्रम्, -पञ्जरः, -मण्डलम् the zodiac. -नाभिः the centre of the zodiac. -प a. the regent of an asterism -पातिः the moon -भ्रमः a sidereal day. -लता Pæderia Foetida (Mar हरणवेल) -वासरः a sidereal day. -सान्धिः N of the last quarters of the asterisms, आश्लेषा, ज्येष्ठा and रेवती. -सूचकः an astrologer.

भक्तिका A cricket.

भक्त p. p [भञ् -क्त] 1 Distributed, allotted, assigned; वामहस्ताहतं चान्नं भक्तं पर्युषितं च यत् Mb. 12 36 31 -2 Divided. -3 Served, worshipped. -4 Engaged in, attentive to. -5 Attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful; मन्मना भव मद्भक्तो मयाजी मा नमस्कुरु Bg 9 34. -6 Dressed, cooked (as food). -7 Forming a part of, belonging to. -8 Loved, liked (at the end of comp.). -क्तः A worshipper, adorer, devotee, votary, faithful attendant, भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति Bg. 4 3; 7. 23; 9. 31; भक्तानां त्रिविधानां च लक्षणं श्रूयतामिति । तृणशय्यारतो भक्तो मन्नाम-गुणकीर्तिषु । मनो निवेशयेत् त्यक्त्वा संसारसुखकारणम् ॥ Brav. P. -क्तम् 1 A share, portion. -2 Food; वन्यं सुविहितं नित्यं भक्तमश्नाति पञ्चमम् Rām 5. 36 41, भक्तं भुक्तं ततः किम् Bh. 3. 74; also meal; तथैव सप्तमे भक्ते भक्तानि षडनक्षता Ms 11 16; चतुर्थभक्तक्षपणं वैश्ये शूद्रे विधीयते Mb. 13 106. -3 Boiled rice; गन्धेन स्फुरता मनागनुसृतो भक्तस्य सर्पिष्मत. U. 4. 1 -4 Any eatable grain boiled with water -5 Adoration, worship. -6 The grain, यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं मृत्यवृत्तये Ms. 11. 7; Mb 12 165 5 (भक्तं एकाहपर्याप्तं धान्यम् Nilakantha). -7 The wages, remuneration (वेतन); Mb 13. 23. 70. -**Comp.** -अग्रः, -ग्रम् a refectory, Buddh. -अभिलाषः desire of food, appetite. -उद्भवः gruel

(Mar. पेज). -उपसाद्यकः a cook -कंसः a dish of food -करः incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. -कारः a cook. -कृत्यम् preparations for a meal -छन्दम् appetite. -जा nectar. -तूर्यम् a musical instrument played during meals. -द, -दात्, दायक a. supporter, maintainer. -दासः a slave who agrees to serve another for maintenance, or who receives his meals as a return for his services, Ms. 8 415 भक्तलोभाद्युपगतदास्यो भक्तदास Kull. -द्वेषः dislike of food, loss of appetite. -पुलाकः a mouthful of rice kneaded into a lump or ball -मण्डः the scum of boiled rice. -रुचिः f. appetite -रोचन a. stimulating appetite. -वत्सल a. kind to worshippers or devotees. (-लः) N. of Visnu. -शाला 1 an audience chamber (to admit petitioners and hear them). -2 a dining-hall. -साधनम् a. dish of pulse (Mar. वरण); Gīrvāna. -सिक्थम् =भक्तमण्ड q. v.

भक्तिः f [भञ्-क्तिन्] 1 Separation, partation, division. -2 A division, portion, share. -3 (a) Devotion, attachment, loyalty, faithfulness, तद्भक्तिसंक्षिप्तबृहत्प्रमाणमाह्वय कैलासमिव प्रतस्थे Ku. 7. 37; R 2. 63; Mu. 1. 15. (b) Faith, belief, pious faith. -4 Reverence, service, worship, homage. -5 Texture, arrangement, भवति विरलभक्तिर्म्लानपुष्पोपहारः R 5 74, मणिमरीचिरचितेन्द्रचापभक्तयः विद्याधरपतय. Nāg 5 -6 Decoration, ornament, embellishment, सुकृतेहामृगाकीर्णं सूक्तोर्णं भक्तिभिस्तथा Rām. 2. 15. 35; आबद्धमुक्ताफलभक्तिचित्रे Ku. 7. 10, 94, R 13. 55, 75, 15. 30. अधिरुह्य स वज्रभक्तिचित्रम् (आसनम्) Bu. Ch. 5 44 -7 An attribute -8 The being part of, belonging to. -9 A figurative sense, secondary sense, भक्त्या निष्क्रयवाद स्यात् MS. 4 4. 28 (भक्त्या here seems to have been used as an indeclinable); cf also MS. 8. 3 22 -10 Predisposition (of body to any disease). -**Comp.** -गम्य a. accessible by devotion. -गन्धि a. one who has only a small measure of devotion, भक्तिगन्धिरमुनाकलि कर्ण N 21. 32. -चित्रम् drawings; बह्वाश्रयं भक्तिचित्रं ब्रह्मणा परिनिर्मितम् Rām. 7. 15. 38. -छेदः 1 a coloured streak, lines of painting or decoration; भक्तिच्छेदैरिव विरचिता भूतिमङ्गल गजस्य Me 19. -2 distinguishing marks of devotion to Visnu. -ह्व a. faithfully attached -नम्र a. making a humble obeisance. -पूर्वम्, -पूर्वकम् ind. devoutly, reveren-

tually, -भाङ् 1 devout, fervid. -2 firmly attached or devoted, faithful, loyal -मार्गः the way of devotion; i. e. devotion to god, regarded as the way to the attainment of final emancipation and eternal bliss (opp to कर्ममार्ग and ज्ञानमार्ग). -योगः loving faith, loyal devotion; स स्थाणु स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो नि श्रेयसायास्तु व Vikr 1 1. -रसः 1 a sense of devotion. -2 a sentiment of devotion; भक्तिरसस्यैव हास्यशृङ्गारकरुणरौद्रभयानकबीभत्सजान्ताद्भुतवीररूपेणानुभवाद् व्यासादिभिर्वर्णितस्य विष्णोर्विष्णुभक्ताना वा चरितस्य नवरसात्मकस्य श्रवणादिना जनितश्चमत्कारो हि भक्तिरस Muktaṅgali. -रागः affection, deep devotion. -वादः assuance of attachment.

भक्तिक *a.* Relating to worship or devotion

भक्तिमत *a.* 1 Devout, having pious faith. -2 Loyal devoted or attached, faithful, loyal -3 Religious, pious

भक्तिल *a.* Faithful, trusty (as a horse.)

भक्त *a.* 1 An adorer, a worshipper. -2 Devoutly attached.

भक्ष 10 U. (भक्षयति-ते, भक्षित) 1 To eat, devour; यथाभिषे जले मत्स्यैर्भक्षयते श्वापदैर्भुवि Pt. 1. -2 To use up, consume. -3 To waste, destroy. -4 To bite.

भक्षः 1 Eating -2 Food, eatables, ममेसितः । भक्षः (त्वं) प्रीणय मे देहं चिरमाहारवर्जितम् Rām. 5. 58. 40, 7. 69. 15; यद्ययं क्रियते भक्षस्तर्हि मा खाद पूर्वत Bhāg. 9. 9. 33. -3 Drink, drinking (Ved.). -Comp. -कारः a cook. -पत्री betel pepper.

भक्षक *a.* (-क्षिका *f.*) [भक्ष-ण्वल्] 1 One who eats or lives upon. -2 Gluttonous, voracious. -कः Food.

भक्षण *a.* (-णी *f.*) Eating, one who eats or devours. -णम् [भक्ष-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Eating, feeding or living upon. -2 Ved A drinking vessel.

भक्षणीय *a.* Eatable, edible.

भक्षिका 1 A meal. -2 Eating (at the end of comp.), भवानिक्षुभक्षिकामर्हति ऋणे इक्षुभक्षिकां मे धारयति Sk.

भक्षित *p. p.* 1 Eaten, devoured. -2 Slurred over. -तम् Food. -Comp. -शेषः leavings, remnants of food

भक्ष्य *a.* [भक्ष-कर्मणि ष्यत्] Eatable, fit for food. -क्ष्यम् 1 Anything eatable, an article of food, food (fig. also); भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः प्रीतिर्विपत्तेरेव कारणम् H. 1. 55; Ms. 1. 113. -2 Water. -Comp. -अभक्ष्यम् food allowed and prohibited; एतदुक्तं द्विजातीनां भक्ष्याभक्ष्यमशेषत Ms. 5 26. -कारः (also भक्ष्यकारः) a baker, cook. -भोज्यमय *a.* Consisting of food of all kinds. -वस्तु *n.* eatables, victuals.

भगः (also भगम्) [भञ्-ञ] 1 One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. -2 The moon. -3 A form of Śiva. -4 Good fortune, luck, happy lot, happiness;

आस्ते भग आसीनस्य At Br., भगमिन्द्रश्च वायुश्च भगं सप्तर्षयो ददु Y. 1 282 -5 Affluence, prosperity, 'ऐश्वर्यस्य समग्रस्य वीर्यस्य यशस श्रिय । ज्ञानवैराग्ययोश्चैव षण्णा भग इतीरणा ॥', शमो दमो भगश्चेति यत्सङ्गाद्यानि संक्षयम् Bhāg. 3 31 33. -6 Dignity, distinction -7 Fame, glory -8 Loveliness, beauty -9 Excellence, distinction -10 Love, affection -11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure. -12 The pudendum muliebre, Y 3 88, गुरुत्ल्पे भग कार्य Ms. 9. 237. -13 Virtue, morality, religious merit (धर्म) -14 Effort, exertion. -15 Absence of desire, indifference to worldly objects. -16 Final beatitude. -17 Strength -18 Omnipotence, (said to be *n.* also in the last 15 senses). -19 N. of an Āditya presiding over love and marriage; Mb. 1 227. 36. -20 Knowledge. -21 Desire, wish -22 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the eight Siddhis or powers of Śiva, see अणिमन् -गा 1 (in comp). Dignity, majesty; भू कालभर्जितभगापि यद्दृष्टिपद्मरपशात्त्यशाक्तिरभिवर्षति नोऽखिलार्थान् Bhāg. 10. 82. 30. -2 The female organ -गम् 1 The asterism called उत्तराफल्गुनी, भगं नक्षत्रमाक्रम्य सूर्यपुत्रेण पीड्यते Mb. 6 3. 14. -2 The perinaeum of males -Comp. -अङ्कुरः (in medicine) clitoris. -आद्यानम् granting matrimonial happiness. -ईशः the lord of fortune or prosperity. -काम *a.* desirous of sexual pleasure. -मः an epithet of Śiva; नमस्ते त्रिपुरघ्नाय भगवन्नाय नमो नम. Mb. -दारणम् = भगदर q. v. -देवः a thorough libertine; भगदेवानुयाताना सर्वासा वामलोचना Mb 14 43 15. -देवता the deity presiding over marriage. -देवत *a.* conferring conjugal felicity. (-तम्) the constellation उत्तराफल्गुनी; विवाहं स्थापयित्वाऽप्ये नक्षत्रे भगदेवते Mb 1. 8 16 मास. the month Phālguna, भगदेवतमासं तु एकभक्तेन य क्षिपेत् Mb. 13. 106. 22. -नन्दनः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -नेत्रमः, -नेत्रहरः an epithet of Śiva. वर्जयित्वा विरूपाक्षं भगनेत्रहरं हरम् Mb. 1. 221. 8 -8 -पुरम् N of the city, Multān -भक्षकः a pander, procurer. -वृत्ति *a.* subsisting by the vulva. -वेदनम् proclaiming matrimonial felicity. -शास्त्रम् (= कामशास्त्रम्). -हन *m.* N. of Viṣṇu (originally of Śiva).

भगदरः A fistula in the anus or pudendum; कटी-कपालयोस्तौददाहकण्डूरुजादय । भवान्ति पूर्वरूपाणि भविष्यति भगन्दरे ॥ Bhāva P.

भगवत् *a.* 1 Glorious, illustrious. -2 Revered, venerable, divine, holy (an epithet applied to gods, demigods and other holy or respectable personages); स्वर्गप्रकाशो भगवान् प्रदोष Rām. 5. 5. 8; अथ भगवान् कुशली काश्यप. S. 5, भगवन् परवानयं जन R. 8. 81; so भगवान् वासुदेवः &c.; उत्पात्तिं च विनाशं च भूतानामागतिं गतिम् । वेत्ति विद्यामविद्यां च स वाच्यो भगवानिति ॥ -3 Fortunate (Ved.) -*m.* 1 A god, deity. -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Jina. -5 Of Buddha. -Comp -गीता N. of a celebrated sacred work; (it is an episode of the great Bhārata and purports to be a dialogue between Kṛiṣṇa and

Arjuna). -दृश *a.* resembling the Supreme. -पदी N of the source of Gangā, साक्षाद्भगवत्पदीत्यनुपलक्षितवच Bhāg 5. 17 1.

भगवती 1 N of Durgā. -2 Of Laksmī -3 Any venerable woman.

भगवदीयः A worshipper of Viṣṇu

भगालम् A skull, P. VI 2. 29

भगालिन *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Prosperous, happy, fortunate -2 Grand, splendid.

भगिनिका A little sister.

भगिनी [भग यत्न अंशो वा पित्रादीनां द्रव्यादानेऽस्त्यस्या इति वीप्] 1 A sister. -2 A fortunate woman. -3 A woman in general. -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्तृ *m.* a sister's husband.

भगिनीयः A sister's son.

भगीरथः N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the great-grandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Gangā from heaven to the earth and from earth to the lower regions to purify the ashes of his 60,000 ancestors, the sons of Sagara. -Comp -पथः, -प्रयत्नः the path or effort of Bhagiratha, used figuratively to denote any great or Herculean effort. -सुता an epithet of the Ganges.

भगोस् Voc A term of address like भगवन्, भगवस्; यन्तु म इयं भगो सर्वा पृथिवी वित्तेन पूर्णा स्यात् Brī Up. 2 4 2.

भङ्ग *p. p.* [भञ्ज्-क्त] 1 Broken, fractured, shattered, torn, रथोद्धनखिन्नाश्च भग्ना मे रथवाजिनः Rām 6. 104. 16. -2 Frustrated, foiled, disappointed -3 Checked, arrested, suspended -4 Marred, impaired. -5 Routed, completely defeated or vanquished, त्वर तेन महाबाहो भग्न एष न संशयः Rām 6. 88 40; U. 5. -6 Demolished, destroyed. (See भञ्ज्). -शम् Fracture of the leg. -Comp. -अस्थि *a.* one whose bones are broken. -बन्धः a splint. -आत्मन् *m.* an epithet of the moon -आपद् *a.* one who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. -आश *a.* disappointed; भग्नाशस्य करण्डीपीडिततनोर्भ्रूनेन्द्रियस्य क्षुधा Bh. 2. 84 -उत्साह *a.* broken in energy, depressed in spirits, discouraged, damped -उद्यम *a.* foiled in one's endeavours, disappointed, baffled, मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे घाताऽपि भगोद्यम H. 2. 165. -क्रमः violation of symmetry in construction or expression, see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -चेष्ट *a.* disappointed, frustrated. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -दंष्ट्र *a.* having the fangs broken. -दर्प *a.* humbled, crest-fallen. -निद्र *a.* whose sleep is interrupted. -परिणाम *a.* preventing from finishing. -पादक्षमम् N. of six नक्षत्रसु collectively (viz. पुनर्वसु, उत्तरा-

षाढा, कृत्तिका, उत्तराफल्गुनी, पूर्वभाद्रपदा and विशाखा). -पार्श्व *a.* suffering from a pain in the sides. -पृष्ठ *a.* 1 having a broken back. -2 coming in front -प्रक्रमः 1 disorder, confusion -2 absence of regularity or symmetry, see प्रक्रमभङ्ग. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* one who has broken his promises. -मनस् *a.* discouraged, disappointed -मनोरथ *a.* disappointed in expectations, तथा समक्षं दहता मनोभवं पिनाकिना भग्नमनोरथा सती Ku 5. 1 -मान *a.* disgraced, dishonoured -व्रत *a.* faithless in one's vows; Pt. 4. 10. -संकल्प *a.* one whose designs are frustrated. -संघिकम् butter-milk.

भग्नी A sister; आनयैतान्नरान् भग्नि Bm. 1. 765.

भङ्गा (ङ्गा) री A gad-fly.

भङ्गक्तिः *f.* Breaking, fracture

भङ्गः [भञ्ज्-भावदौ घञ्] 1 Breaking, breaking down, shattering, tearing down, splitting, dividing; भङ्गः स जिष्णोर्धृतिमुन्ममाथ Ki 17. 29. वार्यगीलाभङ्ग इव प्रवृत्तः R. 5. 45. -2 A break, fracture, breach. -3 Plucking off, lopping; आप्रकलिकाभङ्गः S 6 -4 Separation, analysis -5 A portion, bit, fragment, detached portion, पुष्पोच्चय पल्लवभङ्गभिन्न Ku. 3 61; R. 16. 16 -6 Fall, downfall, decay, destruction, ruin; as in राज्य°, सत्त्व° &c. -7 Breaking up, dispersion, यात्राभङ्गः Mā. 1. -8 Defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, rout, भग्ने भग्नमवाप्तुयात् Pt. 4 41; प्रसभ भङ्गमभङ्गुरोदय. (नयति) Śi 16. 72. -9 Failure, disappointment, frustration; तत्पूर्वभङ्गे वितथप्रयत्न R 2. 42 (v 1.), आशाभङ्ग &c. -10 Rejection, refusal; अभ्यर्थनाभङ्गभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थमिष्टेऽप्यवलम्बतेऽर्थे Ku. 1. 52. -11 A chasm, fissure. -12 Interruption, obstacle, disturbance; निद्रा°, गति° Ki 17. 29. -13 Non-performance, suspension, stoppage. -14 Taking to flight, flight. -15 (a) A bend, fold. (b) A wave; क्षौमे भङ्गवती तरङ्गतरले फेनाम्बुतुल्ये वहन् Nāg 5. 2, ज्वालाभङ्गः (= Wavelike flames) Nāg. 5. 21. -16 Contraction, bending, knitting; श्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामम् S. 1 7, so श्रुभङ्ग U. 5 36 -17 Gong, motion -18 Paralysis -19 Fraud, deceit. -20 A canal, water-course. -21 A circumlocutory or round-about way of speaking or acting, see भङ्गि. -22 Hemp -23 (With Buddhists) The constant decay taking place in the universe; constant change. -24 (With Jānas) A dialectical formula beginning with स्यात्. -Comp -नयः removal of obstacles. -चासा turmeric. -सार्थ *a.* dishonest, fraudulent

भङ्गा 1 Hemp. -2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. -Comp. -कटम् the pollen of hemp

भङ्गानः A kind of fish, L. D. B.

भङ्गिः, -ङ्गी *f.* 1 Breaking, fracture, breach, division. -2 Undulation. -3 Bending, contracting, दृग्भङ्गीभिः प्रथममथुरासंगमे चुम्बितोऽस्मि Ud. S. 13. -4 A wave. -5 A flood, current. -6 A crooked path, tortuous or winding course. -7 A circumlocutory or round-about way of

speaking or acting, periphrasis; भङ्ग्यन्तरेण कथनात् K P. 10; इति भङ्ग्या व्यज्यते-कथ्यते &c, बहुभङ्गिविशारद Dk. -8 A pretext, disguise, semblance, य पाञ्चजन्यप्रतिबिम्बभङ्ग्या धाराम्भस फेनमिव व्यक्तिके Vikr. 1 l. -9 Trick, fraud, deceit. -10 Irony -11 Repartee, wit. -12 A step, यानादवातरद्वरमहीतलेन मार्गेण भङ्गिरचितस्फटिकेन राम R 13 69. -13 An interval -14 Modesty. -15 A fashion or mode; नानाश्रमलतापुष्पभङ्गीरचितकुन्तलम् Bm. 1 233, भङ्ग्यन्तरेण ind. in an indirect manner, in another manner. -Comp -भक्तिः f division into a series of waves or wave-like steps, a wavy staircase; cf. Me. 62. -भाषणम् crooked speeches (with hidden meaning), पांसुलजनभङ्गिभाषणरत Dk. 2. 8 -भूत a resembling. -चिकारः distortion of the features, a wry face, grimace.

भङ्गिन् a 1 Frail, fragile, transient, तदपि तत्क्षणमङ्गि करोति चेत् Bh. 2. 92, Hence भङ्गित्व means 'evanescence', स च व्यापारो न तदात्वे सुखफले भवति, नापि आयत्याम्। भङ्गित्वात् ŚB. on MS 4 3 10 -2 Cast in a suit

भङ्गिनी A river; आत्ममौल्लिमणिकान्तिभङ्गिनी तत्पदारुणसरोज-सङ्गिनीम् N. 18 137.

भङ्गिमत् a Wavy, cusped

भङ्गिमन् m. 1 Fracture, breach. -2 Bending, undulation -3 Curhness -4 Disguise, deceit. -5 Wit, irony. -6 Perversity.

भङ्गिलम् A defect in the organs of sense.

भङ्गुर a. [भङ्ग्-धुरच्] 1 Apt to break, fragile, brittle -2 Frail, transitory, transient, perishable; आमरणान्ता प्रणया कोपास्तत्क्षणभङ्गुराः, सर्वमुत्पादि भङ्गुरम् H. 1. 181; Śi. 16. 72 -3 Changeful, variable. -4 Crooked, bent. -5 Curved, curled, शशिसुखि तव भाति भङ्गुरभू Git. 10 -6 Fraudulent, dishonest, crafty -रः The bend of a river. -Comp -निश्चय a. vacillating, unsettled in mind.

भङ्गुरयति Den. P 1 To break to pieces, destroy. -2 To curl.

भङ्गुरीकरणम् Making fragile.

भङ्गयम् A field of hemp

भङ्ग I 1 U. (भङ्गति-ने but usually Atm. only; बभाज, भेजे, अभाक्षीत्, अभक्त, भङ्गयति-ते, भक्त) 1 (a) To share, distribute, divide; भङ्गेरन् पैतृकं रिक्तम् Ms. 9 104, न तस्यत्रै-भङ्गेत् सार्धम् 209, 119 (b) To assign, allot, apportion, गायत्रीमन्त्रयेऽभङ्गत् Ait. Br. -2 To obtain for oneself, share in, partake of; पित्र्यं वा भङ्गते शीलम् Ms. 10. 59. -3 To accept, receive; चासुष्टे भङ्गवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टासुपनिहिता भङ्गस्व पूजाम् Mā. 5 25. -4 (a) To resort to, betake oneself to, have recourse to, शिलातलं भेजे K. 179; मातर्लक्ष्मि भङ्गस्व कंचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64, न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथमप-कृष्टोऽपि भङ्गते Ś. 5. 10; Bv. 1. 88; R. 17. 28. (b) To practise, follow, cultivate, observe; तृष्णा छिन्धि भङ्ग क्षमाम्

Bh. 2. 77; भेजे धर्ममनातुरः R. 1 21; Mu. 3 10 -5 To enjoy, possess, have, suffer, experience, entertain, विधुरपि भङ्गतेतरा कलङ्कम् Bv 1 74; न भेजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh 2 80, व्यक्ति भङ्गन्यापगा Ś. 7 8, अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दव भङ्गते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8 43, Mā. 3. 9; U. 1. 35 -6 To wait or attend upon, serve, (दोग्धी) भेजे सुजेच्छिन्नरि-पुनिषण्णाम् R. 2 23; Pt. 1. 181, Mk. 1. 32. -7 To adore, honour, worship (as a god). -8 To choose, select, prefer, accept; सन्तः परीक्ष्यान्यतरङ्गजन्ते M 1. 2. -9 To enjoy carnally; वसोवीर्यौत्पन्नामभङ्गत् मुनिर्मत्स्यतनयाम् Pt. 4. 50 -10 To be attached or devoted to, आसन्नमेव वृपतिर्भङ्गते मनुष्यं विद्याविहीनमकुलीनमसंस्कृतं वा Pt. 1. 35. -11 To take possession of. -12 To fall to the lot of any one. -13 To grant, bestow -14 To supply, furnish (Ved.). -15 To favour; ये यथा मा प्रपद्यन्ते तास्तथैव भङ्गाम्यहम् Bg. 4. 11. -16 To decide in favour of, declare for. -17 To love, court (affection) -18 To apply oneself to, be engaged in. -19 To cook, dress (food) -20 To employ, engage. (The meanings of this root are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected -e. g. निद्रा भङ्ग to go to sleep, मूर्छा भङ्ग to swoon, भावं भङ्ग to show love for &c. &c.). -Caus 1 To divide. -2 To put to flight, pursue. -3 To cook, dress. -II 10 U. (भङ्गयति-ते, regarded by some as the caus. of भङ्ग I) 1 To cook. -2 To give

भङ्गकः [भङ्ग्-बुल्] A divider, distributor. -2 A wor-shipper, votary, devotee.

भङ्गनम् [भङ्ग्-व्युद्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Possession -3 Service, adoration, worship. -4 Waiting or attend-ing upon.

भङ्गमान a. Dividing. -2 Enjoying. -3 Fit, right, proper.

भङ्ग I. 7 P. (भङ्गति, बभङ्ग, अभाक्षीत्, भङ्गयति, भङ्गुम्, भङ्ग; desid विभङ्गति) 1 To break, tear down, shatter, shiver or break to pieces, split; भङ्गिम् सर्वमर्यादा Bk. 6 38, भङ्गत्वा भुजौ 4. 3; बभङ्गुर्वलयानि च 3. 22; धनुर्भाजि यत्त्वया R 11. 76 -2 To devastate, destroy by pulling down, भङ्गव्युपवनं कपि Bk. 9 2. -2 To make a breach (in a fortress). -4 To frustrate, foil, disappoint, baffle; पिनाकिना भङ्गमनोरथा सती Ku. 5. 1. -5 To arrest, check, interrupt, suspend; as in भङ्गनिद्रा. -6 To defeat, vanquish; क्षत्राणि राम परिभूय रामात् क्षत्राद्यथाऽभङ्गयत् स द्विजेन्द्र N. 22. 133, वृषा भीष्मादयो भङ्गाः Pañch. 2. 41. -With अव to break down, shatter, वनस्पतिं वज्र इवावभङ्ग्य Ku 3 74. -प्र 1 To break down, shatter, splinter. -2 to stop, arrest, suspend. -3 to frustrate, disappoint. -II. 10 U. (भङ्गयति-ते) 1 To brighten, illuminate. -2 To speak. -3 To shine.

भङ्गक a. (-ङ्गिका f.) [भङ्ग्-बुल्] Breaking, dividing.

भङ्गन a. (-नी f.) [भङ्ग्-व्यु व्युद् वा] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 Arresting, checking. -3 Frustrating. -4

Causing violent pain -नम् 1 Breaking down, shattering, destroying -2 Removing, dispelling, driving away; तदुदितभयभङ्गनाय यूनाम् Git. 10. -3 Routang, vanquishing -4 Frustrating. -5 Checkang, interrupting, disturbing. -6 Afflicting, paining. -7 Smoothing (of hair). -नः Decay of the teeth. -ना Explanation

भङ्गनकः A particular disease of the mouth which consists in the decay of the teeth attended with contortion of the lips.

भङ्गरुः A tree growing near a temple

भङ्गा N. of Durgā.

भद् I. 1 P (भटति, भटित) 1 To nourish, foster, maintain -2 To hire. -3 To receive wages. -II. 10 U. (भटयति-ते) To speak, converse.

भटः [भट्-अच्] 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant, दीनपरिजनकृताश्रुजलो न भटीजन स्थिरमना विचक्रमे Śi 15. 98, तद्भटचातुरीतुरी N. 1 12; वादित्रस्राष्टिर्घटते भटस्य 22. 22; Bk 14. 101. -2 A mercenary, hired soldier, hireling. -3 An outcast, a barbarian. -4 A demon. -5 N of a degraded tribe. -6 A servant, slave -टा Coloquintida (इद्रवारुणी). -Comp -पेटकम् a troop of soldiers. -बलाग्रः a hero, Buddh. (-ग्रम्) an army.

भटित्रः a Roasted on a spit.

भट्टः [भट्-त्त्] 1 A lord, master (used as a title of respect in addressing princes). -2 A title used with the names of learned Brāhmanas, भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः Māl. 1, so कुमारिलभट्ट &c. -3 Any learned man or philosopher -4 A kind of mixed caste, whose occupation is that of bards or panegyrists; क्षत्रियाद्विप्रकन्याया भट्टो जातोऽनुवाचकः। वेद्याया शूद्रवीर्येण पुमानेको बभूव ह। स भट्टो वाव-दूकश्च सर्वेषां स्तुतिपाठक ॥ Brav. P. -5 A bard, panegyrist. -Comp. -आचार्यः 1 a title given to a learned man or any celebrated teacher (esp. कुमारिलभट्ट). -2 a great doctor. -नारायणः N. of the author of वेणीसंहारम्. -प्रयागः =प्रयाग q. v.

भट्टार a. [भट्टं स्वामित्वमृच्छति, ऋ-अण्] 1 Revered, worshipful. -2 A title of respect or distinction used with proper names; as in भट्टारहरिचन्द्रस्य पद्मबन्धो नृपायते Hch. -रः A noble lord.

भट्टारक a. (-रिका f.) Venerable, worshipful &c.; see भट्टार above -कः 1 A sage, saint. -2 The sun. -3 A god, deity. -4 (In dramas) A king. -5 An epithet applied to great and learned men. -Comp. -वारः, -वासरः Sunday.

भट्टारिका 1 A noble lady. -2 A goddess, tutelary deity.

भट्टिः N. of a poet (author of भट्टिकाव्यम्).

भट्टिकः N of the mythical progenitor of copyists (a son of चित्रगुप्त).

भट्टिनी 1 A queen (not crowned), a princess, (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen). -2 A lady of high rank -3 The wife of a Brāhmana.

भट्टोजिः N of a grammarian (author of सिद्धान्त-कौमुदी).

भट्टः A particular mixed caste.

भट्टिलः 1 A hero, warrior. -2 An attendant, servant

भण् 1 P (भणति, भणित) 1 To say, speak; पुरुषोत्तमे इति भणितव्ये V. 3, Bk 14. 16 -2 To describe, काव्ये स काव्येन सभामभागीत् N. 10 59 -3 To name, call. -4 To sound.

भणनम्, भणितम्, भणितिः f. Speaking, speech, talk, words, discourse, conversation: न येषामानन्दं जनयति जगन्नाथभणिति Bv 4. 39, 2 77, श्रीजयदेवभणितं हरिरमितम् Git. 7, इह रसभणने *ibid*, विनोदाभिजातभणिति Vis. Guna. 290.

भण्टाकी Solanum Melongena (Mar डोरली वागी).

भण्डुकः, भण्डुकः Calosanthos Indica (Mar. डेद).

भण्डु I. 1 A. (भण्डते) 1 To chide, upbraid. -2 To mock, deride -3 To speak -4 To jest, joke -II. 10 U (भण्डयति-ते) 1 To make fortunate -2 To cheat (properly भण्डु). -3 To be fortunate. -4 To do an auspicious act.

भण्डः [भण्ड्-अच्] 1 A buffoon, jester, mime, त्रयो वेदस्य कर्तारो भण्डधूर्तपिशाचका Sarva S. -2 N. of a mixed caste, cf. भट्ट. -ण्डम् (pl.) Utensils, implements. -Comp. -तपस्विन् m. a pseudo ascetic. -हासिनी a harlot, courtesan.

भण्डकः A species of wag-tail.

भण्डनम् [भण्ड्-ल्युट्] 1 Mail, armour. -2 War, battle. -3 Mischief, wickedness

भण्डिः, -ण्डी f. [भण्ड्-इ] A wave

भण्डिका, भण्डी, भण्डीलः Rubia Munjista (Mar. मंजिष्ठा), भण्डीपुष्पनिकाशेन (अनुलिप्त.) Mb. 6. 97. 21.

भण्डिरः (लः), भण्डीरः The Śirīṣa tree.

भण्डीरः The Vaṭa tree (Mar. वड); Rām. 3. 75. 24.

भण्डिल a. Happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate. -लः 1 Good fortune, happiness, welfare. -2 A messenger. -3 A workman, artisan.

भण्डुकः A kind of fish.

भदन्तः [Un. 3. 130] 1 A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; भदन्त तिथिरेव न शुध्यति Mu. 4. -2 A Buddhist mendicant (v. 1 for भदत्त).

भदाकः Prosperity, good fortune.

भद्र *a* [भन्द-रक् नि० नलोप Un. 2 28] 1 Good, happy, prosperous. -2 Auspicious, blessed, as in भद्रमुख. -3 Foremost, best, chief; पप्रच्छ भद्रं विजितारिभद्र R. 14. 31 -4 Favourable, propitious, भद्रं कर्णेभिः शृणुयाम देवा भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्रा Rv. 1 89. 8. -5 Kind, gracious, excellent, friendly, good; often used in voc sing in the sense of 'my good sir', or 'my good friend', 'my good lady', 'my dear madam'. -6 Pleasant, enjoyable, lovely, beautiful, न तु कृच्छ्रादपि भद्रं निजकान्तं सा भजत्येव Pt. 1. 181. -7 Laudable, desirable, praiseworthy. -8 Beloved, dear -9 Specious, plausible, hypocritical. -10 Skilful, expert; भद्रोऽस्मि नृत्ये कुशलोऽस्मि गीते Mb. 4. 11. 8. -**द्रम्** 1 Happiness, good fortune, welfare, blessing, prosperity, भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Mā. 1 3, 6. 7, त्वयि वितरतु भद्रं भूयसे मङ्गलाय U 3. 48, oft. used in pl. in this sense, सर्वो भद्राणि पश्यतु, भद्रं ते 'god bless you', 'prosperity to you'. -2 Gold. -3 A fragrant grass. -4 Iron, steel. -5 The seventh Karana **द्रः**- 1 A bullock -2 A species of wag-tail -3 A term applied to a particular kind of elephants. -4 An impostor, a hypocrite, Ms 9. 258. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 An epithet of mount Meru. -7 The Devadāru tree. -8 A kind of *Kadamba* (भद्राकृ means 'to shave'; भद्राकरणम् shaving). -**Comp.** -**अङ्गः** an epithet of Balarāma. -**अश्वः** N. of a Dvīpa. -**आकारः**, -**आकृति** *a.* of auspicious features. -**आत्मजः** a sword -**आश्रयः** the sandal tree. -**आसनम्** 1 a chair of state, splendid seat, a throne. -2 a particular posture in meditation. -**ईशः** an epithet of Śiva -**एला** large cardamoms. -**कपिलः** an epithet of Śiva -**कल्पः** N. of the present age; Buddh. -**कान्तः** a beautiful lover or husband. -**कारक** *a.* propitious. -**काली** N. of Durgā, जयन्ती मङ्गला काली भद्रकाली कपालिनी Durgāpūjāmantra, भद्रकाल्यै पुरुषपशु-मालभतापत्यकाम. Bhāg 5. 9. 12. -**काष्ठम्** the tree called Devadāru. -**कुम्भः** a golden jar filled with water from a holy place, particularly from the Ganges (esp. used at the consecration of a king). -**गणितम्** the construction of magical diagrams. -**गौरः** N. of a mountain, Mark. P. -**घटः**, -**घटकः** a vessel from which a lottery is drawn. -**दारु** *m., n.* a sort of pine. -**नामन्** *m.* 1 a wag-tail. -2 the wood-pecker. -**निधिः** certain vessels of copper etc. fashioned for gifts, एवं तु तं भद्रनिधिं सुविद्वान् कृत्वासने प्रावरणोपयुक्ते Vāman P. -**नृपतिः** a gracious king. -**पीठम्** 1 a splendid seat, chair of state, throne; औदुम्बरं भद्रपीठमभिषेकार्यमाहृतम् Rām. 2. 14. 34; उपतस्थुः प्रकृतयो भद्रपीठोपवेशितम् R. 17. 10. -2 a kind of winged insect. -**बलनः** an epithet of Balarāma. -**मुख** *a.* 'of an auspicious face', used as a polite address, 'good sir', 'gentle sir'; Ś. 7; ततो भद्रशुखात्राहं स्थास्ये स्थाणु-

रिवाचल Mark P. (-खी) good lady, V 2. -**मुस्तकः** (-मुस्ता) Cyperus Rotunda (Mar. नागरमोथा) -**सृगः** an epithet of a particular kind of elephant. -**रेणुः** N. of Indra's elephant -**चर्मन्** *m.* a kind of jasmine. -**वाच** *f.* a kind or friendly speech -**विराज** N. of a metre; ओजे तपरो जरो गुरुश्चेन् म्बौ ज्गौ भद्रविराट् V Ratna. -**शाखः** an epithet of Kārtkeya. -**श्रयम्**, -**श्रियम्** sandal-wood -**श्रीः** *f.* the sandal tree -**सोमा** an epithet of the Ganges.

भद्रक *a* (-द्रिका *f.*) 1 Good, auspicious. -2 Handsome, beautiful. -3 Virtuous (सज्जन), विकर्मक्रियया नित्यं वाधन्ते भद्रिका प्रजा. Ms. 9. 226. -**कः** 1 The Devadāru tree. -2 A kind of bean, शालिवाहसहस्रं च द्र शते भद्रकास्तथा Rām 2. 32. 20 -**कम्** 1 N. of a metre of 22 syllables, औ नरनारनावथ गुरुर्दिगर्कविरसे हि भद्रकमिदम् V Ratna -2 Cyperus Rotunda (Mar. नागरमोथा) -3 A particular posture in sitting. -4 A particular mystic sign. -5 A harem

भद्रंकर *a.* One who confers prosperity

भद्रवत् *a* Auspicious -*n.* The Devadāru tree. -ती A wanton woman, courtesan

भद्रा 1 A cow -2 N. of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight. -3 The celestial Ganges. -4 N. of various plants such as अनन्ता, अपरिजाता, कृष्णा, जीवन्ती, नीली, राक्षा etc. -5 N. of several goddesses and rivers. -6 N. of Subhadra, sister of Krishna and Balarāma; पार्थशैकोऽहरद्भद्राम् Mb. 8. 31. 2, 1 121 21 -**Comp** -**करणम्** tonsure, the act of shaving. -**श्रयम्** sandal wood.

भद्रिका 1 An amulet. -2 = भद्रा (2) above.

भन् 1 P. (भनति) 1 To worship. -2 To cry, shout, resound.

भन्द I. 1 Ā. (भन्दते) 1 To tell a good news. -2 To be glad. -3 To be fortunate. -4 To be excellent. -5 To honour, worship. -6 To shine. -II. 10 U. (भन्दयित्ते) 1 To do an auspicious act. -2 To cause to thrive.

भन्दम् 1 Prosperity; L. D. B. -2 Happiness; L. D. B.

भन्दिलम् 1 Prosperity, good fortune. -2 Tremulous motion. -3 A messenger (*m.* ?).

भंभः 1 A fly. -2 Smoke. -**भः**, -**भम्** The mouth of an oven or stove. -**भा** A kettledrum.

भंभरालिका, -**भंभराली** 1 A gadfly. -2 A gnat.

भंभारवः The lowing of a cow.

भयम् [विभेत्यस्मात्, भौ-अपादाने अच्] 1 Fear, alarm, dread, apprehension, (oft. with abl.), भोगे रोगभयं कुले न्युतिभयं वितौ नृपालाद्भयम् Bh. 3. 35; यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति

मृत्योर्भयम् Ve. 3. 4 -2 Fright, terror; जगद्भयम् &c. -3 A danger, risk, hazard; तावद्भयस्य भेतव्य यावद्भयमनागतम् । आगतं तु भयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद्यथोचितम् H. 1. 54 -4 The sentiment of fear, see भयानक below, रौद्रशक्त्या तु जनितं चित्तवैकल्यञ्च भयम् S. D. 6. -5 The blossom of *Trapa Bispinosa* (Mar. शिंगाडा) -यः Sickness, disease -Comp -अन्वित, -आक्रान्त *a.* overcome with fear. -अपह *a.* warding off or removing fear. (-हः) 1 N of *Viṣṇu* -2 a king. -आतुर, -आर्त *a.* afraid, alarmed, frightened. -आवह *a.* 1 causing fear, formidable -2 risky, स्वधर्मे निघ्नं श्रेयः परधर्मो भयावह Bg 3. 35 -उत्तर *a.* attended with or succeeded by fear. -एकप्रवण *a.* wholly overpowered by fear -कम्पः tremour of fear -कर (also भयंकर) *a.* 1 frightening, terrible, fearful. -2 dangerous, perilous, so भयंकारक, -भयंकृत. -कृत *m.* N. of *Viṣṇu*, भयंकृत भयनाशन V Sah. -डिण्डिमः a drum used in battle. -त्रातु *a.* a deliverer from fear. -दशिन *a.* 1 fearful. -2 intimidating. -द्रुत *a.* fleeing from fear, routed, put to flight. -नाशन removing fear (-नः) N. of *Viṣṇu*, भयंकृत भयनाशन V. Sah. -प्रतीकारः warding off or removal of fears. -प्रद *a.* inspiring fear, fearful, terrible -प्रस्तावः an occasion of fear. -ब्राह्मणः a timid *Brāhmana*, a *Brāhmana* who, to save himself from danger, declares his caste relying on the inviolability of a *Brāhmana*. -भ्रष्ट *a.* put to flight. -विप्लुत *a.* panic-struck. -व्यूहः a particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger; सर्वतः सर्वतोभद्रं भयव्यूहं प्रकल्पयेत् Kām. -शील *a.* timid -स्थानम्, -हेतुः a cause of fear, हर्षस्थानसहस्राणि भयस्थानशतानि च Mb. 18 5. 61. -हर्तु, हारिन् *a.* removing fear, dispelling alarm

भयनम् Fear, alarm.

भयंकर *a.* =भयंकर q v (-रः) A kind of owl.

भयानक *a.* [बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी-आनक्; Un. 3. 82] Fearful, horrible, terrible, frightful, किमत् पर भयानकं स्यात् U. 2, Śi. 17. 20, दंष्ट्राकरालानि भयानकानि Bg. 11. 27 -कः 1 A tiger. -2 N. of *Rāhu*. -3 The sentiment of terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; भयानको भयस्थायिभावः कालाधिदैवत S. D; see under रस. -कम् Terror, fear.

भयालु *a.* Timid, afraid.

भर *a.* [भृ-अप्] Bearing, granting, supporting, &c. (at the end of comp.). -रः 1 A burden, load, weight, खुरत्रये भरं कृत्वा Pt. 1 'supporting himself on his three hoofs'; फलभरपरिणामश्यामजम्बू &c. U 2 20, भरव्यथा Mu. 2. 18; Ki. 11. 5. -2 A great number, large quantity, collection, multitude; धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनाम् Bv. 1. 94, 54, Śi. 9. 47. -3 Bulk, mass. -4 Excess, ततो भक्ति-भ्रद्भारगुरुगुणद्व्यां गिरिश यत् Sivamahimna 10; निर्व्यूढसौहृद-भरेति गुणोज्ज्वलेति Māl. 6. 17, शोभाभरेः संभृताः Bv 1. 103; कौपभरेण Git. 3. -5 A particular measure of weight. -6

सं. इ. को ... १४९

Theft, taking away. -7 Attacking, a battle (Ved.). -8 A hymn or song of praise -9 Pre-eminence, excellence; न खलु वयसा जाल्यैवायं स्वकार्यसहो भर V. 5. 18

भरेण, भरात् *ind.* In full measure, with all one's might

भरतः [भृ-अट्] 1 A potter. -2 A servant.

भरण *a.* (-णी *f.*) [भृ-ल्यु, ल्युद् वा] Bearing, maintaining, supporting, nourishing. -णम् 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting, प्रजानां विनयाधानाद्रक्षणाद्भरणं इति (स पिता) R. 1. 24, पुनर्यास्यत्याख्या भरत इति लोकस्य भरणत् S. 7. 33. -2 (a) The act of bearing or carrying. (b) Wearing, putting on, भरणे हि भवान् शक्तः फलाना महतामपि Rām. 7 76 32. -3 Bringing or procuring. -4 Nutriment. -5 Hire, wages. -णः The constellation *Bharanī*.

भरणी N. of the second constellation containing three stars. -Comp. -भूः an epithet of *Rāhu*.

भरण्डः [भृ-अण्ड्] 1 A master, lord. -2 A prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull. -4 A worm.

भरण्यम् 1 Cherishing, supporting, maintaining -2 Wages, hire. -3 The lunar mansion *Bharanī*. -ण्या 1 Wages, hire. -2 A woman. -Comp. -भुज् *m.* a hired servant, hireling.

भरण्युः 1 A master. -2 A protector. -3 A friend. -4 Fire. -5 The moon. -6 The sun.

भरतः [भरं तनोति तन्-ड] 1 N. of the son of *Dusyanta* and *Sakuntalā*, who became a universal monarch (चक्रवर्तिन्), India being called *Bharatavarsa* after him. He was one of the remote ancestors of the *Kauravas* and *Pāṇdavās*; cf. S. 7. 33. -2 N. of a brother of *Rāma*, son of *Kaṅkeyī*, the youngest wife of *Dāśaratha*. He was very pious and righteous, and was so much devoted to *Rāma* that when the latter prepared to go to the forest in accordance with the wicked demand of *Kaṅkeyī*, he was very much grieved to find that his own mother had sent his brother into exile, and refusing the sovereignty that was his own, ruled the kingdom in the name of *Rāma* (by bringing from him his two sandals and making them the 'regents' of the realm) till he returned after his fourteen years' exile भरतो नाम कैकेय्यां जज्ञे सत्यपराक्रम । साक्षाद्रिणोश्चतुर्भोगः सर्वैः समुदितो गुणैः ॥ Rām. 1. 18. 13. -3 N. of an ancient sage who is supposed to have been the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. -4 An actor, a stage-player; तत्किमित्युदासते भरता. Māl. 1. -5 A hired soldier, mercenary. -6 A barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of *Agni*. -8 A weaver -9 N. of the sage *Jadabharata*. -Comp -अग्रजः 'the elder brother of *Bharata*', an epithet of *Rāma*, अस्त्येव मन्धुर्भरताप्रजे मे R. 14. 73. -ऋषभः N. of *Viśvāmītra*. -ऋषभः, -शादूलः,

-श्रेष्ठः the best or most distinguished of the descendants of Bharata -खण्डम् N of a part of India, भरतवर्षे भरतखण्डे जम्बुद्वीपे दण्डकारण्ये. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing the science of Bharata or the dramatic science. -पुत्रः, -पुत्रकः an actor; a mime -वर्षः 'the country of Bharata', *i. e.* India -वाक्यम् the last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction (said to be in honour of Bharata, the founder of the dramatic science); तथापीदमस्तु भरत-वाक्यम् (occurring in every play), cf. Nāg 5 (*end*) -शास्त्रम् = नाट्यशास्त्रम्

भरथः 1 A sovereign, king -2 Fire -3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world (लोकपाल).

भरद्वाजः 1 N. of one of the seven sages, भरे सुतान् भरे शिष्यान् भरे देवान् भरे द्विजान् । भरे भार्या भरद्वाजा भरद्वाजोऽस्मि शोभने ॥ Mb -2 A sky-lark

भरि *a.* Bearing, possessing, maintaining, supporting (at the end of comp.), as in उदरंभरि &c.

भरिणी Green colour.

भरित *a.* 1 Nourished, maintained. -2 Filled with, full of, जगज्जालं कर्ता कुसुमभरभौरभ्यभरितम् Bv 1 54, 33. -3 Weighted; उत्कम्पोऽल्पोऽपि पीनस्तनभरितसुरः क्षिप्तहार दुनोति Ve. 2. 22 -4 Green. -तः The green colour

भरित्रम् Ved The arm, अंशुं दुहन्ति हस्तितनो भरित्रैः Rv. 3. 36. 7.

भरिमन् *m.* 1 Supporting, nourishing. -2 A family. -3 N. of Visnu.

भरुः 1 A husband -2 A lord -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Of Visnu. -5 Gold; Mb 2 -6 The sea.

भरुकच्छः N. of a country (v. l. मरुकच्छ).

भरुजः (-जा or -जी *f.*) 1 A jackal. -2 Roasted barley.

भरुटकम् Fried meat.

भर्गः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Brahman. -3 Radiance, lustre, आदित्यान्तर्गतं वर्चो भर्गोऽर्थं तन्मुमुक्षुभिः Yogyaājñavalkya. -4 Roasting.

भर्गस् *n.* Radiance, lustre; देवस्य भर्गो मनसेद जजान Bhāg. 5. 7. 14; ॐ तद् सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि (Gayatrīmantra, Rv. 3. 62. 10.

भर्ग्यः An epithet of Śiva.

भर्जन *a.* [भस्ज् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Roasting, frying, baking. -2 Annihilating. -नम् 1 The act of roasting or frying, भर्जनं भवबीजानामर्जनं सुखसंपदाम् Rāmaraksā 36. -2 A frying-pan.

भर्तव्यः *a.* 1 To be borne or carried. -2 To be hired or kept.

भर्तु *m.* [भृ-भृच्] 1 A husband; यद्भर्तुरेव हितमिच्छति तत् क्लृप्तम् Bh. 2. 8; जीर्णा भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Mal. 6. 18. -2

A lord, master, superior; भर्तुं शापेन Me. 1, गण°, भूत° &c. -3 A leader, commander, chief; स्वभर्तुनामग्रहणाद्भूव साद्रे रजस्यात्मपरावबोव R 7 41 -4 A supporter, bearer, protector, भर्ता स्वाना श्रेष्ठ पुर एता भवन्ति Bri. Up. 1 3 18 -5 The creator. -6 N of Visnu, सर्वतो भावतो भर्ता V. Sah -Comp. -गुणः the excellence or virtue of a husband, उत्कर्षं योषित प्राप्ता स्वै स्वैर्भर्तुगुणे शुभै Ms 9 24 -ग्री a woman who murders her husband, पापञ्चानाप्रितास्तेना भर्तुघ्न्यः कामगादिका Y. 3 6. -चित्त *a* thinking of a husband; Ks. -दारकः a crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heirapparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas) -दारिका a young princess (a term of address in dramas) -देवता, -दैवता idolizing a husband. -प्रिय, -भक्त *a.* devoted to one's master. -लोकः the husband's world, पतिं या नाभिचरति मनोवाग्देहसंयता । सा भर्तुलोकमाप्नोति Ms. 5. 165 -व्रतम् fidelity or devotion to a husband (-ता) a virtuous and devoted wife, cf. पतिव्रता -शोकः grief for the death of the husband. -हरिः N of a celebrated author to whom are ascribed the three Śatakas (शृङ्गार, नीति and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and मट्टिकाव्य -हार्यधन *a* (a slave) whose possessions may be taken by his master, न हि नस्यास्ति किञ्चित् रवं भर्तुहार्यधनो हि स Ms. 8. 417 -हीन *a* abandoned by a master.

भर्तृत्वम् 1 Masterhood. -2 Husbandship.

भर्तृमती A married woman whose husband is living; जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमती विशङ्कते S 5. 17.

भर्तृसात् *ind* In the possession of a husband; कृता married, Y.

भर्त्री 1 A mother. -2 A female supporter.

भर्त्सु 10 Ā. (भर्त्सयते; P. also sometimes) 1 To menace, threaten -2 To revile, reproach, abuse. -3 To deride.

भर्त्सकः [भर्त्सु वृत्] A threatener, reviler.

भर्त्सनम्, -भर्त्सना [भर्त्सु ल्युट्] 1 Threatening, reviling. -2 A threat, menace. -3 Reproach, abuse. -4 A curse.

भर्त्सित *p p.* Reviled, reproached, abused. -तम् Reviling &c. See भर्त्सन.

भर्मम् 1 Wages, hire -2 Gold. -3 The navel.

भर्मण्या Wages, hire.

भर्म (र्भृ) 1 P. To kill, to hurt; L. D. B.

भर्मन् *n.* [भृ-भनिन्] 1 Support, maintenance, nourishment; कुमारभृत्याकुशलेरुत्पाद्ये भियग्भिरात्तैरय गर्भभर्मणि R. 3. 12. -2 Wages, hire. -3 Gold -4 Gold coin. -5 The navel. -6 A burden, load. -7 A house.

भल् I. 10 Ā. (भालयते, भालित) To see, behold. -II. 1 Ā. 1 See भल्. -2 To expound, explain.

भल *ind.* (Vedic) Certainly, indeed; cf. Mar. भल्ले.

भल्ल 1 *Ā.* (भल्लते, भल्लित) 1 To describe, narrate, tell. -2 To wound, hurt, kill. -3 To give.

भल्ल *a.* Auspicious, favourable -**Comp.** -अक्षः = भद्राक्ष a term used for addressing a flamingo, Ch. Up.

भल्लः, -ल्ली, -ल्लम् [भल्ल-अन्] A kind of crescent-shaped missile or arrow, क्षुरार्धचन्द्रोत्तमकर्णभल्लैः शरश्च चिच्छेद Rām. 6. 59. 99; कचिदाकर्णविकृष्टभल्लवर्षी R 9 66, 4 63, 7. 58 -2 A particular part of an arrow; विष्णुं सोमं हुताशं च तस्येषुं समकल्पयन् । शूद्रमाभेर्बभूवास्य भद्रं सोमो विशापते ॥ Mb 8. 34. 18 -ल्लः 1 A bear. -2 An epithet of Śiva -3 The marking-nut-plant (भल्ली also)

भल्लकः, भल्लोटः A bear, Bhāg. 3. 10 24.

भल्लोटः, भल्लोटकः The marking-nut-plant (Mar. बिन्वा), भद्रातके फले पत्रं स्वादुपाकयन् लघु । कपायं पाचन विग्व तीक्ष्णोण छेदि भेदनम् । मेध्यं वदिकरं हनिन कफवातघ्नोदरम् Bhāva. P.; Bhāg 8. 2 14, (also *n.*).

भल्लुकः 1 A bear. -2 A monkey

भल्लुकः 1 A bear; दधनि कुहरभाजामत्र भल्लुकयूनाम् U. 2. 21; -2 A dog.

भव *a.* [भवत्यस्मात्, भू-अपादाने अप्] (At the end of comp.) Arising or produced from, originating in. -वः 1 Being, state of being, existence, (सत्ता), तथायद् योषिदन्तवचित्च ते दीना दिदृक्षे भव मे भवक्षितिम् Bhāg. 4. 3. 11. -2 Birth, production, भवो हि लोकाभ्युदयाय तादृशाम् R 3. 14; Ś. 7. 27. -3 Source, origin. -4 Worldly existence; mundane or worldly life, life, as in भवार्णव, भवनागर &c, कर्मबन्धच्छिद् धर्मं भवस्येव सुसुक्ष्म Ku. 2. 51, भवोच्छेदकरः पिता ते R. 14. 74; Śi. 1. 35. -5 The world -6 Well-being, health, prosperity; भवाय युष्मच्चरणानु-वर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 27. 9; कालेनानुगृहीतैर्यावद्भो भव आत्मन Bhāg. 8. 6. 19; Rām. 5 27. 6. -7 Excellence, superiority. -8 N. of Śiva; तमब्रवीद् भवोऽसीति तद्यदस्य तन्नामाकरोत् पार्जन्यं तद्रूपमभवत् पर्जन्यो वै भवः Śat. Br.; दक्षस्य कन्या भवपूर्व-पत्नी Ku 1. 21; 3 72. -9 A god, deity. -10 Acquisition (प्राप्ति). -वौ (dual) Śiva and Bhavānī. -**Comp.** -अग्रम् the farthest end of the world, Buddh. -अतिग *a* overcoming worldly existence -अन्तकृत् *m.* 1 N of Buddha. -2 an epithet of Brahman. -अन्तरम् another existence (previous or future); शुभाशुभफलं सयो नृपाद्दिवा-द्भवान्तरे Pt. 1. 121. -अब्धिः, -अर्णवः, -समुद्रः, -सागरः, -सिन्धुः the ocean of worldly life. -अभवौ (*m.* dual.) 1 existence. -2 prosperity and adversity -अभीष्टम् bdellium. -अयना, -नी the Ganges. -अरण्यम् 'a forest of worldly life,' a dreary world. -आत्मजः an epithet of Ganesa or Kārtakeya. -आर्त *a.* sick of the world, disgusted with worldly cares and troubles. -ईशः N. of Śiva. -उच्छेदः destruction of worldly existence; सता भवोच्छेदकरः पिता ते R. 14. 74. -क्षितिः *f.* the place of birth. -घस्मरः a forest-conflagration. -छिद् *a.* cutting the (bonds of) worldly life, preventing recurrence of

birth; भवच्छिदस्यम्बकपादपाशव K 1. -छेदः prevention of recurring birth; मनुष्यजन्मापि सुरासुरान् गुणैर्भवान् भवच्छेद-करैः करोत्यथ Śi. 1 35. -जलम् the water (or ocean) of worldly existence -दारु *n.* the devadaru tree. -नाशिनी N. of the river Sarayū. -प्रतिसंधिः coming into being. -बन्धेशः N of Śiva -भङ्गः delivery from births or transmigration. -भाञ्ज *a.* living in the world of mortals. -भावन *a* conferring welfare -भीरु *a.* afraid of worldly existence. -भूतम् the source of all beings, *i. e.* the Supreme Being -भूतिः N. of a celebrated poet (see App II.); भवभूते संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति । एतच्छतकारुष्ये किमन्यथा रोदिति प्रावा ॥ Āryā. S. 36. (-*f.*) welfare, prosperity -भोगः the enjoyment or pleasure of the world. -मन्थुः the resentment against the world -मोचनः N. of Krishna. -रुद् *m* a drum beaten at funeral ceremonies -वीतिः *f* 1 liberation from worldly existence; भववीतये हतबृहत्तमसामवबोधवारि रजसः शमनम् K. 6. 41. -2 end of the world -व्ययः (du.) birth and dissolution -शेखरः the moon. -संनिग् *a.* attached to worldly existence -संततिः an uninterrupted series of births and transmigrations.

भवक *a* 1 Living, existing. -2 Giving a blessing.

भवत् *a.* (-न्ती *f.*) 1 Being, becoming, happening -2 Present; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R 8. 78 -*pron a* (-ती *f.*) A respectful or honorific pronoun, translated by 'your honour,' 'your lordship, worship or highness'; (oft used in the sense of the second personal pronoun, but with the third person of the verb); अथवा कथं भवान् मन्यते M 1, भवन्त एव जानन्ति रघूणां च कुलस्थितिम् U. 5. 23; R. 2 40, 3. 48, 5 16. It is often joined to अत्र or तत्र (see the words), and sometimes to स also; यन्मां विवेक-विषये सभवाभियुक्ते Mā 1. 9. -**Comp.** -भूतभव्ये *ind.* in present, past and future -वसु *a.* wealthy, opulent.

भवती 1 Your ladyship, lady. -2 A poisoned arrow. -3 Shining, L. D. B.

भवनम् [भू-आधारे ल्युट्] 1 Being, existence -2 Production, birth. -3 An abode, residence, dwelling, mansion; अथवा भवनप्रत्ययात् प्रविष्टोऽस्मि Mk. 3, Me 34; Rām. 7. 11. 50. -4 A site, abode, receptacle, as in अविनयभवनम् Pt 1 191 -5 A building. -6 A field, स जालिभवनं रम्यं सर्व-सस्यसमाचितम् Mb 5. 84. 15. -7 Nature. -8 Horoscope, natal star -नः A dog. -**Comp.** -उदरम् the interior of a house -द्वारम् a palace-gate. -पतिः, -स्वामिन *m.* the lord of the house, a *pater familias*

भवनीय *a* 1 To be about to take place. -2 Impending.

भवन्तः, -न्तिः The time being, present time.

भवन्ती 1 A virtuous wife -2 Time being, present time; Un. 3. 50 -3 (In gram.) A technical term for the present tense.

भवानी N. of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva, आलम्बताप्रकरमत्र भवो भवान्या. Ki. 5. 29, Ku. 7. 84; Me. 38, 46, भवानि स्तोत्रं त्वा प्रभवति चतुर्भिर्न वदनै । प्रजानामीशानस्त्रिपुरमथनः पञ्चभिरपि ॥ Ānandalahari. -**Comp.** -**गुरुः** an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. -**पतिः** an epithet of Śiva, अधिवसति सदा यदेनं जनैरविदितविभवो भवानीपति Ki 5. 21.

भवादृक्ष a. (-क्षी f.), **भवादृश** a., **भवादृश** a. (-शी f.) Like your honour, like you.

भविक a. (-की f.) 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful. -2 Happy, prosperous. -3 Righteous, pious. -**कम्** Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य *pot p.* About to take place, about to happen, likely to be, often used like भाव्य impersonally, i. e. in the neuter gender and singular number, with the instrumental of the subject and the predicative word; त्वया मम सहायेन भवितव्यम् S. 2; गुण्णा कारणेन भवितव्यम् S. 6. -**व्यम्** What is destined to happen, भवितव्यं भवत्येव यद्विधेमनसि स्थितम् Subhāṣ.

भवितव्यता Inevitable necessity, necessary consequence, fate, destiny; भवितव्यता बलवती S. 6; सर्वकषा भगवती भवितव्यतेव Mā. 1. 23.

भवितु a. (-त्री f.) [भू-त्त्] 1 About to become, future; सा व्यत्यगादन्यवधुर्भवित्री R. 6. 52; समादिदेशैकवधुं भवित्रीम् Ku. 1. 50. -2 Imminent, impending -3 Being or faring well.

भविन् a. Living, being. -*m.* A living being.

भविनः A poet; also भविनि *m.*

भविल a. [भू-भविष्यति इल्] 1 Being, living. -2 Future. -**लः** 1 A paramour. -2 A sensualist, voluptuary. -**लम्** A house.

भविष्णु [भू-इष्णु] 1 To be about to become or take place. -2 Future.

भविष्य a. 1 Future, नैतदन्ये करिष्यन्ति भविष्या वसुधाधिपाः Mb. 14. 87. 21. -2 Imminent, impending, भुक्त्वा सामामिकीं वार्ता भविष्या स्वामिनं प्रति Pt. 1. 91. -**व्यम्** The future, futurity. -**Comp.** -**कालः** the future tense. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of futurity. -**पुराणम्** N of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भविष्यत् a. (-ती or -न्ती f.) About to be, become or come to pass, future. -*n.* The future time. -**Comp.** -**आक्षेपः** 1 denying the occurrence of a possible future event. -2 a kind of Alankāra or figure of speech; सोऽयं भविष्यदाक्षेपः प्रागेवातिमनास्विनी । कदाचिदपराधोऽस्य भावीत्येवमरुद्ध यत् ॥ Kāv. 2. 126. -**कालः** futurity. -**वक्तु**, -**वादिन्** a. predicting future events, prophesying.

भव्य a. [भू-कर्तरि नि० यत्] ' भव्यं सुखे शुभे चापि भयवद्योग्य-भाविनोः ' Viśva. 1 Existing, being, being present. -2 Future, about to be; ईशानं भूतभव्यस्य न ततो विजुगुप्सते

Bri. Up 4 4. 15 -3 Likely to become. -4 Suitable, proper, fit, worthy; इति त्याज्ये भवे भव्यो मुक्तावुत्तिष्ठते जन Ki. 11. 13; यत्पादपद्मभवाय भजन्ति भव्या Bhāg. 1 15 17. -5 Good, nice, excellent. -6 Auspicious, fortunate, happy, समाधिमत्यामुद्पादि भव्या Ku. 1. 22, अनुग्रहायेह चरन्ति नूनं भूतानि भव्यानि जनार्दनस्य Bhāg. 3. 5 3, Ki. 3. 12; 10. 51 -7 Handsome, lovely, beautiful, सृदुश्च स्थिरचित्तश्च सदाभव्योऽनसूयक Rām 2. 2. 32. -8 Calm, tranquil, placid, भव्यो भवन्नपि मुनेरिह शासनेन (धात्रे स्थित पथि) Ki. 5. 49. -9 True. -**व्या** N. of Pārvatī. -**व्यम्** 1 Existence. -2 Future time -3 Result, fruit -4 Good result, prosperity, R 17 53. -5 A bone -**व्यः**, -**व्यम्** one division of the poetical Rasas. -**Comp** -**मनस्** a. well-meaning, benevolent.

भवदीय a. Your honour's, your, thine.

भावक a. Belonging to your honour; भावकैरिव धवलैर्यश प्रवाहै केषा नो जनयति चेत्तसि प्रयोदम् Rām. Ch 7. 2.

भष् 1 P. (भपति) 1 To bark, growl, bark at, नैषादि श्वा समाक्षय भर्परतस्थौ तदन्तिके Mb 1. 132 39 -2 To abuse, reproach, revile, rail at.

भषः, -**भषकः** A dog.

भषणः A dog. -**णम्** The barking of a dog, a growl.

भषी f A bitch.

भस् *n.* Ashes, ददर्श तल्पेऽग्निमिवाहितं भसि Bhāg. 10. 6. 7.

भस् I. 3 P (बभसित) 1 To shine -2 To revile, blame, abuse. -II. 1 P. (भसति) To eat.

भस a. Shining; तनुवारभसो भास्वान् Ki. 15 23.

भसद् *m.* [Un 1. 127] 1 The sun. -2 Flesh. -3 A kind of duck. -4 Time. -5 A float ('लव). -6 The hinder parts (said to be f and n. also). -7 Pudendum muliebre. -8 A month.

भसनः A bee.

भसन्त Time.

भसित a. Reduced to ashes, यस्त्वनकाल इदमात्मकृतं स्वनेत्रवह्निस्फुलिङ्गाशेषया भसितं न वेद Bhāg. 8. 7. 32. -**तम्** Ashes; अनलभसितजालरूपदमभूत् Bv. 1. 84; भसितोऽदूल्नविधिम् Sundaralahari 2.

भस्त्रका, -**भस्त्रा**, -**भस्त्रिः** f. [भस्-इत्] 1 A bellows; भस्त्रा किं न श्वसन्त्युत Bhāg. 2. 3. 18. -2 A leathern vessel for holding water. -3 A pouch, leathern bag; भस्त्रा माता पितुः पुत्रो येन जातः स एव स Mb. 1. 74. 10; Bhāg. 9. 20. 21.

भस्त्रिका A little bag.

भस्मकम् 1 Gold or silver. -2 Morbid appetite from over-digestion of food; कद्वादिरेक्षामसुजा नराणां क्षीणे कफे मास्तपित्तद्वौ । अतिप्रवृद्धः पवनान्वितोऽभिर्भुक्तं क्षणाद् भस्म करोति

यस्मात् ॥ तस्मादसौ भस्मकसंज्ञकोऽभूदुपेक्षितोऽयं पचते च वात्स्र
Bhāva. P. -3 A kind of disease of the eyes.

भस्मन् *n.* [भस्-मनिन्] 1 Ashes; (कपते) ध्रुवं चिताभस्म-
रजो विद्युद्धये Ku 5 79 -2 Sacred ashes (smeared on
the body), महादेवोऽथ तद्भस्म मनोभवशरीरजम् । आदाय सर्व-
गात्रेषु भूतिलेपं तदाकरोत् ॥ Kālikā P. (भस्मनि हु 'to sacrifice
in ashes', *v. e.* to do a useless work). -**Comp.** -**आग्निः**
morbid appetite from rapid digestion of food -**अवशेष**
a. remaining in the form of ashes, भस्मावशेषं मदनं चकार
Ku. 3. 72; Ś. 3. 3. -**अङ्गः** a kind of pigeon. (-ङ्गम्) a kind
of gem (Mar. परोज). -**आह्वयः** camphor -**उद्धूलनम्**,
-**गुण्ठनम्** smearing the body with ashes, भस्मोद्धूलन
भद्रमस्तु भवते K. P. 10 -**कारः** a washerman. -**कूटः** a
heap of ashes. -**गर्भः** Dalbergia Ongeinensis (Mar.
निवस). -**गन्धा**, -**गन्धिका**, -**गन्धिनी** a kind of perfume.
-**गात्रः** N of the god of love. -**चयः** a heap of ashes.
-**तूलम्** 1 frost, snow. -2 a shower of dust. -3 a number
of villages. -**प्रियः** an epithet of Śiva. -**भूत** *a.* dead.
-**मेहः** a sort of gravel. -**रोगः** a kind of disease; cf.
भस्माग्नि. -**लेपनम्** smearing the body with ashes. -**विधिः**
any rite performed with ashes. -**वेद्यकः** camphor.
-**शर्करः** (probably) potash. -**शायिन्** *m.* N. of Śiva.
-**सूत-करणम्** calcining of quicksilver. -**स्नानम्** purifica-
tion by ashes.

भस्मता The state of ashes.

भस्मसात् *ind* 1 To the state of ashes; 'कृ' to reduce
to ashes. 'भू' to be reduced to ashes.

भस्मा (स्त्री) कृ 8 U. To reduce to ashes.

भस्मीकरणम् 1 Reducing to ashes. -2 Completely
consuming or burning. -3 Calcining.

भस्मीकृत *a.* 1 Reduced to ashes -2 Calcined (as a
metal). -3 Powdered (चूर्णीकृत); तेनैव तोरणेनाथ यक्षस्तेनाभि-
ताडितः । नादृश्यत तदा यक्षो भस्मीकृततनुस्तदा ॥ Rām. 7. 14. 29.

भस्मीभू 1 P. 1 To be reduced to ashes, भस्मीभूतस्य
देहस्य पुनरागमनं कृतं Sarva. S -3 To become worthless,
भस्मीभूतेषु विप्रेषु मोहाद्दत्तानि दातुभिः (नश्यन्ति) Ms. 3. 97; 4. 188.

भा 2 P. (भाति, भात, *caus.* भापयति-ते; *desid.* विभासति)
1 To shine, be bright or splendid, be luminous; पद्मेर्विना
सरो भाति सदः खलजनैर्विना । कटुवर्णैर्विना काव्यं मानसं विषयैर्विना
Bv. 1. 116; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती Ki. 5. 20, R. 3. 18,
भाति श्रीरमणात्तारदशकं बाले भवत्या स्तने Udb. -2 To seem,
appear; बुभुक्षितं न प्रति भाति किञ्चित् Mbh. -3 To be,
exist. -4 To be pleased -5 To show oneself. -6 To
blow; [the following verse gives different meanings of
the verb: -**बभौ** मस्तवान् विकृत. स-सुद्रो (to shine) **बभौ**
मस्तवान् विकृत. स-सुद्र । (to be pleased) **बभौ** मस्तवान् विकृत.
स-सुद्रो (to be) **बभौ** मस्तवान् विकृत. स सुद्रः ॥ (to blow)
Bk. 10. 19]

भा [भा-अद् टाप्] 1 Light, splendour, lustre, beauty;
तत्र ताराधिपस्याभा ताराणां भा तथैव च । तयोराभरणाभा च ज्वलिता

धामभासयत् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 51; तावद् भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्भासय
नोदय Udb. -2 A shadow, reflection -3 Likeness,
resemblance -4 The shadow of a gnomon. -**Comp.**
-**कु (कू) टः** a species of fish -**कोशः**, -**षः** the sun.
-**गणः** the whole group of constellations, कराळदंष्ट्राभिरुदस्त-
भागणम् Bhāg. 4. 5. 11. -**निकरः** a mass of light,
collection of rays -**नेमिः** the sun. -**मण्डलम्** a halo
of light. -**रूपः** the soul. (-पम्) Brahman -**वनम्** a
mass of rays or light.

भाःकर See भास्कर under भास्

भाक्त *a.* 1 Regularly fed by another, a dependant,
retainer. -2 Fit for food. -3 Inferior, secondary (opp
मुख्य), often used in the Ś. B. in this sense. -4 Used
in a secondary sense.

भाक्तिकः A retainer, dependant

भाक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) [भक्ष शीलमस्य अण्] Voracious,
gluttonous

भागः [भञ् भावे घञ्] 1 A part, portion, share, divi-
sion, as in भागहर, भागदा &c. -2 Allotment, distri-
bution, partation. -3 Lot, fate; निर्माणभाग परिणतः U. 4.
-4 A part of any whole, a fraction. -5 The numerator
of a fraction. -6 A quarter, one-fourth part. -7 A
degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a
circle. -8 The 30th part of a zodiacal sign. -9 The
quotient. -10 Room, space, spot, region, place; अयनेषु
च सर्वेषु यथाभागमवस्थिता Bg. 1. 11.; R. 18. 47. -11 A
portion payable to Government; सीता, भागो, बलि, करो
राष्ट्रम् Kau. A. 2 6 24. -12 One of the four
contentments (Sān. Phil), आध्यात्मिकाश्चतस्र प्रकृत्युपादान-
कालभागाख्या (*v. l.* भाग्याख्याः) Sān. K. 50. -13 A half-
rupee -14 The number eleven. -**Comp.** -**अनुबन्धजातिः**
f. assimilation of quantities by fractional increase.
-**अपवाहजातिः**, -**अपवाहनम्** *f.* assimilation of quantities
by fractional decrease -**अपहारिन्** *a.* receiving a share.
-**अर्थिन्** *a.* desirous of a share. -**अर्ह** *a.* entitled to a
share or inheritance. -**कल्पना** allotment of shares
-**जातिः** *f.* reduction of fractions to a common denomi-
nator (in math.) -**धानम्** a treasury. -**धेयम्** 1 a
share, part, portion, उच्छिष्टं भागधेयं स्याद्भेषु विकिरश्च य
Ms. 3. 245, नीवारभागधेयोचितैर्मृगै R. 1. 50. -2 fortune,
destiny, luck. -3 good fortune or luck, तद् भागधेयं परमं
पशूनाम् Bh 2 12. -4 property. -5 happiness. (-यः) 1
a tax; अन्यमेव भागधेयमेते तपस्विनो निर्वपन्ति Ś. 2. -2 an
heir -**भाज्** *a.* interested, a sharer or partner. -**भुज्**
m. a king, sovereign. -**मात्** *f.* (in alg.) a particular
rule of division. -**लक्षणा** a kind of लक्षणा or secondary
use of a word by which it partly loses and partly
retains its primary meaning; also called जहदजहलक्षणा;
e. g. सोऽयं देवदत्त. -**लेख्यम्** a partation-deed; विभागपत्रं
कुर्वन्ति भागलेख्यं तदुच्यते Śukra. 2. 297 -**हरः** 1 a co-heir.
-2 division (in math.). -**हारः** division (in math.).

-हारिन् *a* entitled to a share, inheriting (-*m*) 1 an heir. -2 division

भागकः A divider.

भागनम् 1 The period of the sun's passing through the signs of the zodiac. -2 The circumference of a great circle.

भागशस् *ind* 1 In parts or portions, part by part -2 According to the share

भागिक *a* 1 Relating to a part -2 Forming a part -3 Fractional -4 Bearing interest, (भागिकं शतम् 'one part in a hundred', *i. e.* one per cent; so भागिका विंशति &c)

भागिन् *a*. [भाग-इनि] 1 Consisting of shares or parts. -2 Sharing, having a share, रूपस्य भागी भवति दृष्टमेतत्पुरातनैः Mb 3 84. 57. -3 Sharing or participating in, partaking of, as in दु ख°. -4 Concerned in, affected by. -5 A possessor, owner, तस्येह भागिनौ दृष्टौ बीजी क्षेत्रिक एव च Ms 9. 53 -6 Entitled to a share, औरसक्षेत्रजौ पुत्रौ पितृरिक्तस्य भागिनौ Ms 9. 165; विड्जास्तु द्वेषकभागिन. Y 2. 125. -7 Lucky, fortunate; शिवामृद्धा भागिनी सुप्रसन्नाम् Mb 13. 26 86 (com. भागिनी भगानामैश्वर्यादीना षण्णा समूहो भागं तद्वतीम्) -8 Inferior, secondary -9 Highly useful. Hence भागित्वम् means 'high utility'; भागित्वाद्वा गवा स्यात् MS. 10. 3. 47. [शबर explains भागित्वात् as भागवत्यो हि महाभागा. महति उपकारे वर्तन्ते इत्यर्थः.] -*m* A co-heir. -नी A co-heiress

भागवत् *a*. (-ती *f*) [भगवत् भगवत्या वा इदं सोऽस्य देवता वा अण्] 1 Relating to or worshipping Viṣṇu. -2 Pertaining to a god, कौमारादाचरेत् प्राज्ञो धर्मान् भागवतानिह -3 Holy, divine, sacred. -तः A follower or devotee of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa. -तम् N. of one of the 18 Purānas.

भागिनेयः [भागिन्या अपत्यं ढक्] A sister's son. -यी A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी [भगीरथेन सानीता तेन भागीरथी स्मृता] 1 N. of the river Ganges, भागीरथीनिर्झरणीकरणाम् Ku 1. 15 -2 N. of one of the three main branches of the Ganges; cf. भागीरथी भोगवती जाह्नवी त्रिजटेश्वरी । विष्णुपादाब्जसंभृता गङ्गा त्रिपथगामिनी ॥ Stotra.

भागुरिः N of a famous author of a Smṛiti and Vyākaraṇa, वष्टि भागुरिरल्लोपमवाच्योरुपसर्गयोः Sk

भाग्यम् *a*. [भञ्-ण्यत् कुत्वम्] 1 To be divided, divisible. -2 Entitled to a share. -3 Forming a part -4 Subject to fractional deduction. -5 Lucky, fortunate -ग्यम् 1 Fate, destiny, luck, fortune; स्त्रियाश्चरित्रं पुरुषस्य भाग्यं देवो न जानाति कुतो मनुष्यः. Subhās, oft. in pl.; सा निन्दन्ती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला S. 5. 30. -2 Good fortune or luck; R 3 13. -3 Prosperity, affluence; भाग्येष्वनुत्सेकिनी S. 4. 18. -4 Happiness, welfare. (भाग्येन fortunately, happily). -Comp. -आयत्त *a*. dependent on fate;

भाग्यायत्तमत परम् S. 4. 17, cf also भाग्येषु जेपमायत्तं दृष्टपूर्वं न चान्यथा Pratiñā Y. 2 5 -उदयः 1 dawn of good fortune, lucky occurrence. -ऋक्षम् (भाग्यक्षेम्) the asterism पूर्वो-फल्गुनी -क्रमः course or turn of fortune, भाग्यक्रमेण हि वनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk 1. 13. -पञ्चः a kind of pavilion; Vastuvidyā. -योगः a lucky or fortunate juncture. रहित *a*. deserted by fortune, miserable, प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापद Bh. 2 90 -विप्लवः ill-luck, adverseness of fate; अयवा मम भाग्यविल्लादशनि कल्पित एष वेधसा R 8 47. -वशात् *ind* through the will of fate, luckily, fortunately -संक्षयः bad fortune, calamity. -संपद् good fortune, prosperity.

भाग्यवत् *a*. (-ती *f*.) 1 Fortunate, blessed, happy. -2 Prosperous.

भाङ्गा *a* (-ङ्गी *f*.) [भङ्गाया ढदम् अण्] Made of hemp, hempen

भाङ्गीनम् [भङ्गाया भवनं क्षेत्रं घञ्] A field of hemp.

भाङ्गकः A tattered cloth, shred, rag.

भाज् 10 U. To divide, distribute; see भञ् *caus*

भाज् *a*. (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Sharing or participating in, liable to. पाप°, cf. न केवलं यो महतोऽप-भाषते शृणोति तस्मादपि यः स पापभाक् Ku. 5. 83, दोष° guilty. -2 Having, enjoying, possessing, obtaining; सुख°, रिक्य°. -3 Entitled to. -4 Feeling, experiencing, being sensible of. -5 Devoting oneself to. -6 Living in, inhabiting, dwelling in, as in कुहरभाज् (U. 2. 21.); दरीभाज् &c -7 Going or resorting to, seeking. -8 Worshipping. -9 Falling to the lot of. -10 What must be done, a duty (कर्तव्य), (व्यरणीत्.) कृताऽकृतेभ्य. क्षितिपालभाग्य. Bk 3. 21.

भाजक् *ind*. Quickly, swiftly.

भाजकः [भाज्-ण्वल्] 1 Dividing. -2 (In arith.) A divisor.

भाजनम् [भाज्यतेऽनेन भाज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Division (in arith). -3 A vessel, pot, cup, plate; उष्पभाजनम् S 4; R. 5 22. -4 (Fig) A receptacle, recipient, repository; स त्रियो भाजनं नर Pt. 1. 243; कत्याणाना त्वमासि महता भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Mal. 1. 3; ऐहिकस्य सुखस्याभाजनमयं जनः Dk., U 3. 15; M. 5. 8. -5 A fit or deserving person, a fit object or person; भवादृशा एव भवन्ति भाजनान्युपदेशानाम् K. 108; गुरुणा ज्ञानसर्वस्वे सन्तोषाद्भाजनीकृतः Bm 1. 40. -6 Representation. -7 A measure equal to 64 *palas*. -लेखितम् A variety of diamonds capable of scratching on the surface of vessels; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -लोकः the world of inanimate things (opp. to सत्त्वलोक), Buddh. -Comp. -विषमः One of the ways of embezzlement, namely use of false cubic measures such as भाजन; Kau. A. 2. 8. 26.

भाजित *a*. Shared, divided. -तम् A share, portion.

भाजिन् *m.* [भज्-णिनि] A servant.

भाजी 1 Rice, gruel. -2 A kind of seasoned food; L. D. B.

भाज्य *a.* [भज्-प्यत्] Divisible. -ज्यम् 1 A portion, share. -2 An inheritance. -3 (In arith) The dividend.

भाटम्, भाटकम् Wages, hire, rent; गृहवाप्यापणादीनि गृहीत्वा भाटकेन यः । रवामिनो नार्पयेद् यावत् तावद् दाय स भाटकम् ॥ Viddhamanu.

भाटिः *f.* 1 Wages, hire. -2 The earnings of harlots.

भाट्टः [भट्टस्यानुयायी, अण्] A follower of Bhatta, a follower of that school of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy which was founded by Kumāṛa Bhatta.

भाणः, भाणिका A species of dramatic composition, in it only one character is introduced on the stage which supplies the place of interlocutors by a copious use of आकाशभाषित *q. v.*; भाण रयाद्धर्तचरितो नानावस्थान्तरात्मक । एकाद् एक एवात्र निपुणः पण्डितो विदः ॥ S. D. 513; see the next stanzas also, *e g.* वसन्ततिलक, मुकुन्दानन्द, लीलामधुकर &c.

भाणकः A declarer, proclaimer.

भाण्डम् [भाण्ड-अच् भण्ड स्वार्थे अण् वा ट्य.] 1 A vessel, pot, utensil (plate, dish, can &c.); ब्रह्मा येन कुलालवनि-यमितो ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदरे Bh. 2. 95; नीलीभाण्डम् 'an indigo-vat'; so क्षीरभाण्डम् 'milk-pail'; छुरा, मयि &c. -2 A box, trunk, chest, case; क्षुरभाण्डम् Pt. 1. -3 Any tool or instrument, an implement. -4 A musical instrument; वेणाना भाण्डवानन्दम् Ms. 10. 49. -5 Goods, wares, merchandise, shop-keeper's stock; भाण्डपूर्णानि यानानि तार्य दायानि सारत. Ms. 8. 405, मधुरागामीनि भाण्डानि Pt. 1 -6 A bale of goods -7 (Fig.) Any valued possession, treasure; शान्तं वा रघुनन्दने तदुभयं तत्पुत्रभाण्डं हि मे U. 4. 24. -8 The bed of a river. -9 Trappings or harness of a horse, नानाङ्गचिह्नैर्नवहेमभाण्डैः Bu. Ch. 2. 4. -10 Buffoonery, mimicry (from भण्ड). -11 An ornament in general; नानाविकृतसंस्थान वाजिभाण्डपरिच्छदम् । गजप्रेषिकक्षयाश्च रथभाण्डाश्च सस्कृतान् ॥ Rām. 6. 75. 10. -12 Paraphernalia (उपकरणजातम्), आभिव्यञ्जक भाण्डं कृत्वा Rām. 2 19. 31. -13 Capital (मूलधन), सोऽपि दृष्ट्वैव तं विप्रमायान्तं भाण्डजीवन. Mb. 12. 261. 46. -ण्डाः (*m pl.*) Wares, merchandise. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारः, -रम् 1 a store-house, store-room (lit. where household goods and utensils &c. are kept); भाण्डागाराप्यकृत विदुषा सा स्वयं भोगभाशि Vikr. 18 45. -2 treasury; ज्ञान°. -3 a collection, store, magazine. -आगारिकः 1 a storekeeper. -2 a treasurer. -गोपकः the keeper of vessels (in a temple); Buddh. -पतिः a merchant. -पुटः 1 a barber. -2 a kind of contrivance for calcining metals. -पुण्डः a sort of snake. -प्रतिभाण्डकम् barter, computation of the exchange of goods. -भरकः the contents of a vessel. -मूल्यम् capital in the form of wares. -वादचम् playing on a musical instrument. -शाला a store-house, store.

भाण्डकः, -कम् A small vessel, cup -कम् Goods, merchandise, wares.

भाण्डारम् A store-house, store.

भाण्डारिक = भाण्डागारिक *q. v.*

भाण्डारिन् *m.* The keeper of a store-house.

भाण्डिः *f.* A razor-case. -Comp. -वाहः a barber. -शाला a barber's shop.

भाण्डिकः, -लः A barber.

भाण्डिका An implement, a tool, utensil.

भाण्डिनी A chest, basket; सन्ति निष्कसहस्रस्य भाण्डिन्यो भरिता शुभा. Mb. 2. 61 2

भाण्डीरः The Indian fig-tree

भात *p. p.* [भा-क्त] Shining, brilliant, bright. -तः Dawn, morning.

भातिः *f.* [भा-क्तिच्] 1 Light, brightness, lustre, splendour -2 Perception, knowledge (ज्ञान or प्रतीति), निरूपितेय त्रिविधा निर्मूल भातिरात्मनि Bhāg II. 28. 7

भातुः The sun.

भाद्रः, भाद्रपदः [भद्राभिर्युक्ता पौर्णमासी भाद्री सा यस्मिन् मासे अण्] N. of a lunar month (corresponding to August-September), भाद्रद्वये सागरे Jyotsam. -दाः (*f. pl.*) N. of the 25th and 26th lunar mansions (पूर्वाभाद्रपदा and उत्तराभाद्रपदा).

भाद्रपदी, भाद्री The day of full moon in the month of Bhādrapada

भाद्रमातुरः The son of a virtuous or good mother (भद्रमातुरपत्यम्).

भानम् [भा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Appearing, being visible. -2 Light, lustre. -3 Perception, knowledge.

भानतस् *ind.* In consequence of the appearance

भानव *a.* Peculiar to the sun. -ची A kind of pace (in music).

भानवीयम् The right eye.

भानुः [भानु Un. 3. 32] 1 Light, lustre, brightness. -2 A ray of light, मण्डिताखिलदिक्प्रान्ताश्चण्डाशो पान्तु भानव. Bv. 1. 129, Śi. 2 53; Ms. 8. 132. -3 The sun; भानुः सङ्गुक्तुरङ्ग एव Ś 5. 4, भीमभानौ निदाघे Bv 1. 30. -4 Beauty. -5 A day. -6 A king, prince, sovereign. -7 An epithet of Śiva or Viṣṇu, अमृताशूद्रभवो भानु V. Sah. -*f.* A handsome woman. -Comp. -केश (स) रः the sun. -जः the planet Saturn. -दिनम्, -वारः Sunday. -फला Musa Sapientum (Mar. केळ). -भूः daughter of the sun, the Yamunā river; अहि भानुयुवि दासदारिकाम् N. 18. 25.

भानुमत् *a.* 1 Luminous, bright, splendid. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -*m.* 1 The sun; तुल्येऽपराधे स्वर्भानुर्भानुमन्तं चिरेण यत् Śi. 2. 49, Ku 3. 65; R 6. 36, R̥s. 5. 2. -*ती* N of the wife of Duryodhana.

भाम् 1 *Ā.* (भामते) To be angry, (also 10 P. according to L. D. B).

भामः [भाम्-घञ्] 1 Brightness, lustre, splendour -2 The sun -3 Passion, wrath, anger. -4 A sister's husband, अहो भगिन्यहो भाम मया वां वत पामना । पुरुषाद् इवापत्यं बहवो हिंसिता सुता ॥ Bhāg. 10 4 15. -**मा** 1 A passionate woman -2 N. of one of the wives of KRISNA, usually called सत्यभामा -**Comp** -*नी* *m.* the Supreme Being, एष उ एव भामनीरेष हि सर्वेषु लोकेषु भाति य एवं वेद Ch. Up.

भामिन् *a.* 1 Passionate, angry. -2 Shining. -3 Handsome, beautiful.

भामिनी 1 A beautiful young woman; (कामिनी), क्षितिरिन्दुमती च भामिनी पतिमासाद्य तमन्यपौरुषम् R. 8. 28. -2 A passionate woman (often used like चण्डी as a term of endearment), उपचीयत एव कापि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य नित्यम् Bv. 2. 1 -**Comp.** -**विलासः** N. of a poem by Jagannātha Pandita.

भामकः A sister's husband; L. D. B.

भामहः N. of the author of अलङ्कारशास्त्र and प्राकृत-मनोरमा.

भारः [घृ-घञ्] 1 A load, burden, weight (fig. also), कुचभारानमिता न योषित. Bh. 3. 27; so श्रेणीभार Me. 84; भारः कायो जीवितं वज्रकीलम् Māl. 9. 37. -2 Brunt, thickest part (as of a battle); N. 5 5. -3 Excess, pitch; सा मुक्तकण्ठं व्यसनातिभारोच्चक्रन्द R. 14. 68. -4 Labour, toil, trouble. -5 A mass, large quantity; विष्वग्-वृत्तिर्जटाना प्रचलति निविडप्रान्थिबद्धोऽपि भारः Māl. 5. 4. कुचं, जटं. -6 A particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold; कृतं भारसहस्रस्य शूलं कालायसं महत् Rām. 6. 67. 68. -7 A yoke for carrying burdens. -8 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -9 Task imposed on anyone, आनुकूल्येन कार्याणामन्तरं संविधीयते । भारं हि रथकारस्य न व्यवस्यन्ति पण्डिता ॥ Mb. 4. 49 4. -10 A particular manner of beating a drum. -**Comp.** -**अचतरण** -**तारणम्** the removal of a load from. -**आक्रान्त** *a.* heavily laden, over-burdened. -**आक्रान्ता** N. of a metre, भाराक्रान्ता मभनरसना गुरुः श्रुतिरसहयैः Chand. M. -**उद्धरणम्** The lifting of a load. -**उद्धरः** a porter, burden-carrier. -**उपजीवनम्** living by carrying burdens, a porter's life; वरं भारोपजीवनम् Pt. 1. 280. -**ऊढिः** *f.* the bearing of a load. -**गः** a mule. -**भृत्** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu; भारभृत् कथितो योगी V Sah. -**याष्टिः** a pole for carrying burdens. -**धरः** one who carries loads suspended at the two ends of a pole borne on the shoulder (Mar. कावडधारी); भारयाष्टिधरेऽपि पुरुषैर्विष्टिकारिभिः Śiva B. 30 23. -**वाह** *a.* (-**भारोही** *f.*) bearer of burdens. -**वाहः** a burden-carrier, porter, भारवाहस्य पन्थाः Mb. 3. 133. 1. (-**ही**)

indigo. -**वाहनः** a beast of burden. (-**नम्**) a cart, waggon. -**वाहिकः** a porter. -**सह**, -**साह** *a.* 'able to carry a great load', very strong or powerful, विकृष्य चापं समरे भारसाहमनुत्तमम् Mb. 6 74 1. -**हः** an ass. -**साधन** *a.* effecting arduous works, accomplishing great objects, कासुकेभारसाधने Mb 2 99. 20 -**हरः**, -**हारः** a burden-bearer, porter. -**हारिन्** *m.* an epithet of KRISNA.

भारक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Loaded with. -**कः** 1 A load, burden, weight. -2 A particular weight

भारायते Den *Ā.* 1 To become a burden, form a load. -2 To be like a load

भारिक, **भारिन्** *a.* 1 Bearing or carrying a load. -2 Heavy. -*m.* A burden-carrier, porter, Ms 2. 188

भारिका A heap, multitude.

भारङ्गी 1 A female supporter. -2 Clerodendrum Siphonantus (Mar. भारंगी)

भारण्डः A kind of fabulous bird. (Also भारण्ड); एकोदराः पृथग्ग्रीवा अन्योन्यफलभक्षिण । असंहता विनश्यन्ति भारण्डा इव पक्षिण Pt. 5. 101.

भारत *a.* (-*ती* *f.*) [भरतस्येदम्, भारतात् भरतवंश्यानाधिकृत्य कृतो ग्रन्थ. अण्] Belonging to or descended from Bharata. -**तः** 1 A descendant of Bharata; (such as विदुर, सञ्जानवर्षी सुनिमाह भारतः Mb. 3 20. 8, also धृतराष्ट्र, अर्जुन in Bg.). -2 An inhabitant of *Bharatavarṣa* or India. -3 An actor. -4 An epithet of the sun shining on the south of Meru -5 Fire. -**तम्** 1 India, the country of Bharata; एतद्दृढगुरुभार भारतं वर्षमद्य मम वर्तते वशे Śi. 14. 5. -2 N. of the most celebrated epic poem in Sanskrit which gives the history of the descendants of Bharata with innumerable episodes. (It is attributed to Vyāsa or कृष्णद्वैपायन, but the work, as we have it at present, is evidently the production of many hands); श्रवणाञ्जलिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृत यः । तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वन्दे ॥ Ve 1. 4; व्यासगिरा निर्यासं सारं विश्वस्य भारतं वन्दे । भूषणतयैव संज्ञा यदङ्किता भारती वर्हति ॥ Āiṣya. S. 31. -3 The science of music and dramaturgy founded by Bharata. -**ती** Speech, voice, words, eloquence; भारतीनिर्घोषः U. 3; तमर्थमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 6. 79; नवरसश्चिरा निर्मिति-मादवती भारती कचेर्जयति K. P. 1. -2 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī, कीरानने स्फुरसि भारति का रतिस्ते Govindarāja. -3 N. of a particular kind of style; भारती संस्कृतप्रायो वाग्व्यापारो नटाश्रय S. D. 285. -4 A quail. -5 The dramatic art in general. -6 The Sanskrit speech of an actor. -7 One of the 10 orders (दशनाम) of Gosāvins, mendicants (Mar. दसनाम गोसावी). -**Comp.** -**आख्यानम्**, -**इतिहासः**, -**कथा** the story of the Bharatas (महाभारत). -**मण्डलम्**, -**वर्षम्** India. -**सावित्री** N of a stotra; इमां भारतसावित्रीं प्रातस्तथाय यः पठेत् Mb. 18. 5. 64.

भारद्वाजः [भारद्वाजस्यापत्यम् अण्] 1 N. of Droṇa, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas;

यदाश्रौष व्यूहमभेद्यमन्यैर्भारद्वाजेनात्तश्छेण गुप्तम् Mb. 1 1. 190
-2 Of Agastya. -3 The planet Mars. -4 One of the
seven Risas -5 A sky-lark -6 N. of the author on
the science of Government mentioned by Kautilya,
Kau. A 1 15. -जम् A bone. -जी The wild cotton
shrub. -जाः One of the अर्थशास्त्र schools mentioned by
Kautilya in connection with राजपुत्रक्षण; Kau A. 1. 17.

भारद्वाजकी A sky-lark.

भारयः A sky-lark

भारवम् A bow-string. -ची The sacred basil

भारविः N of the author of the Kirātārjunīya,
तावद् भा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघरय नोदय । उदिते च पुनर्माघे भारवेर्भा
रवेरिव ॥, भारवेरर्थगौरवम् Udb., कविताश्रितकालिदासभारविकीर्ति
Samudragupta inscription.

भारिः A lion.

भारिटः A kind of bird.

भारुषः 1 The son of a वैश्यव्रात्य and an unmarried
वैश्या. -2 A kind of Śakta worshipper.

भार्गः A kung of the Bhargas.

भार्गवः [भृगोरपत्यम् अण्] 1 N of Śukra, regent of the
planet Venus and preceptor of the Asuras. -2 N. of
Paraśurāma; भार्गव प्रददौ यस्मै परमास्त्रं महाहवे Mb. 8. 2. 13;
see परशुराम. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 An archer.
-5 An elephant. -6 An epithet of Jamadagni. -7 Of
Mārkaṇḍeya; तावच्छिशोर्वै श्वसितेन भार्गवः सोऽन्तः शरीरं मशको
यथाविशत् Bhāg. 12. 9. 27. -8 N. of an eastern country;
ब्रह्मोत्तरा प्रविजया भार्गवाज्ञेयमल्लकाः Mārkaṇḍeya P. -9 An astrologer,
fortune-teller; ' भार्गवो शुक्रदैवज्ञौ ' Vajrayantī; भार्गवो नाम
भुवा भिक्षानिभेन तद्गृहं प्रविश्य Dk. 2. 6. -10 A potter;
ब्राह्मणैः प्राविशत् तत्र जिष्णुर्भार्गववेश्म तत् Mb. 1. 190. 47; भार्गव-
कर्मशास्त्र 1. 91. 1.

भार्गवम्, -भार्गवकम्, -भार्गवप्रियः A diamond.

भार्गवी 1 The Dūrvā grass. -2 An epithet of
Lakṣmī. -3 Of Pārvatī. -4 Of Devayānī; सर्वत्र सङ्ग-
मुत्सृज्य स्वानौपम्येन भार्गवी Bhāg. 9. 19. 28.

भार्य u. [भृ-भ्यत्] To be supported or cherished.
-र्यः 1 A servant, a dependant (to be supported),
स हेवाल भार्यभ्यो भवति Br. Up. 1 3. 18. -2 A merce-
nary, soldier; P. III. 1. 112 (com.).

भार्या [भर्तु योग्या] 1 A lawful wife, सा भार्या या गृहे दक्षा
सा भार्या या प्रजावती । सा भार्या या पतिप्राणा सा भार्या या पतिव्रता ॥
H 1. 196. -2 The female of an animal. -Comp. -आट
a. living by the prostitution of his wife. -ऊढ a. mar-
ried (as a man); भार्योढं तमवज्ञाय Bk. 4. 15 -जितः,
-आटिकः 1 a hen-pecked husband. -2 a kind of
deer. -पतित्वम् wedlock, matrimony. -चूक्षः Caesalpinia
Sappan (Mar. पतंग).

सं. इ. को. १५०

भार्यारुः 1 A kind of deer. -2 The father of a
child by another man's wife.

भार्यम् 1 Violence, vehemence. -2 Excessiveness,
intensity

भालम् [भा-लच्] 1 The forehead, brow, यद्वात्रा निज-
भालपट्टलिखितं स्तोके महद्वा घनम् Bh. 2. 49, (स्मरस्य) वपुः सद्यो
भालानलभसितजालास्पदमभूत् Bv. 1. 84; स्वामिन् भङ्गुरयालकं
सतिलकं भालं विलासिन् कुरु S. D. -2 Light -3 Darkness.
-Comp. -शङ्कुः 1 a man born with lucky lines on his
forehead. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 a saw. -4 a
tortoise. -चन्द्रः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 of Ganeśa.
(-द्रा) N. of Durgā. -दर्शनः N of Śiva. -दर्शनम् red
lead. -दर्शिन a 'looking at or watching the brow',
said of a servant who is attentive to his master's
wishes. -दश m, -लोचनः an epithet of Śiva. -पट्टः,
-ट्टम् the forehead.

भालुः The sun

भाल (लू) कः, भाल्लु (ल्लू) कः A bear.

भाल्लुविः m. 1 A branch of Sāmaveda. -2 Those
who belong to this branch of Sāmaveda; तामेता भाल्लव्य
उपासते Tāndya Br.

भावः [भू-भावे घञ्] 1 Being, existing, existence; नासतो
विद्यते भाव. Bg 2. 16. -2 Becoming, occurring, taking
place -3 State, condition, state of being; लताभावेन
परिणतमस्या रूपम् V. 4; U. 6. 23; so कातरभावः, विवर्णभाव.
&c. -4 Manner, mode. -5 Rank, station, position,
capacity; देवीभावं गमिता K. P. 10; so प्रेष्यभावम्, किकरभावम्
&c. -6 (a) True condition or state, truth, reality;
परं भावमजानन्त Bg. 7. 24, इति मत्वा भजन्ते मा बुधा भावसम-
न्विता 10. 8. (b) Sincerity, devotion; त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धना
रति R. 8. 52; 2. 26 -7 Innate property, disposition,
nature, temperament, स तस्य स्वो भाव प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतकः
U 6. 14. -8 Inclination or disposition of mind, idea,
thought, opinion, supposition, हृदयनिहितभावा गूढमन्त्रप्रचाराः
किमपि विगणयन्तो बुद्धिमन्तः सहन्ते Pt. 3. 43; Ms. 8. 25; 4. 65;
निकृष्टोत्कृष्टयोर्भावं यास्तु गृह्णन्ति ताः स्त्रियः Bu Ch. 4. 23. -9
Feeling, emotion, sentiment; एको भाव Pt. 3. 66; Ku. 6.
95, निर्विकारात्मके चित्ते भावः प्रथमविक्रिया S. D. (In the
dramatic science or in poetic compositions generally,
Bhāvas are either स्थायिन् primary, or व्यभिचारिन्
subordinate. The former are eight or nine, according
as the Rasas are taken to be 8 or 9, each rasa having
its own स्थायिभाव. The latter are thirty-three or thirty
four in number, and serve to develop and strengthen
the prevailing sentiment, for definition and enumera-
tion of the several kinds, see R. G. first anana, or K.
P. 4). -10 Love, affection, attachment; द्रन्द्वानि भावं क्रियया
विबद्भुः Ku. 3. 35; कुमुदती मानुमतीव भावं (बन्ध) R. 6. 36. -11
Purport, drift, gist, substance; इति भावः (often used
by commentators); जनकोऽप्युत्समयन् राजा भावमस्या विशेषयन् ।
प्रतिजग्राह भावेन भावमस्या वृषोत्तम Mb. 12. 320. 18. -12

Meaning, intention, sense, import; अन्योन्यभावचतुरेण सखीजनन मुक्तास्तदा स्मितसुखामधुराः कटाक्षा Māl 1 25. -13 Resolution, determination. -14 The heart, soul, mind, तयोर्विद्युत्भावत्वात् Māl. 1 12; भावसगुद्धिरित्येतत् तपो मानसमुच्यते Bg. 17. 16; स्व एव भावे विनिगृह्य मन्मथम् Bu. Ch 4 101. -16 Any existing thing, an object, a thing, substance, पश्यन्ती विविधान् भावान् Rām. 2 94. 18; जगति जयिनस्ते ते भावा नवेन्दुकलादय Māl. 1. 17, 36, R 3 41, U. 3 32 -16 A being, living creature. -17 Abstract meditation, contemplation (= भावना q. v). -18 Conduct, movement -19 (a) Gesture, behaviour; अहिंसा समता.. भवन्ति भावा भूतानाम् Bg. 10. 5. (b) Amorous gesture or expression of sentiment, gesture of love; कामं प्रिया न सुलभा मनरतु तद्भावदर्शनाश्वासि S 2 1. -20 Birth, तवाहं पूर्वके भावे पुत्रः परपुरजय Rām. 7. 104. 2. -21 The world, universe. -22 The womb -23 Will, चौरैर्विव्यवतुर्बाणै कृतभावावुभौ जये Rām. 6. 90. 38. -24 Superhuman power, मियो व्रतं न पश्यन्ति भावैर्भावं पृथग्दुःशः Bhāg. 10. 4 27. -25 Advice, instruction -26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man, worthy man, (a term of address); भाव अयमस्मि V. 1; ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्या पाठिता) Māl 1. -27 (In gram.) The sense of an abstract noun, abstract idea conveyed by a word, भावे क -28 A term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb. -29 (In astr) An astronomical house. -30 A lunar mansion -31 An organ of sense. -32 Welfare (कल्याण); भावमिच्छति सर्वस्य नाभावे कुरुते मन Mb 5. 36. 16. -33 Protection; श्रेणस्याभावभावे तु प्रसक्ताना यथाऽभवत् Mb 7 25. 64. -34 Fate, destiny (प्रारब्ध), नातिप्रहीणरश्मिः स्यान्त्या भावविपर्यये Mb. 5 77. 14. -35 Consciousness of past perceptions (वासना); येभ्यः सृजति भूतानि काले भावप्रचोदित । महाभूतानि पञ्चेति तान्याहुर्भूतचिन्तिकाः ॥ Mb. 12. 275 4. -36 Lordship (प्रभुत्व); तेषु भावाय कल्पन्ते राजदण्डनिपीडिता. Rām. 2. 67. 32. -37 The six states (अवस्थाषट्क); A Rām 1. 7. 31. -Comp. -अनुग a. not forced, natural. (-गा) a shadow. -अन्तरम् a different state. -अद्वैतम् 1 a natural cause. -2 material cause (as thread of a cloth) -3 identity of conception, oneness of view. -अर्थः 1 the obvious meaning or import (of a word, phrase &c.). -2 the subject matter; सर्वेषामपि वस्तूनां भावार्थो भवति स्थितः Bhāg. 10. 14 57 -आकृतम् (secret) thoughts of the mind; हृदयनिहितं भावाकृतं वमद्भिर्विवेक्षणैः. Amaru. 4 -आख्यः One of the two types of creation according to the Sāṅkhya philosophy; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्यस्तरमाद् द्विविधः प्रवर्तते सर्गः Sān. K. 52. -आत्मक a real, actual. -आभासः simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. -आलीना a shadow. -एकरस a. influenced solely by the sentiment of (sincere) love; ममात्र भावेकरसं मनः स्थितम् Ku. 5. 82. -कर्तृकः an impersonal verb; Kāśi. on P. II. 3 54. -गतिः f. power to convey human feelings; भावगतिराकृतीनाम् Pratimā 3. -गम्भीरम् ind. 1 heartily, from the bottom of the heart. -2 deeply, gravely. -गम्य a conceived by the mind; मत्सादृश्यं विरहत्तु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती Me. 87. -ग्राहिन a. 1 understanding the

sense. -2 appreciating the sentiment -ग्राह्य a to be conceived with the heart, भावग्राह्यमनीडाख्यं भावाभावकरं शिवम् Svet Up 5. 14 -चेष्टितम् amorous gesture. -जः 1 love. -2 the god of love. -ज्ञ, -विद् a. knowing the heart. -दर्शिन a see मालदर्शिन. -निर्वृत्तिः the material creation (Sān. phil.), न विना लिङ्गेन भावनिर्वृत्तिः Sān. K. 52. -नेरिः a kind of dance -बन्धन a. enchanting or fettering the heart, linking together the hearts, रथाङ्गनाप्नोरेव भावबन्धनं बभूव यत्त्रिम परस्पराश्रयम् R 3. 24 -बोधक a. indicating or revealing any feeling -मित्रः a worthy person, a gentleman (used in dramas), प्रसीदन्तु भावमित्राः S 6 -रूप a real, actual. -वचनम् denoting an abstract idea, conveying the abstract notion of a verb -वाचकम् an abstract noun -विकारः a property of a being, षड् भावविकारा भवन्तीति वाष्योयणि । जायतेऽस्ति विपरिणमते वर्धतेऽपधीयते नश्यति । -वृत्तः an epithet of Brahman. -शबलत्वम् a mixture of various emotions (भावाना वाध्यबाधकभावमापन्नानामुदासीनाना वा ध्यामिथ्रणम् R. G., vide examples given ad loc). -शुद्धिः f. purity of mind, honesty, sincerity. -शून्य a. devoid of real love; उपचारविधिर्मेनस्विनीना न तु पूर्वाभ्याधिकोऽपि भावशून्यः M. 3. 3. -संधिः the union or co-existence of two emotions (भावसधिरन्योन्यानभिभूतयोरन्योन्याभिभावनयाभ्ययोः सामानाधिकरण्याम् R. G., see the examples there given). -समाहित a. abstracted in mind, devout -सर्गः the mental or intellectual creation, e. e. the creation of the faculties of the human mind and their affections (opp. भौतिकसर्ग or material creation). -स्थ a. attached; devoted (to one); न वेत्ति भावस्थमिमं कथं जनम् Ku. 5. 58. -स्थिर a. firmly rooted in the heart, S 5. 2 -स्निग्ध a. affectionately disposed, sincerely attached; भावार्त्तनगैरुपकृतमपि द्वेष्यता याति किञ्चिद् Pt. 1. 285. -भावांगम a. charming, lovely

भावक a. [भाव-स्वार्थे क] 1 Effecting, bringing about. -2 Promoting any one's welfare; नैतं भूतस्य भावकाः Mb. 12 88. 24. -3 Fancying, imagining -4 Having a taste for the sublime and beautiful, having a poetic taste. -कः 1 A feeling, sentiment. -2 The external manifestation of one's sentiments (especially of love)

भावन a. (-नी f) [भू-णिच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Effecting &c; भूतमव्यभाविष्याणा भावाना भुवि भावनाः Mb. 14. 37. 15; यत् पृच्छसे भागवतान् धर्मास्त्वं विश्वभावान् Bhāg. 11. 2. 11; 8. 1. 16; see भावक above -नः 1 An efficient cause. -2 A creator; जय देव भुवनभावन Māl. 9 4. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu. -नम्, -ना 1 Creating, manifesting; भावनं ब्रह्मणः स्थानम् Bhāg. 3. 26. 46. -2 Promoting any one's interests. -3 Conception, imagination, fancy, thought, idea; मधुरिपुरहमिति भावनशील Gīt. 6; or भावनया त्वयि लीना 4; Pt. 3. 162. -4 Feeling of devotion, faith; नास्ति बुद्धिरयुक्तस्य न चायुक्तस्य भावना Bg. 2. 66; यादृशी भावना यस्य सिद्धिर्भवति तादृशी Pt. 5 105. -5 Meditation, contemplation, abstract meditation. -6 A supposition, hypothesis. -7 Observing, investigating. -8 Settling, determining;

विभागभावना ज्ञेया Y. 2. 149. -9 Remembering, recollection. -10 Direct knowledge, perception or cognition. -11 The cause of memory which arises from direct perception (in logic), see भावना and स्मृति in T. S; भावनाख्यस्तु संस्कारो जीववृत्तिरतीन्द्रिय Bhāṣā P. -12 Proof, demonstration, argument -13 Steeping, infusion, saturating a dry powder with fluid, द्रव्येण यावन्मानेन चूर्णं सर्वं लुप्तं भवेत् । भावनायाः प्रमाणस्तु चूर्णे प्रोक्त भिषग्वरैः Bhāva. P. -14 Scenting; decorating with flowers and perfumes. -15 (In arith.) Finding by combination or composition -16 Nature, essence (at the end of comp) -17 Reason, cause; परावरेण प्रकृतिमस्योत्पत्त्यन्तभावनाम् Bhāg 3. 32 7 -18 Growth, prosperity (वर्धन), तस्येषा निष्कृति कृत्स्ना भूताना भावनं पुन Mb. 12 97 7. -ना 1 A crow -2 Water -नम् Apprehension, perception. -Comp. -आश्रयः N. of Śiva -मय a imaginary. -युक्त a. 1 thoughtful -2 anxious.

भावयित् a. A protector, promoter, कोवो हन्ता मनुष्याणा कोवो भावयिता पुन Mb 3. 29. 1.

भावाटः [भावं भावेन वा अटति, अट्-अण् अच् वा] 1 Emotion, passion, sentiment. -2 The external indication of the feeling of love. -3 A pious or holy man. -4 An amorous man. -5 An actor -6 Decoration, dress.

भाविक a. (-की f) [भावेन निर्द्वैतं ठक्] 1 Natural, real, inherent, innate. -2 Sentimental, pervaded by a feeling or sentiment; विभावितभाविकस्फुटरसमृशाभ्यक्ता वैतालिकैर्जगिरे गिर N. 19. 1, Śi. 4. 33. -3 Future. -कः An equation involving the products of unknown quantities. -कम् 1 Language full of love or passion. -2 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be actually present. It is thus defined by Mammata; प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियन्ते भूतभाविनः । तद् भाविकम् K. P. 10.

भावित p. p. [भू-णिच् कर्मणि-क्त] 1 Created, produced; obtained, got. -2 Manifested, displayed, exhibited; भावितविषयवैकिक्य Dk; (भजे) भक्तेष्वलं भावितभूतभावनाम् Bhāg. 5. 17. 18. -3 Cherished, fostered; तेषा दृष्ट्वा भावितानीहितानि प्रोवाच राजा जनमेजयोऽथ Mb 1. 55. 17. -4 (a) Conceived, imagined, supposed, presented to the imagination, तं तमेवेति कौन्तेय सदा तद्भावभावित Bg. 8. 6. (b) Known, recognized, acknowledged. -5 Thought of, meditated upon. -6 Made to become, transformed into. -7 Sanctified by meditation; अनन्यभावे निजधर्मभाविने मनस्यवस्थाप्य भजस्व पूरुषम् Bhāg. 4. 8. 22; see भावितात्मन्. -8 Proved, established. -9 Pervaded by, filled or saturated with, inspired by. -10 Soaked, steeped, infused in; किञ्चित् स्निग्धं यथा च स्याच्छुष्कचूर्णमभावितम् Mb. 12. 195. 18 -11 Perfumed, scented. -12 Mixed with. -13 (In math.) Involving the products of unknown quantities -14 Directed towards, fixed upon; यदीश्वरे भगवति कर्म ब्रह्मणि भावितम् Bhāg 1. 5. 32. -15 Possessed, captured (वशीकृत); ततोऽन्ये च यथाकामं दुदुहुः पृथुभाविताम् Bhāg. 4. 18, 13. -16

Engrossed, filled; रथाङ्गपाणेरनुभावभावितम् Bhāg 12. 10. 42. -17 Pleased, gladdened, इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दास्यन्ते यज्ञभाविताः Bg. 3. 12 -तम् Product obtained by multiplication, a factum -Comp -आत्मन्, -बुद्धि a 1 one whose soul is purified by meditating on the Supreme Spirit, one who has perceived the Supreme Soul, तस्य देवप्रभावस्य तपसा भावितात्मन Rām. 3. 5. 4. -2 pure, devout, holy; एको भाव सदा शस्तो यतीना भावितात्मनाम् Pt. 3. 65. -3 thoughtful, meditative, भावितात्मा भुवो भर्तुरथैनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. 1. 74. -4 engaged in, occupied with, स्वगोत्रसंकीर्तनभावितात्मनः Śi 12. 38. (-m.) a sage, saint. -भावन a being one's self furthered and furthering others.

भावितकम् The product of a multiplication, a factum.

भावित्रम् [भू-णि चन्] The three worlds (heaven, earth, and lower regions), Un. 4. 179.

भाविता 1 The state of being or becoming. -2 Futurity. -3 Predestination.

भावित्वम् Inevitableness, necessity

भाविन् [भू-भविष्यति णिनि] 1 Being, becoming; सत्यभावि R 11. 49. -2 To be or to come to pass in future, what will take place, लोकेन भावी पितुरेव तुल्य R. 18. 38; प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लम्बमानस्य भावि Me. 43 -3 Future; समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8 78, प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियन्ते भूतभाविनः K. P. 10; N. 3. 11. -4 Capable of taking place -5 What must take place or is destined to happen, predestined; यद्भावि न तद्भावि भावि चेन्न तदन्यथा H 1. -6 Noble, beautiful, illustrious -7 Attached or devoted to, खाद्वै निवर्तन्ति न भाविनस्ते Mb. 12. 202. 2 -8 Possessed of (at the end of comp). -m. N. given to every vowel except अ and आ. -नी 1 A handsome woman; Mb. 1. 6. 9. -2 A noble or virtuous lady; अनेन धर्म. सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसार. प्रतिभाति भाविनि Ku. 5. 38. -3 A wanton woman. -4 A particular musical composition.

भावुक a [भू-उक्त्] 1 About to be or happen. -2 Becoming. -3 Prosperous, happy. -4 Auspicious, blessed. -5 Having a poetic taste, appreciative; सुहृदो रसिका भुवि भावुकाः Bhāg 1. 1. 3 -कः A sister's husband (used chiefly in dramas); स्वकुटुम्बवियोगेन क्लिश्यते तव भावुकः Gaṇeśa P. (The story of Pātaliputra). -कम् 1 Happiness, welfare, prosperity; स रातु वो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकाना परंपराम् K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the fault of composition called अप्रयुक्तत्व) -2 Language full of love and passion.

भाव्य a. [भू-ण्यत्] 1 About to be or happen; मनुष्यो-दशो भाव्य Bhāg 8. 13. 30; oft. used impersonally like भवितव्यम् q. v., किं तैर्भाव्यं मम सुदिवसे Bh. 3. 41. -2 Future, -3 To be performed or accomplished. -4 To be conceived or imagined. -5 To be proved or

demonstrated. -6 To be determined or investigated
-7 To be convicted, व्यवहारे साक्षिभिर्भाव्यो नृपब्राह्मणसंनिधौ
Ms. 8 60. -व्यम् 1 What is destined or sure to happen
in the future; it is to be; सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं गृहकार्येषु दक्षया
Ms. 5. 150 -2 Futurity.

भाष्यता Futurity.

भावत a (-ती f.), भावत्क a. (-की f.) Your honour's,
your (respectfully), भावत्कं दृष्टवत्स्वेतदस्मास्वाधि सुजीवितम्
Bk. 5. 69.

भावाव a. Delicate, tender.

भाष् 1 **Ā.** (भाषते, भाषित) 1 To say, speak, utter,
त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ku. 5 81; oft. with two acc;
भीतां प्रियामेत्य वचो बभाषे R. 7 66; आखण्डलं काममिदं बभाषे
Ku. 3. 11, Bk 9. 129. -2 To speak to, address;
किञ्चिद्दिहस्यार्थपतिं बभाषे R. 2 46, 3. 51. -3 To tell, an-
nounce, declare; क्षितिपालसुचै प्रीत्या तमेवार्थमभाषते R. 2.
51. -4 To speak or talk about. -5 To name, call.
-6 To describe. -With अनु 1 to speak, say -2 to
communicate, announce; यथा यथा नरोऽधर्मं स्वयं कृत्वानुभाषते
Ms. 11. 228.

भाषक a. [भाष्-ण्वल्] (At the end of comp) Speak-
ing, talking about.

भाषणम् [भाष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Speaking, talking, saying
-2 Speech, words, talk. -3 Kind words. -4 (In drama)
Expression of satisfaction after the attainment of an
object. -णी Resembling.

भाषा [भाष्-अ] 1 Speech, talk; as in चारुभाष. -2
Language, tongue; सत्या न भाषा भवति यद्यपि स्यात् प्रतिष्ठिता
Ms. 8. 164 -3 A common or vernacular dialect; (a)
the spoken Sanskrit language (opp. छन्दस् or वेद); विभाषा
भाषायाम् P. VI 1. 181; (b) any Prākṛita dialect (opp.
संस्कृत), भाषाश्च विविधा नृणाम् Ms. 9. 332; see प्राकृत. -4
Definition, description; स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. 2 54. -5
An epithet of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -6 (In
law) The first of the four stages of a law-suit; the
plaint, charge or accusation; यदावेदयते राज्ञे तद्भाषेत्यभि-
धीयते Y. -7 (In music) N. of a Rāginī. -Comp.
-अन्तरम् 1 another dialect or language. -2 translation
(?). -चित्रकम् a play on words, conundrum. -पत्रम्
application (Mar. अर्ज), भाषापत्रं तु तज्ज्ञेयमथवावेदनार्थकम्
Sukra. 2. 309. -पादः a charge, plaint; see भाषा (6)
above. -समः a figure of speech, which consists in so
arranging the words of a sentence that it may be con-
sidered and read either as Sanskrit or Prākṛita (one
or more of its varieties); e. g. मञ्जुलमणिमञ्जीरे कलगम्भीरे
विहारसरसीतीरे। बिरसासि केलिकीरे किमालि धीरे च गन्धसारसमीरे॥
S. D. 642 (एष श्लोक. संस्कृतप्राकृतशौरसेनीप्राच्यावन्तीनागराप-
त्रंशेष्वेकविध एव); किं त्वा भणामि विच्छेददारुणायासकारिणि। कामं कुरु
वरारोहे देहि मे परिरम्भणम् Māl. 6. 11 (which is in San-
skrit or Sauraseni); so 6. 10. -समितिः f. (with
Jainas) moderation in speech.

भाषिक a. Belonging to common or vernacular spee-
ch. -कम् General rule.

भाषिका Speech, language

भाषित p. p. [भाष्-कर्मणि-क्त] Spoken, said, uttered.
-तम् Speech, utterance, words, language, आकारैरिहितै-
र्गत्या वेष्टया भाषितेन च । नत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च गृह्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः॥
Ms 8 26. -Comp. -ईशा Sarasvatī, N. 11. 16. -पुंस्क
= उक्तपुंस्क q v.

भाषित् a. A speaker, talker.

भाषिन् a. 1 (At the end of comp.) Speaking, tal-
king; as in अल्प° &c -2 Loquacious, talkative.

भाष्यम् [भाष्-ण्यत्] 1 Speaking, talking -2 Any
work in the common or vernacular language. -3
Exposition, gloss, commentary, as in वेदभाष्य -4 Espe-
cially, a commentary which explains *Sūtras* or apho-
risms word by word with comments of its own, (सूत्रार्थो
वर्ण्यते यत्र पदै सूत्रानुसारिभिः । रवपदानि च वर्ण्यन्ते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो
विदुः॥), सक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयस । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो
भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24; फणिभाषितभाष्यफणिका N. 2. 95.
-5 N. of the great commentary of Patañjali on Pāṇini's
Sūtras. -6 A sort of house. -Comp. -करः, -कारः,
-कृत् m. 1 a commentator, scholast. -2 N. of Patañjali
-भूत् a. serving as a commentary; सुविस्तरतरा वाचो
भाष्यभूता भवन्तु मे Śi. 2. 24.

भास् 1 **Ā.** (भासते-भासित) 1 To shine, glitter, be
bright; तावत् कामनृपातपत्रसुषमं बिम्बं बभासे विधौ Bv. 2. 74;
4. 18; Ku. 6. 11, Bk. 10. 61. -2 To become clear or
evident, come into the mind, त्वद्भ्रमादेव दृष्टे कस्य चित्ते न
भासते । मालतीशशभुल्लेखाकदलीना कठोरता Chandr. 5. 42. -3
To appear -Caus. (भासयति-ने) 1 To brighten, irra-
diate, illuminate, अत्रिवसंस्तनुमभवर्दीक्षितामसमभाममभासयदी-
श्वर. R. 9. 21; न तद् भासयते सूर्यो न शशाङ्को न पावक. Bg.
15 6. -2 To show, make clear or evident, manifest;
अबभासन् स्वका शक्तीः Bk. 15. 42.

भास् f. [भास्-भावे-क्विप्] 1 Light, lustre, brightness;
यदि भा. सदृशी सा स्याद् भासस्तस्य महात्मनः Bg. 11. 12, दृगा
निशेदीवरचारुभासा N. 22. 43, R. 9. 21; Ku. 7. 3. -2 A
ray of light, रविकरसंवल्लिता. फलन्ति भासः Ki. 5. 38, 46,
9. 6; अस्तापास-नसमस्तभासि नमसः पारं प्रयागे रवौ Ratn 1. 24;
4. 16. -3 A reflection, an image. -4 Majesty, glory,
splendour. -5 Wish, desire. -Comp. -करः 1 the sun;
परिणतमदिराभं भास्करेणाशुवाणै Śi. 11. 49; R. 11. 7; 12. 25;
Ku. 6. 49; स रतौति भास्करं भक्त्वा नौति पापहरं इग्म् । -2 a
hero -3 fire. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 N. of a
celebrated Hindu astronomer who is said to have
flourished in the eleventh or twelfth century A. D.
(-रम्) 1 gold. -2 a kind of breach (made by thieves in
a wall); पद्मव्याकोशं भास्करं बालचन्द्रम्..... तत्कस्मिन् देशे दर्शया-
म्यात्माशिल्पम् Mk 3. 13. °अध्वन् the sky; स भास्कराध्वानमनु-
प्रपन्नः Rām. 6. 74. 65. °आवर्तः N. of a disease of the head
(Mar. अर्षाशिशी). °श्रुति. N. of Viṣṇu, चन्द्राशुभास्करश्रुतिः V.

Sah °प्रियः a ruby °लवणम् a kind of salt or mixture. °सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha. -करिः 1 the planet Saturn. -2 Vaivasvata Manu. -3 Karna. -4 N. of Sugrīva.

भासः [भास्-भावे घञ्] 1 Brightness, light, lustre. -2 Fancy -3 A cock, Mb. 12 36. 23, Bhāg 8 10 10. -4 A vulture -5 A cow-shed (गोष्ठ). -6 N of a poet, भासो हास कविकुल्युक् कालिदासो विलास. P. R. 1 22, M 1 -7 A kind of bird, कृत्रिमं भासमारोप्य वृक्षाग्रे शिल्पिभिः कृतम् Mb 1. 132. 68 (com. भासं नीलपक्षं पक्षिणं शकुन्तमित्यन्ये गृध्रमित्यपरे)

भासक a. (-सिका f) [भास्-ष्बुल्] 1 Enlightening, brightening, illuminating. -2 Showing, making evident. -3 Making intelligible -कः N of a poet.

भासता Vulturous nature, rapacity, स याति भासता विप्र Ms. 11. 25.

भासनम् [भास्-ल्युट्] 1 Shining, glittering -2 Illuminating.

भासन्त a. (-न्ती f.) 1 Shining. -2 Beautiful, handsome. -न्तः 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 An asterism, a star. -4 The bird भास q. v. -न्ती An asterism (नक्षत्र).

भासस् n. Brightness, light; भासासि वस्ते सूर्यो न शुक्र Rv. 6. 4. 3.

भासुः The sun.

भासुर a [भास्-धुवच्] 1 Shining, bright, splendid; मणिमयूखचयांशुकभासुरा Ku. 5. 5; तं भूपतिर्भासुरहेमराशे (दिदेश) R. 5. 30. -2 Terrible. -रः 1 A hero. -2 A crystal.

भास्वत् a. Bright, shining, luminous, resplendent, भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महोपवीथ्व पृथूपदिष्टा दुदुहुर्धरित्रीम् Ku. 1. 2; 6. 60. -m 1 The sun, भास्वानुदेष्यति हसिष्यति चक्रवालम् Subhās, R. 16. 44 -2 Light, lustre, splendour -3 A hero. -4 Ved. Dawn. -ती The city of the sun.

भास्वर a [भास्-वरच्] Shining, bright, radiant, brilliant. -रः 1 The sun. -2 A day -3 Fire.

भास्मन a. (-नी f) [भस्मनो विकारोऽण्] Consisting or made of ashes, ashy, अहिपरिकरभाजो भास्मनैरङ्गरागैः Śi. 4. 65.

भिक्ष 1 Ā (भिक्षते, भिक्षित) 1 To ask, beg or ask for (with two acc.); भिक्षमाणो वनं प्रियाम् Bk. 6. 9. -2 To beg (as alms); न यज्ञार्थं धनं शूद्रादिप्रो भिक्षेत कर्हिचित् Ms. 11. 24, 25. -3 To ask without obtaining -4 To be weary or distressed. -5 To obtain.

भिक्षणम् [भिक्ष-ल्युट्] Begging, begging alms, mendicancy.

भिक्षा [भिक्ष-अ] 1 Asking, begging, soliciting, वृत्ते शराव-संपाते भिक्षां नित्यं यतिश्चरेत् Ms. 6. 56. -2 Anything given as alms, alms; भवति भिक्षा देहि. -3 Wages, hire -4 Service. -5 A means of subsistence; अपेतकमसतापा सुभिक्षाः सुप्रतिश्रयाः

Rām. 2 92. 6 -Comp -अटनम् wandering about begging for alms; ह्रदो येन कपालपाणिपुटके भिक्षाटनं कारित Bh 2. 95 (-नः) a beggar, mendicant -अन्नम् food obtained by begging, alms. -अयनम् (णम्) = भिक्षाटन q. v -अर्थिन् a. begging for alms or charity (-m.) a beggar. -अर्ह a. worthy of alms, a fit object of charity -अशनम् the food obtained by begging, भिक्षाशनं तदपि नीरसमेकवारम् Bh 3. 19. -आशिन् a. 1 living on alms; भिक्षाशी जनमभ्य-संगरहितः Bh 3 86. -2 dishonest. -आहारः begged food; Bh 3 144. -उपजीविन् a. living on alms, a beggar. -करणम् asking alms, begging -चरः, -चारः a beggar or mendicant. -चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या wandering about begging for alms. -पात्रम् a begging-bowl, an alms-dish, so भिक्षाभाण्डम्, भिक्षाभाजनम् -भुञ्ज a. living on alms -माणवः a young beggar (used as a term of contempt), P. VI. 2. 69 com. -वासस् n. a beggar's dress. -वृत्तिः f living by begging, a mendicant's life.

भिक्षाकः (-की f.) A beggar, mendicant; P. III. 2. 155.

भिक्षित p. p. Begged, asked, &c.

भिक्षुः [भिक्ष-उन्] 1 A beggar, mendicant in general; भिक्षां च भिक्षवे दद्यात् Ms. 3. 94. -2 A religious mendicant, a Brāhmana in the fourth order of his religious life (when he quits his house and family and lives only on alms), a Sannyasin. -3 The fourth order or stage in the religious life of a Brāhmana (संन्यास) -4 A Buddhist mendicant -Comp. -चर्या begging, a mendicant's life. -भावः monk-hood, priest-hood. -सङ्घः a society of Buddhist mendicants. -सङ्घाती old or tattered clothes (चीवर) -सूत्रम् a collection of rules for mendicants, P. IV. 3. 110.

भिक्षुकः [भिक्ष-उक] A beggar, mendicant, आकीर्ण भिक्षुकैर्वाच्यैरगारसुपसंभजेत् Ms. 6. 51 -की A female mendicant, cf. भिक्षुणी A Buddhist nun.

भिक्षुसी A variety of कम्बल; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

भिण्डः, भिण्डकः, भिण्डा Abelmoschus Esculentus (Mar. भेडा), एरण्डभिण्डार्कनलै प्रभूतैरपि संचितै । दासकृत्यं यथा नास्ति तथैवाज्ञैः प्रयोजनम् Pt. 1. 96.

भिद I. 1 P. (भिन्दति) To divide or cut into parts. -II. 7 U. (भिनत्ति, भिन्दते, बिभेद, बिभिदे, अभैत्सीत्, अभिनत्, अभिन्त, भेत्स्यति-ते, भेत्तुम् भिन्न) 1 To break, cleave, split, cut asunder, rend, pierce, break through or down; अतिशीतलमप्यम्भ किं भिनत्ति न भूसृतः H. 3. 38, तेषां कथं तु हृदयं न भिनत्ति लज्जा Mu 3. 34; Śi. 8. 39; Ms. 3. 33; R. 8. 93, 12. 77. -2 To dig or tear up, excavate; U. 1 23. -3 To pass through; यदि रोहिण्याः शकटं भिनत्ति रविन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् Pt. 1. 211, 212. -4 (a) To divide, separate; द्विधा भिन्ना शिखण्डिभिः R. 1. 39. (b) To displace; आनन्दजः शोकजमश्च बाष्पस्तयोरशीतं शिशिरो बिभेद R. 14. 3. -5 To violate, break, infringe; समयं लक्ष्मणोऽभिनत् R. 15. 94; निहतश्च स्थितिं भिन्दन् दानवोऽसौ बलद्विषा Bk. 7. 68. -6 To remove, take away; धैर्यमभिनन्दितं शिशुना Śi. 15. 87.

-7 To disturb, interrupt, as in समाधिभेदिन्, असिपत्रवने चैव भिद्यमानानधार्मिकान् Rām. 7. 21. 15. -8 To change, alter; (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दा गतिमश्वसुख्य Ku. 1. 11, or विश्वासेपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहन्ते मृगा Ś. 1. 14. -9 To expand, cause to open or blossom, open, सूर्याशुभिर्भिन्नमिवारविन्दम् Ku. 1. 32, नवोषसा भिन्नमिवैकपङ्कजम् Ś. 7. 16, Me. 109. -10 To disperse, scatter, scare away, भिन्नसारङ्गयूथ Ś. 1. 32, V 1. 16 -11 To disjoin, disunite, set at variance, भेत्स्यामि स्वमतेन भेदकशलो ह्येष प्रतीपं द्विष Mu 3 13. -12 To loosen, relax, dissolve, पर्यङ्कबन्धं निविडं विभेद Ku. 3 59 -13 To disclose, divulge. -14 To perplex, distract -15 To distinguish, discriminate. -16 To explain or to understand, वचासि योगप्रथितानि साधो न न क्षमन्ते मनसापि भेतुम् Bhāg 5. 10. 18. -Pass (भिद्यते) 1 To be split, rent or shivered; धरा धारापातैर्मणिमयशरैर्भिद्यत इव Mk 5 22 -2 To be divided or separated. -3 To expand, blossom, open. -4 To be loose or relaxed, प्रस्थानभिन्ना न बबन्ध नीविम् R. 7. 9, 66. -5 To be different from (with abl.); न कारणात् स्वाद् विभिदे कुमार. प्रवर्तितो दीप इव प्रदीपान् R. 5. 37, U. 4. -6 To be destroyed -7 To be divulged or betrayed, get abroad, षट्कर्णो भिद्यते मन्त्र &c. Pt. 1 99 -8 To be harassed, pained or afflicted. -9 To be frightened or alarmed; अम्भसा भिद्यते सेतुस्तथा मन्त्रोऽप्यरक्षितः। पैशुन्याद् भिद्यते जेहो वाचा भिद्येत कातरः॥ Pt. 1. 102. -10 To separate oneself from, keep aloof from. -Caus. (भिद्यति-ते) 1 To split, cleave, divide, tear &c. -2 To destroy, dissolve. -3 To disunite, set at variance. -4 To perplex. -5 To seduce. -Desid. (भिन्सति-ते) To wish to break &c

भित्तम् [भिद्-क्त नि० तस्य न न.] 1 A part, portion; गृहा शशमृद्भित्तनिरङ्गभित्तयः N 2. 71 -2 A fragment, bit. -3 A wall, partition.

भित्ति f. [भिद्-क्ति] 1 Breaking, splitting; dividing. -2 A wall, partition; समया सौर्षभित्तिम् Dk; Śi 4. 67. fort-wall; इष्टकोपलमृद्भित्तिप्रकारं पारिषं स्मृतम् Śukra 4. 849. -3 (Hence) Any place, spot or ground (आश्रय) to work anything upon, चित्रकर्मरचना भित्तिं विना वर्तते Mu. 2. 4. -4 A fragment, bit, piece, portion. -5 Anything broken. -6 A rent, fissure. -7 A mat (made of split reeds). -8 A flaw, defect. -9 An opportunity. -10 A wall-like surface; कपोलभित्ति, गण्डभित्ति &c., सिंहः शिमुर्वापि निपतति मदमलिनकर्षालभित्तिषु गजेषु Bh. 1. 38. -Comp. -खातनः a rat. -चौरः a house-breaker. -पातनः 1 a kind of rat. -2 a rat.

भित्तिका 1 A wall, partition. -2 A small house-lizard.

भिद् a. (At the end of comp.) Breaking, splitting; destroying &c.; तुरगविचयव्यप्राप्तुर्विभिदः U. 1. 23. -f. 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing. -2 Difference. -3 A sort, kind.

भिदकः [भिद्-क्त्वु] A sword. -कम् 1 A diamond. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा [भिद्-भावे अच्] 1 Breaking, bursting, rending, tearing, विरहिणा हृदयरय भिदासृतः कपिशितं पिणित मदनाग्निना Śi 6 5 -2 Separation -3 Difference. -4 Kind, species, sort -5 Coriander

भिदापनम् Causing to break or trample on.

भिदिः, भिदिरम्, भिदुः Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदुर a [भिद्-कुरच्] 1 Breaking, bursting, splitting, -2 Fragile, brittle -3 Blended, variegated, mixed, mingled, नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi 4 26, 19 58, 20 1. -रः 1 The *Plakṣa* tree. -2 A chain for an elephant's feet. -रम् A thunderbolt

भिदेलिम a. Fragile, brittle.

भिद्यः 1 A rushing river. -2 N. of a particular river, तोयदागम इवोद्धपभिययोर्नामभेयसदृशं विचेष्टितम् R. 11. 8, (see Mall.), Kir. K. 4. 58. -द्यम् Splitting, breaking

भिद्रम् A thunderbolt.

भिन्द (न्दि) पालः 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand, वानरान् भिन्दिपालैश्च शूलैश्चैव व्यदारयन् Rām 6. 42. 45. -2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones; उल्काबाणैश्च गतश भिन्दिपालैश्च मूरिशः Śiva B. 14 20; भिन्दिपालासिपट्टिचौ Parnā. 4. 76.

भिन्दु a. Destroying -न्दुः 1 A breaker, destroyer; पुरा भिन्दुर्युवा कविरामितौजा अजायत Rv 1. 11. 4. -2 A drop; cf. बिन्दु -न्दुः f. A woman bringing forth a dead child.

भिन्न p. p. [भिद्-क्त] 1 Broken, torn, split, rent; संछिन्नभिनसर्वाङ्गा सत्त्विकसन्ध्या भयाकुलाः। स्वयंभुवे नमस्कृत्य Bhāg. 4. 6 2. -2 Divided, separated. -3 Detached, disunited, disjoined; scattered; भिन्न च वानरानीकम् Rām. 6. 67. 80. -4 Expanded, blown, opened; भिन्नैलासुर्गभिसुवाह गन्धवाहः Ki. 7. 38. -5 Different from, other than (with abl.); तस्मादयं भिन्नः -6 Different, varied, भिन्नचर्चिर्हि लोक R. 6. 30. -7 Loosened. -8 Mingled, mixed, blended; एकत्र स्फटिकतटाशुभिन्ननीरा नीलाश्मद्युतिभिदुराम्भसोऽपरत्र Śi. 4. 26. -9 Deviating from. -10 Changed. -11 Furious, दुस्त्वैर्भिन्नमात्मानं यः समाधातुमीश्वर Bhāg. 11 23 2. -12 Without, deprived of. -13 Undutiful, vicious; भिन्नश्रुतिता Ms. 12. 33; नेनत् खलायोपदिशेत्.....न भिन्नाय Bhāg 3. 32. 39. -14 Stood up (as hair); खरोष्णश्चतरा राजन् भिन्नरोमाः सवन्ति च Rām. 6. 10. 18. -15 Seduced, bribed; H. (See भिद्) -न्नः 1 A defect or flaw in a gem. -न्नम् 1 A bit, fragment, part. -2 A blossom. -3 A wound, stab; शक्तिङ्कन्तेपुखड्गाप्रविषाणैराशयो हत । यत् किञ्चित् प्रसवेत् तद्धि भिन्नमित्याभिधीयते Bhāg. P. -4 A fraction. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् a kind of mixed collyrium, made of many pounded ingredients; प्रयान्ति भिन्नाञ्जनवर्णता घना Śi. 12. 68; Me. 61; Rs 3. 5 -अर्थे a. clear, evident, intelligible; स्फुटभिन्नार्थमुदाहरद् वचः Śi. 16. 1. (-र्थम्) ind. clearly, distinctly, unenigmatically; न खत्ववगच्छामि भिन्नार्थमभिधीयताम् Ś. 2. -उद्दरः 'born of a different womb or mother',

a half-brother. -कट *a* furious, in rut; भेजे भिन्नकटै-
नगैरन्यानुपहरोध ये R. 4. 83 -करटः an elephant in rut
(from whose temples ichor exudes). -कर्ण *a*. having
divided ears (said of particular animals), P. VI. 3.
115. -कुम्भः a person who has regained his liberty
by redeeming his pledge. -कूट *a*. 1 deprived of a leader
(as an army). -2 employing a different stratagem.
-क्रम *a*. out of order, disordered. -गति *a*. 1 going
with broken steps. -2 going quickly -गर्भ *a*. broken
up (in the centre), disorganized -गात्रिका Cucumis
Ustatissimus (Mar चिबूड). -गुणनम् multiplication
of fractions; अंशाहतिच्छेदवधेन भक्ता लब्धं विभिन्ने गुणे फलं
स्यात् I. 11a. -घनः the cube of a fraction. -दर्शिन *a*.
making or seeing a difference, partial -देश *a* belong-
ing to different places; क्रययोर्भिन्नेदेशत्वाद् द्वैवीभवति मे
मन । S. 2. 18. -देह *a*. wounded. -नौ *a* ship-wrecked.
-परिकर्मन् *n* any one of the arithmetical operations
with fractions. -प्रकार *a*. of a different kind or
sort. -भागहरः division of fractions -भाजनम् *a*
potsherd. -मन्त्र *a*. one who has betrayed a plan,
Rām. -मर्मन् *a* wounded in vital parts, mortally
wounded. -मर्याद *a* 1 one who has transgressed the
due limits, disrespectful; आ, तातापवादभिन्नमर्याद U. 5 -2
unrestrained, uncontrolled -रुचि *a*. having different
tastes; भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोक R. 6. 30. -लिङ्गम्, -वचनम् in-
congruity of gender or number in a composition; see
K. P. 40 -वर्गः the square of a fraction. -वर्चस्,
वर्चस्क *a* voiding excrement. -वर्ण *a*. 1 discoloured,
pale. -2 of a different caste or tribe. -वृत्त *a*. 1 leading
a bad life, abandoned -2 containing a metrical fault.
-वृत्ति *a*. 1 leading a bad life, following evil courses;
तदन्त पुरेषु चामी भिन्नवृत्तेषु मन्दत्रासा बहुसुखैरवर्तन्त Dk. 2 8.
-2 having different feelings or tastes or emotions. -3
having different occupations. -व्यवकलितम् subtraction
of fractions. -संहति *a*. disunited, dissolved. -संकलनम्,
-संकलितम् addition of fractions -स्वर *a*. 1 having
a changed voice, faltering. -2 discordant. -हृदिः *f*.
division of fractions. -हृदय *a* pierced through the
heart; बाणाभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषी R. 11 19.

भिन्नकः 1 A Buddhist. -2 N. of a musical mode
or Rāga.

भिरिण्टिका N. of a plant (श्वेतगुंजा).

भिल्लः N. of a wild tribe (who lives in the Vindhya
hills, in the forests of Mālava, Mewar, Khandesha
and the Deccan); मल्लये भिल्लपुरन्ध्री चन्दनतरुकाष्ठमिन्धनं कुक्षे
Subhās. -ल्ल्ही 1 The lodhra tree. -2 A woman of the
Bhil tribe, भिल्ली पल्लववाङ्मया वितनुते सान्द्रद्रुम. Udb. -Comp.
-गवी the female of the *Bos gavæus*. -तरुः the lodhra
tree. -भूषणम् the *gunjā* plant.

भिल्लोटः, -टकः The lodhra tree

भिवक्त् *m*. [बिभेत्यस्मात् रोगः, भी-शुक् ह्रस्वश्च Un. 1. 134]
1 A physician, doctor; भिषजामसाभ्यम् R. 8. 98; गतस्त्रुहो

वैद्यधर कृपालु. गुह्योऽधिकारी भिषगीदृश स्यात् । -2 N. of Viṣṇu.
-3 Medicine, a remedy. -*m* dual The two Āsṛvins
(physicians of gods) -Comp. -जितम् a drug or medi-
cine. -पाशः a quack doctor -प्रिया *f* A species of
moonseed (Mar गुळवेल). -मातृ *f*. N. of a plant.
(Mar. अडुळसा). -वरः an excellent physician. (-रौ)
the two Āsṛvins -वरा N. of a plant (Mar. हिरडा).
-विद् *m* a physician

भिषजावर्तः N of Krishna.

भिषज्यम् 1 Healing, curing. -2 A remedy, cure.

भिष्मा, भिष्मिका, -टा, मिस्सटा, भिस्सिटा Parched
or fried gram

भिस्सा Boiled rice.

भी I 3 P. (बिभेति, विभाय-विभयाचकार, अभैषीत्, भेष्यति,
भीत) 1 To fear, dread, be afraid of, मृत्योर्बिभेति किं बाल
न स भीतं विमुञ्चति, रावणाद्विभयतीं भृशम् Bk. 8. 70, Śi. 3 45
-2 To be anxious or solicitous about (A.). -II. 10 P.
To fear (भाययति, भययति) -Caus. (भाययति) To frighten
(any one) with anything, कुञ्चिकयेन भाययति Sk., (भापयते,
भीषयते) to frighten, terrify, intimidate, मुण्डो भापयते
Sk., स्तनितेन भीषयित्वा धाराहस्ते परामृशसि Mk. 5. 28.

भियस् *n*. Ved. Fear.

भिया Fear, apprehension.

भी *f*. Fear, dread, alarm, fright, terror, अभी.
'fearless' R 15 8, वृष्मान् वीतभीर्वाग्मी दूतो राज्ञ. प्रशस्यते
Ms 7. 64. -Comp. -कर *a*. causing fear.

भीत *p p* [भी-क्] 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed,
afraid of (with abl.); न भीतो मरणादस्मि Mk 10. 27.
-2 Fearful, timid. -3 Placed in danger, imperilled.
-तम् Fear, dread. -तम् *ind*. Timidly -Comp. -गायनः
a shy singer. -चारिन् *a*. acting timidly. -चित्त *a*.
afraid in mind. -भीत *a*. 1 exceedingly afraid. -2
rather shy (भीतुल्य); चक्रुराक्षिपिकाश्चेष्टा भीतभीता इवाङ्गना.
Bu. Ch. 4. 25; cf. also, भीतभीत इव वीतदीधितिः Śi.

भीतंकार *a* Making (one) afraid; तं भीतंकारमाकुर्य...
Bk. 5. 39.

भीतंकार *ind*. Calling (one) a coward.

भीतिः *f*. [भी-क्तिन्] 1 Fear, apprehension, dread,
terror, न भोजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम् Bh. 2. 80. -2 Shaking,
tremour. -3 Danger, risk. -Comp. -हृत् *a*. causing or
exciting fear. -छिद् *a*. keeping away fear. -नाटितकम्
a gesticulation or representation of fear.

भेतव्य *a*. To be feared, be afraid of; तावद् भयस्य
भेतव्यं यावद् भयमनागतम् H.

भीम *a*. [बिभेत्यस्मात्, भी अपादाने मक] Fearful, terrific,
terrible, dreadful, formidable; न भोजिरे भीमविषेण भीतिम्
Bh. 2. 80; R. 1. 16; 3. 54. -मः 1 An epithet of Śiva

and Vīṣṇu, भीमो भीमपराक्रमः V Sah. -2 The Supreme Being -3 The sentiment of terror (= भयानक q. v.). -4 N of the second Pāṇḍava prince. [He was begotten on Kuntī by the god Wind From a child he showed that he was possessed of extraordinary strength and hence he was called Bhīma He had too a most voracious appetite, and was called Vrikodara, or 'wolf-bellied'. His most effective weapon was his mace (गदा). He played a very important part in the great war, and, on the last day of the battle, smashed the thigh of Duryodhana with his unfailing mace Some of the principal events of his earlier life are his defeat of the demons Hidimba and Baka, the overthrow of Jarāsandha, the fearful vow which he uttered against the Kauravas and particularly against Duhsāsana for his insulting conduct towards Draupadī, the fulfilment of that vow by drinking Duhsāsana's blood, the defeat of Jayadratha, his duel with Kīchaka while he was serving as head-cook (बहव) to king Virāta, and several other exploits in which he showed his usual extraordinary strength. His name has become proverbial for one who possesses immense strength and courage]. -मम् Horror, terror. -Comp. -अक्षस् a. having terrible strength -उदरी an epithet of Umā -एकादशी the eleventh day in the light half of Māgha. -कर्मन् a. of terrific prowess; पौण्ड्रं दम्भौ महाशब्दं भीमकर्मा वृकोदर Bg. 1. 15. -तिथिः f. = भीमैकादशी. -दर्शन, -मुख a. frightful in appearance, hideous. -नाद a. sounding dreadfully. (-दः) 1 a loud or dreadful sound; भीमनादमयमाहतोच्चकैः Śi 15. 10. -2 a lion. -3 N. of one of the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. -पराक्रम a. of terrific prowess. (-मः) N. of Viṣṇu. -पुरम् N. of Kundinapura q. v. -रथः 1 N. of one of the sons of Dhritarāstra. -2 N. of one of the kungs born in the family of Dhanvantari and in the family of Daśārha. -3 N. of one of the sons of Śrīkṛṣṇa. -रथी 1 N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of a man's life (said to be a very dangerous period); (सप्तसप्ततितमे वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्तमी । रात्रिर्भीमरथी नाम नराणांमतिदुस्तरा). -2 N. of a river in the Himālayas. -रूप a. of terrific form; केनापि भीमरूपेण ब्रह्मराक्षसेनाभिपत्य Dk. 2. 6. -विक्रम a. of terrific prowess -विक्रान्त a. fearfully powerful. (-तः) a lion. -विग्रह a. gigantic, of terrific form. -वेग a. terribly swift. -शङ्करम् one of the 12 most sacred Lingas (in the Poona District). -शासनः an epithet of Yama. -सेनः 1 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. -2 a kind of camphor. -हासम् the flocculent down blown about in the air in summer.

भीमयु a. Ved. Fearful; अमो दुग्धो गौरिव भीमयुः Rv. 5. 56. 3.

भीमरम् War, battle.

भीमरः A spy.

भीमल a. Fearful, dreadful, नरिद्वयै भीमलम् Vaj. 30 6.

भीमा 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A kind of perfume (रोचना) -3 A whip -4 N. of a river

भीरु a. (-रु or -रु f) [भा-कृ, cf P. III 2 174.] 1 Timid, cowardly, fearful; क्षान्त्या भीरु H 2. 26. -2 Afraid of; (mostly in comp), पाप°, अवर्म°, प्रतिज्ञामङ्ग° &c. -रुः 1 A jackal. -2 A tiger -3 A kind of sugarcane -रु n. Silver. -f 1 A timid woman. -2 A goat. -3 A shadow -4 A centipede. -Comp -चेतस् m. a deer. -पत्री, -पर्णी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar गतावरी). -रन्ध्रः an oven, a furnace -सत्त्व a timid, fearful. -हृदयः a deer

भीरु (लु) क a. [भी-कृ-कृकृ] 1 Timid, cowardly, timorous. -2 Shy. -3 Afraid. -4 Formidable. -कः 1 A tiger -2 A jackal. -3 A bear. -4 An owl. -5 A kind of sugar-cane, वातपित्तप्रशमनो मधुरो रसपाकयोः । सुशीतो बृंहणो बल्यः पौण्ड्रको भीरुकरतया Bhāva. P. -कम् A forest, wood

भीरुता, -त्वम् Timidity, cowardice; न लज्जा न विनीतत्वं न दाक्षिण्यं न भीरुता । प्रार्थनाभाव एवैकं सतीत्ये कारणं स्त्रियः ॥

भीरु (लु) कः A bear.

भीरु (लु) f. A timid woman; त्वं रक्षसा भीरु यतोऽपनीता R. 13. 24.

भीषण a. [भी-णिच्-सुक् ल्यु] Terrific, formidable, dreadful, horrible, frightening; विभ्युर्बिडलेक्षणभीषणाभ्यः Śi. 3. 45. -णः 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 A pigeon, dove. -4 The oilanum tree. -णम् 1 Anything that excites terror. -2 Terrifying, causing terror

भीषणक = भीषण.

भीषा 1 The act of terrifying or frightening, intimidating; ग्रहं तद्भागमारामं क्षेत्रं वा भीषया हरत् Ms. 8. 264. -2 Fright, terror; भीषाऽस्माद् वात्. पत्ने T. Up. 2. 8. -ind. Through fear of; Bri. Up.

भीषित a. Frightened, terrified

भीष्म a. [भी-णिच्-सुक्-अपादाने मक्] Terrible, dreadful, frightful, fearful; भीष्मो हि देवः सहसः सहीयान् Bhāg. 11. 23. 48. -ष्मः 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric); see भयानक -2 A demon, an imp, a fiend, goblin. -3 An epithet of Śiva. -4 N. of the son of Santanu by Gangā, हते भीष्मे हते द्रोणे शल्ये च निधनं गते Mb. [He was the youngest of the eight sons of Santanu by Gangā; but all the others having died, he remained the sole heir to the throne after his father. On one occasion while Santanu was walking by the side of a river, he beheld a charming young damsel named Satyawatī, the daughter of a fisherman, and, though bowed down

with age, conceived a passion for her, and sent his son to negotiate the marriage. But the parents of the girl said that if their daughter bore sons to the king, they would not succeed to the throne, for after his death Śāntanava, being the rightful heir, would be the king. But Śāntanava, to please his father, made a vow to the parents that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman, so that if their daughter bore a son to Santanu, he would be the king. This dreadful vow soon became known abroad, and thenceforth he was called *Bhisma*. He remained single, and, after the death of his father, he installed Vicitravīrya, the son of Satyawatī, on the throne, got him married to the two daughters of king Kāśirāja (see Ambikā), and became the guardian of his sons and grandsons, the Kauravas and Pāndavas. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas, but was wounded by Arjuna with the assistance of Śikhandin and was lodged in a 'cage of darts'. But having got from his father the power of choosing his own time for death, he waited till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox, and then gave up his soul. He was remarkable for his continence, wisdom, firmness of resolve, and unflinching devotion to God. -**भ्रमम्** Horror, horribleness -**Comp.** -**अष्टमी** the eighth day, in the light half of Māgha (when Bhisma died). -**जननी** an epithet of the Ganges. -**पञ्चकम्** N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārtika (said to be sacred to Bhisma). -**पर्वन्** N. of the 6th Book of the Mahā-Bhārata -**सः** *f.* an epithet of the river Ganges; हरशिरसि पतन्ती भीष्मसर्वं पुनातु Udb -**स्तवराजः** N. of the 47th Chapter of शान्तिपर्व in Mahābhārata.

भीष्मकः 1 N. of a son of Śāntanu by Gangā. -2 N. of a king of the Vīdarbhas, whose daughter Rukminī was carried off by Kṛiṣṇa.

भुज् I 6 P (भुजति, भुज्) 1 To bend. -2 To curve, make crooked -II. 7 U. (भुजति-भुज्के, भुज्) 1 To eat, devour, consume (Ātm.), शयनस्थो न भुञ्जीत Ms. 4 74, 3 146, Bk 14. 92; हत्वार्थकामास्तु गुरुनिहैव भुञ्जीय भोगान् रुधिरप्रदिग्धान् Bg. 2. 5. -2 To enjoy, use, possess (property, land &c.), संप्रीत्या भुज्यमानानि न नश्यन्ति कदाचन Ms. 8 146, Y. 2 24. -3 To enjoy carnally (Ātm.), सदयं बुभुजे महाभुज R 8. 7, 4. 7; 15. 1; 18. 4; सुरूपं वा कुरूपं वा पुमानित्येव भुञ्जते Ms. 9. 14. -4 To rule, govern, protect, guard (Paras.), राज्यं न्यासमिवाभुनक् R 12. 18, एकं कृत्स्ना (धरित्रीं) नगरपरिघ-प्राशुबाहुर्भुनक्ति Ś 2. 16. -5 To suffer, endure, experience, वृद्धो नरो दुःखशतानि भुञ्जते Sk -6 To pass, live through (as time). -7 (In astr.) To pass through, fulfil. -**Pass.** 1 To be enjoyed or eaten. -2 To be possessed -3 To be brought under the influence of. -**Caus.** (भोजयति-ते) To cause to eat, feed with. -**Desid** (बुभुक्षति-ते) To wish to eat &c.

सं. इ. को ... १५१

भुक्त *p. p* [भुज्-कर्मणि क] 1 Eaten -2 Enjoyed, used, भोगा न भुक्ता वयमेव भुक्ता. Bh. 3 12, न तद् भुक्तं न तत् पीतं न तत् सुप्तं न तद्गतम् Udb. -3 Suffered, experienced. -4 Possessed, occupied (in law) -5 Passed (as time). -**कम्** 1 The act of eating or enjoying -2 That which is eaten, food. -3 The place where any one has eaten. -**Comp** -**उच्छिष्टम्**, -**शेषः**, -**समुज्झितम्** remnants of the food eaten, leavings of food, orts. -**पीत** *a.* one who has eaten and drunk -**भोग** *a* 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). -2 that which has been used, enjoyed, or employed. -**माने** *ind* immediately on having eaten, Ms 4. 121. -**वृद्धिः** *f* the swelling of food (in the stomach). -**सुप्त** *a.* sleeping after a meal.

भुक्तिः *f.* [भुज्-क्तिन्] 1 Eating, enjoyment, भुक्ति भुक्ति च विन्दति Rāmaraksā Stotra. 12. -2 (In law) Possession, fruition, प्रमाणं लिखितं भुक्ति साक्षिणश्चेति कीर्तितम् Y. 2. 22; Pt 3 94. -3 Food. -4 The daily motion of a planet. -5 A limit -**Comp.** -**पात्रम्** a food-dish -**प्रदः** a kind of plant (सुद्र) -**वर्जित** *a.* not allowed to be enjoyed.

भुगुभुगुः The sound of fire (अग्निध्वनि), अनुष्णादात्त-संस्पर्शो वह्नी भुगुभुगुध्वनिः Pañchadaśī 2. 3.

भुज *p. p.* 1 Bent, bowed, stooping; as in वायुभुज, राजाभुज &c.; आस्ते कृत्वा शिर कुक्षौ भुजपृष्ठशिरोधर Bhāg 3. 31. 8, भरभुजविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vās. -2 Crooked, curved, पीनो भटस्योरसि वीक्ष्य भुजास्तनुवचः पाणिह्वान् सुमभ्या Bk. 11. 8; V. 4 32. -3 Broken (for भ्रम), स शैते निहतो भूमौ वातभुज इव हुम. Mb. 6. 14. 16. -4 Cowed down, disheartened; किमनेनातिभुजेन वाग्भि काष्ठसधर्मेणा Mb. 9. 61 22.

भुज *a.* 1 (At the end of comp) Eating, enjoying, suffering, ruling, governing, स्वधामुज्, हुतमुज्, पाप, क्षिति, मही &c -2 Useful, serviceable. -*f.* 1 Enjoyment. -2 Profit, advantage.

भुजः [भुज्यतेऽनेन, भुज्-घञर्थे करणे क] 1 The arm, शास्यसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति मोर्वीकिणाङ्क इति Ś. 1. 13; R. 1. 34; 2 7; 3. 55. -2 The hand; यावन्तो रजनीचरा प्रहरणोद्भूर्णद्भुजाकेतवः Mv. 6. 59 -3 The trunk of an elephant -4 A bend, curve. -5 The side of a mathematical figure, as in त्रिभुज 'a triangle', तथायते तद्भुजकोटिघातः Līlā. -6 The base of a triangle -7 A branch (of a tree.) -8 (In astr.) The base of a shadow. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** an embrace -**अग्रम्** 1 the hand. -2 the shoulder. -**अन्तरम्**, -**अन्तरालम्** the bosom, breast; दिलीपसूतो स बृहद्भुजान्तरम् R 3. 54, 19. 32, M. 5. 10. -**अर्पणम्** the paying for subsistence, वाचा दण्डो ब्राह्मणाना क्षत्रियाणा भुजार्पणम् Mb. 12. 15 9 (com. वेतनप्रदानम्). -**आकम्बुः** a conch, a bracelet; वृटद्भुजाकम्बुमृणालहारिणी N 12. 35. -**आपीडः** clasping or folding in the arms. -**कोटरः** the arm-pit. -**छाया** secure shelter. -**ज्या** the base sine -**दण्डः** a staff like arm. -**दलः**, -**लम्** the hand -**प्रतिभुजम्** the opposite sides in a plane figure. -**फलम्** the result from the base sine. -**बन्धनम्** clasping, an embrace (in the arms);

घटय भुजबन्धनम् Git 10; Ku. 3. 39 -बलम्, -वीर्यम् strength of arm, muscular strength -मध्यम् the breast, क्रिदयान्निवास्य भुजमध्यमुर रथलेन R. 13. 73 -मूलम् the shoulder. -लता a long slender arm. -विनिष्पेषः slapping the upper arms (Mar. दंड थोपटणे), तयोर्भुजविनिष्पेषाद्भुजयोर्बलिनोस्तदा Mb 3. 11. 58. -वीर्य a. strong in the arm. -शालिन a possessing strong arms -शिखरम्, -शिरस् n the shoulder -सूत्रम् the base-sine -स्तम्भः paralysis of the arms.

भुजगः [भुज्-भक्षणे क, भुजः कुटिलीभवन् सन् गच्छति, गम् ड] A snake, serpent, भुजगाश्लेषसंवीतजानो Mk. 1. 1, Me 62, also 112 -गी The Āślesā Naksatra -Comp -अन्तकः, -अशनः, -आभोजिन् m., -दारणः, -भोजिन् m. epithets of 1 Garuda. -2 a peacock, यथा बर्हाणि चित्राणि विभर्ति भुजगाशन Mb. 12. 120. 1. -3 an ichneumon. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः, -राजः epithets of Śeṣa, ससारसारं भुजगेन्द्रहारम् Śiva-stotra. -वलयः a bracelet consisting of a snake, तस्मिन् हित्वा भुजगवलयं शम्भुना दत्तहस्ता Me. 62

भुजङ्गः [भुज. सन् गच्छति गम्-खच् सुम् डिच्] 1 A serpent, snake; भुजङ्गमपि कौपितं शिरसि पृष्पवद्धारयेत् Bh. 2. 4 -2 A paramour, gallant, अभूमिरेषा भुजङ्गभङ्गिभापितानाम् K. 196 -3 A husband or lord in general -4 A catamite -5 The dissolute friend of a king. -6 The constellation आश्लेषा. -7 The number ' eight '. -गी A serpent nymph. -Comp. -इन्द्रः an epithet of Śeṣa, the lord of snakes. -ईशः an epithet of 1 Vāsuki. -2 of Śeṣa. -3 of Patañjali. -4 of the sage Pngala. -कन्या a young female snake. -प्रयातम् N. of a metre having each quarter of twelve syllables, भुजङ्गप्रयातं भवेद् यैश्चतुर्भिः V. Ratna. -भम् the asterism आश्लेषा -भुज् m. 1 an epithet of 1 Garuda. -2 a peacock. -लता betel-pepper (ताम्बूली). -शिशुः a kind of बृहती metre. -संगता N. of a metre -हन् m. an epithet of Garuda, see भुजगान्तक &c.

भुजङ्गमः 1 A Snake; गजभुजङ्गमयोरपि बन्धनम् Bh. 2. 91 -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -3 The number ' eight '. -4 The constellation आश्लेषा. -मी A female snake -मम् Lead.

भुजा 1 The arm; निहितभुजालतयैकयोपकण्ठम् Śi 7. 71; गच्छता दधारथेन निर्धृतिं भूभुजाममुलभा भुजाबलात् Rām. Champū. -2 The hand. -3 The coil of a snake (भोग), सन्दस्य मर्मसु हषा भुजया चछाद Bhāg. 10. 16. 9. -4 Winding. -5 The side of any geometrical figure. -Comp. -कण्ठः a finger-nail. -दलः the hand -भुजि ind. arm to arm, in close fight. -मध्यः 1 the elbow -2 the breast. -मूलम् the shoulder.

भुजिः Fire. -(dual) Ved. The two Āśvins, or eaters of oblations.

भुजिष्य | भुज्-किष्यन्] Independent. -व्यः 1 A slave, servant. -2 A companion. -3 The string worn round the wrist. -4 A disease (रोग). -व्या 1 A hand-maid, maid-servant, female slave; अथाङ्गदाश्लिष्टभुजं भुजिष्या R.

6. 53, Mk. 4. 8, Y. 2. 290. -2 A harlot, prostitute, ददर्श कामिने कश्चिच्छूद्रं सह भुजिष्यया Bhāg. 6. 1. 59.

भुज्युः [भुज् युच् न अनादेश] 1 Food. -2 A pot, vessel. -3 Fire -4 A sacrifice

भुण्ड् 1 Ā (भुण्डते) 1 To support, maintain. -2 To select -3 To take

भुरण्युः (dual) An epithet of the Āśvins

भुरिज् f. Ved. 1 The two arms -2 Earth and heaven -3 The earth itself -4 A hypermetre.

भुरुण्डः A species of animal.

भुर्मुंरिका, भुर्मुंरी A kind of sweetmeat or estable

भुवः Ved. 1 Fire. -2 The earth (भुवलोक) -3 The air, atmosphere (भुवस्).

भुवद्वत् m. pl. An epithet of the Ādityas

भुवनम् [भवत्यत्र, भू-आ-वारादौ-वयुन्] 1 A world, the number of worlds is either three, as in त्रिभुवन or fourteen, इह हि भुवनान्यन्थे धीराश्चतुर्दश भुञ्जते Bh. 3. 23 (see लोक also), cf. also अतलं सुतलं चैव वितलं च गभस्तिमत् । महातलं रसातलं पातालं सप्तमं स्मृतम् ॥ इक्ष्मभौमं शिलाभौमं पातालं नीलमृत्तिकम् । रक्तपीतश्वेतकृष्णभौमानि च भवन्त्यपि । पातालाणां च सप्तानां लोकानां च यदन्तरम् । सुगिरं तानि कथ्यन्ते भुवनानि चतुर्दश ॥ Valm. P., भुवनालोकनप्रीति Ku 2. 45; भुवनविदितम् Me. 6. -2 The earth. -3 Heaven. -4 A being, living creature -5 Man, mankind. -6 Water; पाणिरपि भुवनं वितरति छद्मवाग्भिरव वामन विश्वम् N. 21. 64. -7 The number ' fourteen '. -8 Abode, residence (Ved) -9 Becoming prosperous. -Comp. -अद्भुत a. astonishing the world. -ईशः a lord of the earth, king. -ईश्वर 1 a king. -2 N. of Śiva. -ईश्वरी N. of various goddesses. पूजायन्त्रम् N. of a mystical diagram. -ओकस् m. a god -कोशः the receptacle of beings. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -त्रयम् the three worlds (the earth, atmosphere, and heaven, or heaven, earth, and lower regions). -पावनी an epithet of the Ganges. -भावनः the creator of the world. -भर्तृ m. the supporter of the earth. -शासिन् m. a king, ruler. -हितम् the welfare of the world.

भुवन्युः [भू-कन्युच्] 1 A master, lord. -2 The sun. -3 Fire. -4 The moon.

भुवर, -भुवस् ind. 1 The atmosphere, ether (the second of the three worlds, the one immediately above the earth). -2 A mystic word, one of the three Vyāhritis, (भूर्भुवःस्व).

भुविस् m. The ocean.

भुविस्थ (छ) a. 1 Standing on the earth (not in a chariot). -2 Dwelling on earth (not in heaven).

भुशुण्डिः, -ण्डी f. A sort of weapon or missile.

भू I. 1 P (rarely \bar{A}) (भवति, बभूव, अभूत्, भविष्यति, भवितुम्, भूत्) 1 To be, become; कथमेव भवेत्नाम, अस्या किमभवत् Māl 9. 29 'what has become her fate', 'what has become of her' U 3 27, यद्भावि तद्भवतु U 3 'come what may', so दु खितो भवति, हृष्टो भवति &c -2 To be born or produced, यदपत्यं भवेदस्याम् Ms 9 127, भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -3 To spring or proceed from, arise; क्रोधाद् भवति संमोह Bg. 2 63, I4 17 -4 To happen, take place, occur; नाततायिवधे दोषो हन्तुर्भवति कश्चन Ms. 8 351, यदि संशयो भवेत् &c -5 To live, exist, अभूद्भूतपूर्व . . राजा चिन्तामणिर्नाम Vās, अभूत्तपो विबुवसख परंतप Bk 1. 1 -6 To be alive or living, breathe, त्वमिदानीं न भविष्यसि S 6, आः चारुदत्तहतक, अयं न भवसि Mk. 4; दुगात्मन्, प्रहर नन्वय न भवसि Māl 5 ('thou art a dead man', thou shalt breathe no longer), ऋतेऽपि त्वा न भविष्यन्ति सर्वे Bg 11. 32. -7 To remain or be in any state or condition, fare, भवान् स्थले कथं भविष्यति Pt. 2 -8 To stay, abide, remain; अस्मिन्नेव लतागृहे त्वमभवस्तन्मार्ग-दत्तेक्षण U. 3 37. -9 To serve, do; इदं पादोदकं भविष्यति S. 1. -10 To be possible (usually with a future tense in this sense); भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति Sk. -11 To lead or tend to, conduce to, bring about (with dat.), वाताय कपिला विद्युत् पीता भवति सस्याय दुभिक्षाय सिता भवेत् Mbh.; सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23, संस्मृतिर्भव भवत्यभवाय K1 18. 27, न तस्या रुचये बभूव R. 6. 44. -12 To be on the side of, assist; देवा अर्जुनतोऽभवन् । -13 To belong or pertain to (often expressed by 'have'); तस्य ह शतं जाया बभूव At. Br.; तस्य तेजोमया लोका भवन्ति ब्रह्मवादिन. Ms. 6. 39. -14 To be engaged in, be occupied (with loc); चरण-क्षालने कृष्णो ब्राह्मणानां रवयं ह्यभूत् Mb. -15 To conduct oneself, behave. -16 Ved. To be prosperous, succeed, ततो देवा अभवन् B11 Up 1. 3. 7; Mb. 12 228. 1. Used with a preceding noun or adjective भू serves to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming what it previously is not' or 'becoming' in general, श्वेतीभू to become white; कृष्णीभू to become black; पयोधरीभूत् 'becoming or serving the purpose of teats', so क्षपणीभू to be or become a mendicant; प्रणिधीभू to act the spy; आर्दीभू to melt, भस्मीभू to be reduced to ashes, विषयीभू to form the subject of, so एकमतीभू; तरुणीभू &c. &c. Note—The senses of भू may be variously modified according to the adverbs with which it is connected; e. g. पुनर्भू to marry again, आविर्भू to appear, arise, to be evident or clear; see आविष्; तिरोभू to disappear; प्रादुर्भू to arise, be visible, appear; अग्रेभू to be in front, take the lead; अन्तर्भू to be absorbed or included; ओजस्यन्तर्भवन्त्ये K. P. 8; दोषाभू to grow evening or dusk-time; अन्यथा भू to be otherwise, be changed; न मे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति S. 4; पुरो भू to come forward; stand forth; मिथ्या भू to turn out false; वृथा भू to become useless &c. &c -Caus. (भावयति-ते) 1 To cause to be or become, call into existence, call into being, ते वै ब्रह्मण आदेशात् कथमेतदभावयन् Bhāg. 3. 20. 10. -2 To cause, produce, effect. -3 To manifest, display, exhibit.

-4 To foster, cherish, support, preserve, enliven; पुनः सृजति वर्षाणि भगवान् भावयन् प्रजाः Mb, देवान् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयन्तु व । परस्परं भावयन्त श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ ॥ Bg. 3. 11; Bk 16 27. -5 To think or reflect, consider, fancy, imagine. -6 To look upon, consider or regard as, अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् Moha M. 2 -7 To prove, substantiate, establish, निह्वे भावितो दद्याद्धनं राज्ञे च तत्समम् Y 2 11. -8 To purify. -9 To get, obtain. -10 To mingle or mix -11 To change or transform into. -12 To soak, steep. -13 To devote or addict oneself to -14 To convince. -15 To perfume, scent. -Desid. (बुभूषति) To wish to be or become &c. -II. 1 U. (भवति-ते) To get, obtain. -III 10 \bar{A} . (भावयते) To obtain, gain. -IV. 10 U. (भावयति-ते) 1 To think, reflect. -2 To mix, mingle -3 To be purified (connected with caus. of भू q. v. above).

भू a. (At the end of comp) Being, existing, becoming, springing from, arising or produced from, &c.; चित्तभू, आत्मभू, कमलभू, मनोभू &c. -m 1 An epithet of Visnu -2 The sacrificial fire.

भूः f [भू-किप्] 1 The earth (opp. अन्तरीक्ष or स्वर्ग); दिवं मरुत्वानिव भोक्ष्यते सुवम् R. 3. 4, 18. 4; Me. 18, मत्तेम-कुम्भदलने सुवि सन्ति शूरा । -2 Earth as one of the nine substances -3 The universe, globe. -4 Ground, floor; मणिभयसुव (प्रासादा.) Me. 66. -5 Land, landed property. -6 A place, site, region, plot of ground, काननसुवि, उपवनसुवि &c -7 Matter, subject-matter. -8 A symbolical expression for the number 'one'. -9 The base of a geometrical figure. -10 A sacrificial fire. -11 The act of becoming, arising. -12 The first of the three Vyāhritis or mystic syllables (भू, सुव, स्व.)—representing the earth—repeated by every Brāhmana at the commencement of his daily Sandhyā. -Comp. -उत्तमम् gold. -कदम्बः a kind of Kadamba tree -कम्पः an earthquake -कणः the diameter of the earth -कश्यपः an epithet of Vasudeva, Krishna's father -काकः 1 a kind of heron. -2 the curlew. -3 a kind of pigeon. -केशः the fig-tree. -केशा a female demon, demoness. -क्षित् m a hog. -गरम् a particular poison. -गर्भः 1 N. of Visnu. -2 an epithet of Bhavabhūta. -गृहम्, -गोहम् a cellar, a room underground -गोलः the terrestrial globe, दधौ कण्ठे हालाहलमखिलभूगोलकृपया \bar{A} . L. 17; भूगोलसुद्विभ्रते Git. 1. विद्या geography -घनः the body. -झी aluminous slate -चक्रम् the equator. -चर a. moving or living on land. (-रः) 1 any land-animal (opp. जलचर) -2 epithet of Śiva. -चर्या, -छाया, -छायम् 1 earth's shadow (vulgarly called Rāhu) -2 darkness. -जन्तुः 1 a kind of earthworm. -2 an elephant -जम्बुः -बूः f wheat. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -तुम्बी a kind of cucumber. -तृणः, -भूस्त्रणः a kind of fragrant grass. -दारः a hog -देवः, -सुरः a Brāhmana. -धनः a king -धर a. 1 holding or supporting the earth; व्यादिस्यते भूधरतामेवैष्य कृष्णेन देहोद्दहनाय

शेष Ku. 3. 13 -2 dwelling on the earth. (-रः) 1 a mountain, भवभूते संबन्धाद् भूधरभूरेव भारती भाति Udb. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Kṛisna. -4 the number 'seven' ईश्वर, राज. an epithet of the mountain Himālaya. °ज a tree. -5 a king, स त्वं भूधर भूतानाम् Bhāg. 10. 37. 13 -धात्री N of a tree (Mar भुयभावळी). -धः a mountain -नागः a kind of earth-worm. -नामन् f a kind of fragrant earth. -निम्बः Gentiana Chirata (Mar. किराईत) -नेतृ m a sovereign, ruler, king. -पः 1 a sovereign, ruler, king. -2 a term for number 'sixteen' -पतिः 1 a king -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Indra. -पदः a tree. -पदी a particular kind of jasmine; मल्लिका मदन्यन्तीव शीतभीरुश्च भूपदी Bhāva. P. -परिधिः the circumference of the earth. -प (फ) लः a kind of rat (Mar घूस). -पवित्रम् cow-dung. -पालः 1 a king, sovereign, भूपालसिंह निजगाद सिंह -2 an epithet of king Bhoja. -पालनम् sovereignty, dominion. -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars. -2 N. of the demon Naraka, q. v. -पुत्री, -सुता 'daughter of the earth', an epithet of Sītā; भूपुत्री यस्य पत्नी स भवति कथं भूपती रामचन्द्र. Rām. -प्रकम्पः an earthquake. -प्रदानम् a gift of land. -फलः a kind of rat. -बिम्बः, -म्बम् the terrestrial globe. -भर्तृ m. 1 a king, sovereign. -2 a mountain; भूमर्तुः शिरसि नभो-नदीव रेजे Ki. 7. 18. -भा the shadow of the earth on the moon (in an eclipse). -भागः a region, place, spot. -भुज् m a king; निवासाय प्रवास्यन्ते भूभुजा भूतिमिच्छताम् Kām. -भृत् m. 1 a mountain; दाता मे भूभृता नाथ प्रमाणी-क्रियतामिति Ku 6 1; R. 17 78 -2 a king, sovereign, निष्प्रभश्च रिपुरास भूभृताम् R. 11. 81. -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu -4 a term for the number 'seven'. -मणिः the king, अतस्तिष्ठामि भूवाहं कृपाणी भूमणे तव Śiva B. 20 22. -मण्डलम् 1 the earth, (terrestrial globe). -2 the circumference of the earth. -युक्ता a kind of palm. -रुण्डी a kind of sun-flower. -रुह् m., -रुहः a tree. (-हम्) a pearl. -लता a worm -लिङ्गशकुनः a species of bird; भूलिङ्गशकुनाश्चान्ये सामुद्राः पर्वतोद्भवाः Mb 12. 169 10. -लोकः (भूलोकः) 1 the terrestrial globe. -2 the country on the southern part of the equator. -चलयम् = भूमण्डलम् q. v. -चलभः a king, sovereign -चल्लूरम् a mushroom -वृत्तम् the equator. -शक्रः 'Indra on earth', a king, sovereign. -शमी a kind of Acacia. -शयः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 any animal lying on the earth -शय्या lying on the ground. -शुद्धिः f. purification of the ground by sweeping &c. -श्रवस् m an ant-hill. -श्वभ्रम् a hole in the ground. -सुरः a Brāhmaṇa. -स्यः a man. -स्पृश् m. 1 a man. -2 mankind. -3 a Vaiśya. -स्फोटः a mushroom. -स्वर्गः an epithet of the mountain Meru; भूर्स्वर्गायते to become a heaven on earth. -स्वामिन् m. a landlord.

भूकः, -कम् 1 A cavity, hole, chasm. -2 The spring. -3 Time. -कः Darkness.

भूकलः A restive horse.

भूत p p [भू-क्त] 1 Become, being, existing. -2 Produced, formed -3 Actually being, really happened, true, भूताश्वार्थी विरुद्धयन्ति देशकालविरोधिता Rām. 5 30 37 -4 light, proper, fit, अभूतेनापवादेन कीर्तिं निपतितामिव Rām. 5 15 34, भूतार्थव्याहृति सा हि न रतुति परमेष्ठिन R 10 33 -5 Past, gone. -6 Obtained -7 Mixed or joined with. -8 Being like, similar, (see भ), ममा द्विपञ्चमनि पद्भूते Ki 3. 39. -तः 1 A son, child -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The fourteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month (also भूता). -4 A great devotee -5 N of a priest of the gods -6 The dark fortnight of a month (कृष्णपक्ष) -7 see भूतगण. -तम् 1 Any being (human, divine or even manumate); इत्थं ते किमपि भूतमदृश्यरूप मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4 15, Pt. 2. 87. -2 A living being, an animal, a creature, अरः सर्वाणि भूतानि कूटरयोऽक्षर उच्यन्ते Bg. 15. 16: भूतेषु किं च करुणा बहुली-करोति Bv 1 122; U 4 6 -3 A spirit, ghost, an imp, a devil (m. also in these senses), तना रक्षा महातेजः कुरु भूतविनाशिनीम् Rām 7. 66. 3 -4 An element, (they are five, i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश), न वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R 1. 29. -5 An actual occurrence, a fact, a matter of fact. -6 The past, past time. -7 The world. -8 Well-being, welfare. -9 A symbolical expression for the number 'five' -10 Fitness, propriety. -Comp. -अनुकम्पा compassion for all beings; भूतानुकम्पा नव चेत R 2. 48. -अनुवादः a mention of established facts, a variety of अर्थवाद (q. v.); भूतानुवादमात्रमनर्थकम् ŚB on MS. 1. 2. 4 -अन्तकः the god of death, Yama. -अभिपङ्नाः possession by evil spirits. -अरिः Asa Footda. -अर्थः 1 the fact, real fact, true state, truth, reality; आर्थं कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् Ś. 1, भूतार्थशोभाद्विद्यमाणनेत्रा Ku 7. 13; क श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थं सर्वो मा तुल्यिष्यति Mk. 3. 21. -2 an element of life. °कथनम्, °व्याहृतिः j. a statement of facts, भूतार्थव्याहृति सा हि न रतुति परमेष्ठिन R. 10. 33. -अवमानिन् m. despiser of all; भूतावमाना हेहयश्चार्जुन. Kau. A. 1. 6. -आत्मक a. consisting or composed of the elements. -आत्मन् 1 one whose soul is purified. -2 composed of the five elements (as the body); cf. Ms. 12. 12. (-m.) 1 the individual (as opposed to the Supreme Soul); विद्यातपोभ्या भूतात्मा बुद्धिर्जीनेन शृद्ध्यति Ms 5. 109; विवमिष्यति ते देहे भूतात्मानं चिरोषितम् Rām. 6. 59. 55 -2 an epithet of Brahman. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Viṣṇu; भूतात्मा भूतभावन V. Sah. -5 an elementary substance. -6 the body. -7 war, conflict. -8 the elementary or vital principle. -9 a soul which clings to the elements, a carnal mind, भूतात्मनस्तपोविद्ये बुद्धिर्ज्ञानं विशोधनम् Y. 3. 34 -आदिः 1 the Supreme Spirit. -2 an epithet of Ahaṅkāra (in Sāṅkhya phil.). -आर्त a. possessed by a devil. -आवासः 1 the body. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu, वसन्ति त्वयि भूतानि भूतावासस्ततो हरिः Hariv. -आविष्ट a. possessed by a devil or evil spirit. -आवेशः demoniac possession. -इज्यम्, -इज्या making oblations to the Bhūtas. -इन्द्रियजयिन् m. a kind of ascetic. -ईश the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -ईशः

1 an epithet of Brahman -2 of Visnu. -3 of Śiva, भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवह्निवलयसङ्घनद्धृता जटा Māl 1 2; भूतेशप्रोति-हेता Udb. -ईश्वरः an epithet of Śiva, भूय स भूतेश्वर-पार्श्ववर्ती R. 2 16. -उन्मादः demoniac possession -उपदेशः a reference to past things or such as already exist -उपसृष्ट, -उपहत *a* possessed by a devil -ओदनः a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons). -कट्टे, -कृत् *m* an epithet of Brahman, सर्वलोकप्रभुर्ब्रह्मा भूतकर्तृ तथर्षय. Rām. 2 25. 25, ततस्तानाह भूत-कृत् 7 4 12. -कला *f.* a power which produces the five elements, धरादिपञ्चभूताना निवृत्त्याया कला स्मृता Śaradātilakam -कालः 1 past time -2 (in gram) the past or preterite time. -केशी the holy basil. -कोटिः absolute non-entity; Buddh -क्रान्तिः *f* possession by a devil -गणः 1 the collection of created beings -2 the whole class of spirits or devils, प्रेतान् भूतागणान् यजन्ते तामसा जना Bg. 17. 4. -गत्या truthfully, तदखिलमिह भूत भूतगत्या अभिलषति स्म N. 9 159 -गुणः a quality of the elements, शब्दस्पर्शरूपरसगन्धा भूतगुणाः स्मृता Śaradātilakam. -ग्रस्त possessed by a devil. -ग्रामः 1 the whole multitude or aggregate of living beings, U 7, भूतग्राम स एवायं भूत्वा भूत्वा प्रलीयते Bg. 8. 19. -2 a multitude of spirits. -3 the body. -ग्नः 1 a kind of birch tree. -2 a camel -3 garlic. (-घ्नी) the holy basil. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the dark half of Kārtika -चारिन् *m* an epithet of Śiva. -चिन्तकः = स्वभाववादिन् q. v, दैवमित्यपरे विप्रा स्वभावं भूतचिन्तका. Mb. 12. 232. 19 -चिन्तनिकः an adherent to the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from material elements -चिन्ता an enquiry into the elements, investigation into their nature. -चैतन्यम् intellectuality of matter. -जननी the mother of all beings. -जयः victory over the elements. -तन्त्रम् the doctrine of spirits -तन्मात्रम् a subtle element -दया compassion towards all beings, universal benevolence. -दुमः Cordia Latifolia (Mar भोकर) -दुह, -धुक् *a.* injurious, malicious. -धरा, -धात्री, -धारिणी the earth. -धात्री sleep -नाथः an epithet of Śiva; तद् भूतनाथायुग नार्हसि त्वम् R. 2. 58. -नायिका an epithet of Durgā. -नाशनः 1 the marking-nut plant. -2 mustard. -3 pepper. (-नम्) 1 Asa Foetida. -2 a bead used for rosaries (रुद्राक्ष). -निचयः the body -पक्षः the dark fortnight -पतिः 1 an epithet of Śiva; ध्यानारूपदं भूतपतिर्विश Ku 3. 43, 74. -2 of Agni. -3 the sacred basil. -4 the sky; ज्वलसि यन्निशि भूतपतिं शित N 4 55. -पत्री the holy basil. -पालः the guardian of living beings -पूर्णिमा the day of full-moon in the month of Āśvina. -पूर्वम् *ind* formerly. -*a.* 1 former, ancient, old; पश्यामि च जनस्थानं भूतपूर्वखरालयम् U. 2. 17 -2 deceased. -प्रकृतिः *f.* the origin of all beings; यामाहु सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति S. 1. 1 (v. 1.). -बलिः = भूतयज्ञ q. v. -ब्रह्मन् *m.* a low Brāhmana who maintains himself with the offerings made to an idol; see देवल. -भर्तृ sustaining all beings, भूतभर्तृ च तज्ज्ञेयं प्रसिष्यु प्रभविष्यु च Bg. 13. 16. -*m.* an epithet of Śiva. -भव *a.* existing in all beings. -भव्यम् past and future. -भावनः

1 an epithet of Brahman -2 of Visnu. -भाविन् *a.* 1 creating living beings -भाषा, -भाषितम् the language of devils -भृत् *a.* sustaining the elements or creatures, भूतभृत् च भूतस्थो ममात्मा भूतभावन Bg 9. 5 -भौतिक *a.* consisting of the elements -महेश्वरः an epithet of Śiva. -मात् *f* an epithet of Gaurī -मातृका the earth. -मात्रम्, -त्रा the rudiment of an element -मात्रा *f.* pl the coarse and subtle elements, तास्वेव भूतमात्रासु प्रलीयन्ते विभागश Ms 12. 17 -यज्ञः an oblation or offering to all created beings, one of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder -योनिः the origin of all created beings. -रयाः a class of gods under the 5th Manu, Bhāg -राज् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -लिपिः a particular magic formula -वर्गः the whole class of spirits -वादिन् *a.* telling the real fact or truth -वासः the Bibhitaka tree -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -विक्रिया 1 epilepsy -2 possession by a devil -विज्ञान, -विद्या demonology (भूतविद्या), Ch Up. 7. 1. 2. -विनायकः a leader of evil beings; Bhāg -विभुः a king, शाहभूविभु Sāhendra. 2. 93 -वृक्षः the Bibhitaka tree. -वेशी a white flowering Vitex Negundo (Mar निर्गुडी) -शुद्धिः *f.* purification of the elements (of the body) -संसारः 1 the world of mortals. -2 the course of existence, चोरेऽस्मिन् भूतसंसारे नित्यं सततयायिनि Ms. 1 50. -संघः the totality of beings or of the elements. -संचारः demoniac possession. -संचारिन् *m.* a forest conflagration -संघुचः universal deluge or destruction; आभूतसंघुचस्थानममृतत्वं हि भाषते. -समागमः the meeting of mortals, यथा काष्ठं च .. समेत्य च व्यपयता तद्दद् भूतसमागम Mb 12. 28. 36. -सर्गः 1 the creation of the world, the class or order of created beings. -2 creation of the elements. -साक्षिन् *m.* 'all-seeing', an eye-witness of created beings -साधनी the earth -सूक्ष्मम् a subtle element -सृज् *m.* an epithet of Brahman; बहुधा गता जगति भूतसृजा कमनीयतां समाभिहृत्य पुरा Kī. 6. 42 -सृष्टिः *f.* 1 the illusion effected by the power of Bhūtas. -2 the whole class of Bhūtas taken collectively. -स्थानम् 1 the abode of living beings. -2 the abode of demons -हत्या destruction of living beings. -हन्त्री a species of Dūrvā grass. -हरः bdellium. -हासः a kind of fever.

भूतमय *a* 1 Including all beings. -2 Formed out of the elements or created beings.

भूति *f.* [भू-क्ति] 1 Being, existence. -2 Birth, production -3 Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18, नरपतिङ्गलभूत्यै 2. 75; स बोऽस्तु भूत्यै भगवान् सुकुन्द Vikr. 1. 2. -4 Success, good fortune. -5 Wealth, riches, fortune; विपत्प्रतीकारपरेण मङ्गलं निषेव्यते भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा Ku. 5. 76 -6 Grandeur, dignity, majesty. -7 Ashes; भूतभूतिरहीनभोगभाक् Śi 16. 71 (where भूति means 'riches' also), स्फुटोपमं भूतिसितेन शंभुना 1. 4. -8 Decoration of elephants with coloured stripes; भक्तिच्छदैरिव विरचिता भूतिमङ्गे गजस्य Me. 19. -9 The superhuman power attainable by the practice of

penance or magical rites; सूक्ष्मात् सूक्ष्मतमोऽणीयान् शीघ्रत्वं लघिमागुणः । महिमाशेषपूज्यत्वात् प्राप्तिर्नाप्राप्यमयं यत् ॥ प्राकाम्यस्य व्यापित्वादीशित्वं चेश्वरो यत् । वनिन्वाद्वाग्निमा नाम योगिनः सप्तमो गुणः ॥ यत्रेच्छा स्थानमायुक्तं यत्र कामावसायिता ॥ Mārka P. 40 31-33.

-10 Fried meat -11 The rutting of elephants -तिः *m* 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 Of Viṣṇu. -3 Of a class of Manes. -Comp. -अर्थम् *ind* for the sake of prosperity. -कर्मन् *n.* any auspicious or festive rite -काम *a* desirous of prosperity. (-मः) 1 *a* minister of state. -2 an epithet of Bṛhaspati. -कालः *a* happy or auspicious hour. -कौलः 1 *a* hole, pit -2 *a* meat -3 *a* cellar, an underground room -कृत् *m* 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 *a* class of Manes. -कृत्यम् see भूतिकर्मन्, श्रोत्रिय-श्रोत्रियं साधुं भूतिकृत्येष्वभोजयन् Ms 8 393 -गर्भः an epithet of Bhavabhūti. -दः an epithet of Śiva. -विधानम् the lunar mansion called वनिष्ठा -भूषणः an epithet of Śiva. -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva -खञ् *a* creating welfare.

भूतिकम् 1 Camphor. -2 Sandalwood. -3 *N* of a medicinal plant (Mar. कायकळ).

भूमत् *a.* Possessed of land or earth. -*m.* A king, sovereign.

भूमन् *m* [बहुर्भावः बहु इमनिच् इलोपे भ्वादेश. Tv.] 1 *A* great quantity, abundance, plenty, large number, भूमन् रसाना गहना. प्रयोगा Māl 1 4, संभूयेव सुखानि चैतसि परं भूमान-मातन्वेते 5 9; Ch. Up. 1. 5 4. -2 Wealth. -3 Virāt Purusa, the Supreme Being (ब्रह्मन्), यो वै भूसा तत् सुखम् Ch. Up 7 23. 1; Bhāg. 5 18. 30. -*n.* 1 The earth. -2 *A* territory, district, piece of ground. -3 *A* being, creature. -4 Plurality (of number); आप. ज्जीभूमि Ak.; cf. पुंभूमन्

भूमय *a.* (-यी *f*) Earthen, earthly, made of or produced from earth.

भूमयति Den P To augment, increase.

भूमिः *f.* [भवन्त्यस्मिन् भूतानि, भू-मि किञ्च वा ङीप्] 1 The earth (opp स्वर्ग, गगन or पाताल), द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; R 2. 74. -2 Soil, ground; उत्खातिनी भूमि S. 1; विद्वद्भूमि Ku 1. 24. -3 *A* territory, district, country, land, विदर्भभूमि. -4 *A* place, spot, ground, plot of ground; प्रमदवनभूमय S 6; आधित्यकाभूमिः N. 22 41, R 1. 52; 3. 61; Ku. 3. 58. -5 *A* site, situation. -6 Land, landed property. -7 *A* story, the floor of a house, as in सप्तभूमिक. प्रासादः, प्रासादैर्नैकभूमिभिः Rām. 4. 33 8. -8 Attitude, posture. -9 *A* character or part (in a play), cf. भूमिका. -10 Subject, object, receptacle; विश्वासभूमि, स्नेहभूमि &c.; मात्राणि कर्माणि पुरं च तासा वदन्ति द्वैकादशवीर भूमी. Bhāg. 5. 11. 9. -11 Degree, extent, limit; प्रकृपितमभिसारणे-ऽनुनेतु प्रियमियती ह्यबलाजनस्य भूमिः Kī. 10 58 -12 The tongue. -13 The number 'one'. -14 The area. -15 The base of any geometrical figure. -Comp. -अनन्तरः *a* king of an adjacent district. -अनृतम् false evidence concerning land; सर्वं भूम्यन्ते हन्ति मा स्म भूम्यन्तं वदीः Ms. 8, 99.

-आमलकी, -आली *N* of a plant, रयाद् भूम्यामलकी तिक्ता कषाया मधुरा हिमा Bhāva. P. -इच्छा *a* desire for lying on the ground -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः 1 *a* king, sovereign, सभा ते भाति भूमीन्द्र सुवर्मातोऽविका भित्तौ Sūktisundara 5 28. -2 *a* mountain, आस्ते गुरु प्रायश सर्वराज्ञा पश्चाच्च भूमीन्द्र इवाभियाति Mb 6. 20. 11. -कदम्बः *a* kind of Kadamba. -कम्पः an earthquake. -कृदमण्डः liquorice (Mar. ज्येष्ठी-मव). -खर्जूरिका, -खर्जूरी *a* variety of date tree, 'भूमि-खर्जूरिका.....दुरारोहा मृदुच्छदा' Bhāva. P. -गत *a.* fallen to the earth. -गर्तः, -गुहा *a* hole in the ground. -गृहम् *a* cellar, an underground chamber -गोचरः *a* man. -चलः, -चलनम् an earthquake, दशग्रीव समाधूतो यथा भूमिचलेऽचल Rām 6 59 61. -छत्रम् *a* mushroom. -ज *a* earth-born, born or produced from the earth. (-जः) 1 the planet Mars. -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. -3 *a* man. -4 the plant भूमिम्ब (-जा) an epithet of Sitā. -जीविन् *a.* living on (the produce of) land, an agriculturist. (-*m*) *a* Vaiśya. -(मिं) जयः Uttara, the son of Virāta; Mb. 4. -तनयः the planet Mars. -तलम् the surface of the earth. -दानम् *a* grant of land. -दुन्दुभिः 'earth-drum', as *a* pit covered over with skins. -देवः *a* Brāhmaṇa, शिष्ट्वा वा भूमिदेवाना नरदेवसमागमे Ms. 11. 82. -धरः 1 *a* mountain. -2 *a* king. -3 the number 'seven' -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः, -पालः, -भुञ्ज *m* 1 *a* king, sovereign, तत्तत् भूमिर्पतिः पत्न्यै दर्शयन् प्रियदर्शन R. 1 47. -2 *a* Ksatriya. -पक्षः *a* swift or fleet horse. -परिमाणम् square measure. -पिशाचम् the wine-palm. -पुत्रः the planet Mars. -पुरंदरः 1 *a* king. -2 *N.* of Dilipa. -प्र *a.* filling the earth, भूमिप्राप्तस्य कीर्तिर्भवति Ait. Ār. 2. 5. 3. -बुध्ना *a.* having the earth for *a* bottom; Ch. Up -भागः *a* spot or portion of ground. -भृत् *m.* 1 *a* mountain. -2 *a* king -मण्डा *a* kind of jasmine -रक्षकः 1 *a* guardian of a country. -2 *a* swift or fleet horse. -रथिकः *a* ground charioteer; तद् यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य योग्या करोति । सा तस्य योग्या प्रयोगकाले सौकर्यमुत्पादयति ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 15 -रुहः *a* tree; A. Rām. 7 4. 21. -लाभः death (lit. returning to the dust of the earth). -लेपनम् cow-dung. -वर्धनः, -नम् *a* dead body, corpse; यो न याति प्रसंख्यानमस्पष्टो भूमिवर्धन Mb. 3. 35. 7. -शय *a.* sleeping on the ground. (-यः) 1 *a* wild pigeon. -2 *a* child, boy. -3 any animal living in the earth. -4 *N.* of Viṣṇu; भूशयो भूपणो भूति V. Sah. -शयनम्, -शय्या sleeping on the ground. -सत्रम् an offering of land; अक्षयान् लभते लोकान् भूमिसत्रं हि तस्य तत् Mb -समीकृत *a.* thrown to the ground, floored (Mar. जमीनदोस्त); वानरै राक्षसाश्चापि दुर्भूमिसमीकृता. Rām. 6. 52. 3. -संनिवेशः the general appearance of a country. -संभवः, -सुतः 1 the planet Mars -2 an epithet of the demon Naraka. (-वा, -ता) an epithet of Sitā. -स्थ *a.* being, standing on the ground; भूमिष्ठं नोत्सहे योद्धुं भवन्तं रथमादिधतः Mb. 5. 179. 1. -स्तुः *a* earth-worm. -स्पृश *a.* 1 blind. -2 lame, cripple. (-*m.*) 1 *a* man. -2 mankind. -3 *a* Vaiśya. -4 *a* thief. -स्फोटः *a* mushroom.

भूमिका 1 Earth, ground, soil. -2 A place, region, spot (of ground) -3 A story, floor (of a house); गृहोपरि° the flat roof of a house -4 Step, degree, मधु-मतीसंज्ञा भूमिका साक्षात्कृतं Yoga S, or नैयायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारित Sāṅkhyapravachanabhāṣya -5 A tablet or board, as for writing, see अक्षरभूमिका -6 A part or character in a play, या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वर्गा पाठिता; कामन्दक्या प्रथमा भूमिका भाव एवाधति Māl. 1, or लक्ष्मीभूमिकाया वर्तमानोर्वशी वारुणीभूमिकाया वर्तमानया मेनक्या पृष्ठा V. 3, Śi. 1. 69, (अन्यरूपैर्यदन्त्यस्य प्रवेशः स तु भूमिका Bharata). -7 Theatrical dress, an actor's costume. -8 Decoration (as of an image) -9 A preface or introduction to a book. -Comp. -भागः a floor, threshold

भूमी The earth, see भूमि. -Comp. -कदम्बः = भूमि-कदम्बः. -ध्रः A mountain, आरामप्रायभूमिध्रं तीर्थप्रायनदीन्द (देशं) Śiva B. 29 87. -पतिः, -भुज् m a king. -रुह m, -रुहः a tree.

भूयम् The state of being or becoming, as in ब्रह्मभूयम्, दाक्षरिभूयम् Śi. 14 81.

भूयश्च ind 1 Mostly, generally, commonly, as a general rule; द्वेष्यो भवति भूयश्च Mb. 10. 2. 17. -2 Exceedingly, in a high degree. -3 Again, more further.

भूयस् a. (-सी f.) [अतिशयेन बहु ईयसुन्] 1 More, more numerous or abundant. -2 Greater, larger; तद्दर्शनाद्-भूच्छंभोर्भूयान् दाराथिमादर. Ku. 6. 13. -3 More important. -4 Very great or large, much, many, numerous; भवति च पुनर्भूयान् भेदः फलं प्रति तद्यथा U. 2. 4, भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Māl. 1. 3, U. 3 48; R. 17. 41, U 2 3. -5 Rich or abounding in; एवंप्रायगुणभूयसी स्वकृतिम् Māl. 1 -6 Vehement, severe -ind. 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, largely, greatly. -2 More, again, further more, moreover, पाथेयमुत्सृज विसं ग्रहणाय भूयः V. 4. 15; R. 2. 46; भूयश्चाह त्वमसि शयने कण्ठलम्ना पुरा मे Me. 113. -3 Repeatedly, frequently; पूर्वं भूयः first, in the first place -next, in the next place. (The form भूयसा is often used adverbially in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, exceedingly, beyond measure, for the greater part, न खरो न च भूयसा मृदुः R. 8. 9; कुसुमपुरभुवो भूयसा दुःखयन्ति Mu. 6. 9; पश्चार्थेन प्रविष्ट शरपतनभयाद् भूयसा पूर्व-कायम् Ś. 1. 7. -2 generally, as a general rule; भूयसा जीविधर्म एषः U. 5). -Comp. -कर a augmenting, increasing -काम a. very desirous of anything. -दर्शनम् 1 frequent observation; भूयोभूयोदर्शनेन यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्रामि-रिति व्याप्तिं गृहीत्वा T S. -2 an inference based on frequent and wide observation. -भावः increase, growth, progress -भूयस् ind again and again, repeatedly; भूयोभूयः सविध-नगरीरथयथा पर्यटन्तम् Māl. 1. 15. -मात्रम् the greatest part, most of. -विद्य a. 1 more learned. -2 very learned.

भूयस्त्वम् 1 Abundance, plentifulness; क्लेदनं पिण्डनं वृषिः प्रणानाप्यायनोन्दनम् । तापापनोदो भूयस्त्वमम्भसो वृत्तयस्त्वमाः ॥ Bhāg. 3. 26. 43. -2 Majority, preponderance.

भूयिष्ठ ā. [अतिशयेन बहु इष्टन् भ्वादेशे युक् च] 1, Most, most numerous or abundant. -2 Most important, principal, chief. -3 Very great or large, very much, much, many, numerous. -4 Chiefly or for the most part composed of, mostly composed or consisting of, chiefly filled with or characterized by (at the end of com.), अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषद् Ś. 1; शूल्यमासभूयिष्ठ आहारोऽस्यते Ś. 2, राष्ट्रेषु कतमस्तुपुरुषभूयिष्ठम् Dk, शिल्पदारिकाभूयिष्ठं परिजनम् M 5, R 4 70 -5 Almost, mostly, nearly all (usually after a past passive participle), अये उदितभूयिष्ठ एष तपनः Māl 1, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यम् Ku 3. 52, V. 1. 8 -ष्टम् ind 1 For the most part, mostly, भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्या Ś. 1 30. -2 Exceedingly, very much, in the highest degree, भूयिष्ठं भव दक्षिणा परिजने Ś. 4. 18, R. 6 4; 13. 14

भूर् ind. 1 One of the three Vyāhritis -2 The lowest of the seven lower worlds -3 A spiritual son of Brahman. -Comp -भुवः N. of one of the mindborn sons of Brahman. -लोकः 1 the terrestrial world, earth. -2 the country south of the equator.

भूरि a. [भू-किन् Un 4 65] Much, abundant, numerous, copious, प्रेङ्खद्भूरिमयूख Māl. 6. 5. भूरिभार-भराक्रान्तो बावति स्कन्ध एष ते । न तथा बावते स्कन्धो यथा बाधति बाधते ॥ Subhās -2 Great, large -m 1 An epithet of Visnu -2 Of Brahman -3 Of Śiva. -4 Of Indra. -f. Reason, intellect. -n. Gold -ind. 1 Very much, exceedingly; नवाम्बुभिर्भूरि विलम्बिनो घना Ś 5. 12 -2 Frequently, often, repeatedly. -Comp -कालम् ind. for a long time. -कृत्वस् ind. many times, repeatedly, मर्मज्जा ते तन्वं भूरि कृत्व Rv 3. 18 4 -गन्धा a particular perfume. -गमः an ass. -गुण a. 1 multiplying greatly. -2 bearing manifold fruit -तेजस् (-स्) a. possessed of great lustre. (-m.) fire -द a. liberal. -दक्षिण a. 1 attended with rich presents or rewards. -2 giving liberal rewards, munificent. -णः N. of Visnu, कपीन्द्रो भूरिदक्षिणः V. Sah. -दानम् liberality. -धन a. wealthy. -धामन् a. possessed of great lustre or energy. -प्रयोग a. frequently used, in common use (as a word). -प्रेमन् m. the ruddy goose -फेना a species of plant, सप्तला (Mar. शिकेकाई). -भाग a. wealthy, prosperous; अघेश नो वसतयः खलु भूरिभाग । यः सर्वदेवपितृभूतवृ-देवमूर्तिः Bhāg. 10. 48. 25. -भोज a. having many enjoyments. -मायः a jackal or fox. -रसः the sugar-cane. -रामः a donkey, ass. -लाभः a great gain. -विक्रम a. very brave, a great warrior. -दृष्टिः f. a heavy rain. -व्यय a. spending much; lavish in expenditure; भूरिव्यया प्रचुरवित्तसमागमा च वेद्याङ्गनेव वृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Pt. 1. 425. -श्रवस् m. N. of a warrior on the Kaurava side slain by Satyaki.

भूरिज् f. The earth.

भूरिश्च ind. manifoldly, variously.

भूर्जः The birch-tree, भूर्जगतोऽक्षरविन्यासः V 2, Ku. 1. 7, 'भूर्जं कटु कपायोष्णे भृतरक्षाकर पर' Rājamghantu -**जर्म** 1 A leaf made of birch-bark for writing on -2 A written deed, document -**Comp.** -**कण्टकः** a man of one of the mixed tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhmana by a woman of the same class, ब्राह्मणं जायते विप्रान् पापात्मा भूर्जकण्टकः Ms. 10. 21 -**पत्रः** the birch-tree.

भूर्णिः f. 1 The earth -2 A desert.

भूष 1 P., 10 U. (भूपति, भूषयति-ते, भूपित) 1 To adorn, deck, decorate, शुचि भूषयति श्रुते वपु Bk. 20 15. -2 To decorate oneself (Ātm.), भूषयते कन्या स्वयमेव -3 To spread or strew with, overspread, नखप्रभाभूपितकङ्कपत्रे R. 2. 31 -*With* अभि to adorn, grace, give beauty to, अहरत सुनरामतोऽस्य चेत. स्फुटमभिभूषयति स्त्रियल्लपैव Śi. 7 38.

भूपणम् [भूषयतेऽनेन भूष-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Ornamenting, decoration. -2 An ornament, decoration, an article of decoration; धीयन्ते खलु भूपणानि सतनं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम् Bh. 2. 19; R. 3. 2, 13. 57. -**णः** N of Viṣṇu. -**Comp.** -**वासस्** n pl. clothes and ornaments, Ms. 8. 357

भूषा [भूष-भावे अ] 1 Decorating, adorning. -2 An ornament, decoration, as in कर्णभूषा q. v.; दम्पत्योः पर्यदात् प्रीत्या भूषावास परिच्छदान् Bhag. 3. 22. 23. -3 A jewel; नभोभूषा पूषा कमलवनभूषा मधुकर सकलगुणभूषा च विनयः Subhās.

भूषाय Dez. Ā To serve as an ornament.

भूपित p. p. [भूष-क्त] Decorated, ornamented, मणिना भूषित. सर्व. किमसौ न भयंकरः.

भूष्णु a. [भू-ष्णु] 1 Being, becoming, as in अलंभष्णु q. v. -2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity, धन्त्रियं चैव सर्वं न ब्राह्मणं च बहुश्रुतम् । नावमन्येत वै भूष्णुः कृशानपि कदाचन ॥ Ms. 4. 135.

भृ 1, 3 U. (भरति-ते, विभर्ति-विभृते, बभार-बभ्रे, विभराच-कार-चके, अभाषीत्-अभृत, भरिष्यति-ते, भर्तुम्, भृत, *pass* भ्रियते, *desid.* विभरिषति-ते or दुर्भूषति-ते) 1 To fill, जठरं को न विभर्ति केवलम् Pt. 1 22 -2 To fill, pervade, fill with; अभाषीद् ध्वनिना लोकान् Bk. 15. 24. -3 To bear, support, uphold, bear up, धुरं धरिष्या विभराबभ्व R. 18. 45, कूर्मो विभर्ति धरणी खलु पृथकेन Ch. P. 50; Bk. 17. 16. -4 To maintain, foster, cherish, protect, take care of, nourish; भरस्व पुत्रं दुष्यन्त Bhag. 9. 20. 21; दरिद्रान् भर कान्तेय मा प्रयच्छेश्वरे धनम् H. 1. 14. -5 To bear, have, possess, सिन्धोर्बभार सलिलं शयनीयलक्ष्मीम् Ki. 8. 57; पिशुनजनं खलु विभ्रति क्षितीन्द्रा Bv. 1. 74; वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39; इन्दोर्देन्यं त्वदनुसरणक्रिष्टकान्तेर्बिभर्ति Me. 86; Ś. 2. 4. -6 To wear, विभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् Ś. 7. 11; 6. 5; विवाहकौतुकं ललितं विभ्रत एव (तस्य) R. 8. 1; 10. 10, जटाश्च विभ्रयान्ति यम् Ms. 6. 6. -7 To feel, experience, suffer, endure (joy, sorrow &c); भावशुद्धिसहितैर्मुदं जनो नाटकेरिव बभार भोजनैः Śi. 14. 50, संत्रास-मभिभः शक्रः Bk. 17. 108; Ś. 7. 21. -8 To confer, bestow, give, produce; यौवने सदलंकाराः शोभां विभ्रति सु. ३. ३. Subhās.

-9 To keep, hold, retain (as in memory). -10 To hure; Ms. 11 62, Y. 3. 235 -11 To bring or carry -12 To take away, transport. -13 Ved To acquire, gain -14 To balance, hold in equipoise (as a pair of scales) (गर्भं भृ to become pregnant, conceive; त्रिभिः भृ to rule the earth, जटां भृ to wear matted hair &c.)

भृत a. (At the end of comp) 1 Bearing, carrying -2 Supporting, nourishing -3 Possessing, having, प्रथमे मानभृता न वृष्णयः Ki. 2 14 -4 Bringing, procur- ing, &c

भृत p. p. [भृ-क्त] 1 Borne -2 Supported, main- tained, cherished, fostered -3 Possessed, endowed or furnished with -4 Full of, filled with -5 Hired, नानुग्रहभृत कश्चित् Mb. 3 15 22. -**तः** A hired servant, hireling, mercenary, कालान्तिक्रमणे खेव भक्तवैतनयोर्भृता Rām. 2 100 33, उत्तमस्त्वयुधीयो यो म यमग्नू कृपीवल । अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येव त्रिविधो भृतः Mītā

भृतक a [भृतं भरणं वैतनमुपजावति क्त] 1 Nourished; कैकेय्या न वयं राज्ये भृतका हि वसेमाः Rām. 2. 48. 23. -2 Hired, paid -**कः** A hired servant; .. पादशर्मणं भृतकं Kau. A. 2. 8 26, रक्षेत भृतकोऽरण्ये यथा गास्तादृगेव सः Mb. 3. 33. 24. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापकः** a hired teacher. -**अध्यापनम्** instruction given by a hired teacher, भृताद गयनादानं भृता- काध्यापनं तथा Y. 3. 235. -**अध्यापित** a. taught by a paid teacher. (-**तः**) a student who pays his teacher for his labour (= ' a paying student ' of the modern days); भृताकाध्यापको यश्च भृताकाध्यापितस्तथा Ms. 3. 156.

भृतिः f. [भृ-क्तिन] 1 Bearing, upholding, supporting. -2 Cherishing, maintaining. -3 Bringing, leading to. -4 Nourishment, support, maintenance -5 Food. -6 Wages, hire, त्रिभिः प्रकारैर्भृतिर्भवति व्यापारतः फलतो वचनत इति ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 45; भृतिश्च कर्मकरेभ्य आनत्यर्थं यद्दीयते ŚB on MS. 10 2. 27; cf. also कालमानं त्रिधा ज्ञेयं चान्द्रं सौरं च सावनम् । भृतिदाने सदा सौरं चान्द्रं कौसीदुदुदु ॥ Śukra. See also Śukra. 3. 266. -7 Service for hire. -8 Capital, principal -9 Wages, hire. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापनम्** teach- ing (especially the Vedas) for hire. -**अर्थम्** *ind.* on account of the maintenance, प्रजानामेव भृत्यर्थं (v. 1 for भृत्यर्थ) स ताम्यो बलिमग्रहीत् R. 1. 18. -**भृज्** m. a hired servant, a hireling. -**रूपम्** a reward in place of the wages due, but not to be paid.

भृत्य a [भृ क्यप् तक् च] To be nourished or mainta- ined &c. -**त्यः** 1 Any one requiring to be supported. -2 A servant, dependant, slave. -3 A king's servant, minister of state; भृत्यप्रणाशो मरणं वृषाणाम् H. 2. 136. -4 A subject. -**त्या** 1 Bearing, fostering, nourishing, taking care of; as in कुमारभृत्या q. v. -2 Maintenance, support. -3 A means of sustenance, food. -4 Wages. -5 Service. -**Comp.** -**अध्यापनम्** teaching the Veda for hire; Ms. 11. 62. -**जनः** 1 a servant, dependant. -2 servants taken collectively. -**भर्तु** m. the master of

a family -वर्गः the body of servants, household; यथावद् भृत्यवर्गस्य चिकीर्षत् कर्म आदित Mb. 12 292 11.
-वात्सल्यम् kindness to servants -वृत्तिः f maintenance of servants, यस्य त्रैवार्षिकं भक्तं पर्याप्तं भृत्यवृत्तये Ms 11 7

भृत्यता, -त्त्वम्, -भृत्यभावः Service, dependence.

भृत्यायते Den. Ā To behave like a servant.

भृत्यीभू 1 P. To become a servant, accept service

भृत्रिम a. Supported, nourished

भृकुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भृकुटिः, -टी See भ्रु (भ्रू) कुटि.

भृग् *ind.* An onomatopoeic word expressive of the crackling sound of fire. -f. A flame, सृगित्येव भृग्. पूर्वमङ्गारेभ्योऽङ्गिराऽभघत् Mb 13. 85. 5.

भृगुः 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bharigus, and described in Ms 1. 35 as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu, (said to be so called because he was produced along with flames, सह ज्वालाभिरुत्पन्नो भृगुस्तस्माद् भृग् स्मृत ।) [On one occasion when the sages could not agree as to which of the three gods, Brahman, Visnu and Śiva, was best entitled to the worship of Brāhmanas, the sage Bhrigu was sent to test the character of the three gods. He first went to the abode of Brahman, and, on approaching him, purposely omitted an obeisance. Upon this the god reprehended him severely, but was pacified by apologies. Next he entered the abode of Śiva in Kaulāsa, and omitted, as before, all tokens of adoration. The vindictive deity was enraged and would have destroyed him, had he not conciliated him by mild words. (According to another account, Bhrigu was coldly received by Brahman, and he, therefore, cursed him that he would receive no worship or adoration; and condemned Śiva to take the form of a *Liṅga*, as he got no access to the deity who was engaged in private with his wife). Lastly he went to Visnu, and finding him asleep, he boldly gave the god a kick on his breast which at once awoke him. Instead of showing anger, however, the God arose, and on seeing Bhrigu, inquired tenderly whether his foot was hurt, and then began to rub it gently. 'Thus', said Bhrigu, 'is the mightiest god. He overtops all by the most potent of all weapons—kindness and generosity'. Visnu was therefore, declared to be the god who was best entitled to the worship of all.]
-2 N. of the sage Jamadagni. -3 An epithet of Śukra. -4 The planet Venus. -5 A cliff, precipice, कृत्वा पर्वतात्सुचैर्भृग्भ्यः Śi. 4. 23; सृगुपतनकारणमट्टच्छम् Dk -6 Table-land, the level summit of a mountain. -7 N of Kṛiṣṇa. -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 Friday. -Comp.

सं. इ. को.... १५२

-उद्ग्रहः an epithet of Paraśurāma. -कच्छः, -च्छम् N. of a place on the north bank of the Narmadā (modern Broach) -जः, -तनयः 1 an epithet of Śukra. -2 the planet Venus. -नन्दनः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma, वीरो न यस्य भगवान् सृगुनन्दनोऽपि U. 5. 34. -2 of Śukra. -3 of Śaunaka, एवं निशम्य सृगुनन्दनसाधुवादम् Bhāg. 10. 1. 14 -पतनम् a fall from a precipice. -पतिः an epithet of Paraśurāma; सृगुपतियज्ञोवर्त्म यत् कौश्वरन्ध्रम् Me. 59, so सृगुणांपतिः. -पातः Throwing oneself down from a cliff or a precipice, thus committing suicide; तत्र तत्यजुरात्मानं सृगुपातेन केचन Śiva B 20. 39. -वंशः N. of a family descended from Paraśurāma -वारः, -वासरः Friday -शार्दूलः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सत्तमः epithets of Paraśurāma. -सुतः, -सूनुः 1 an epithet of Paraśurāma. -2 of Venus or Śukra; सृगुसूनुधरापुत्रो शशिजेन समन्वितो Mb 9. 11. 17.

भृगुकः N. of a country.

भृङ्गः [सृ-गन् कित् रुद् च Un 1. 122.] 1 A large black bee, मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गाः Bv. 1. 5, R. 8. 53. -2 A kind of wasp. -3 A kind of bird. -4 A libertine, dissolute or lecherous man; cf. अमर. -5 A golden vase or jar. -6 The fork-tailed shrike -7 A kind of measure (in music). -ङ्गम् Talc. -ङ्गी 1 The female of the large black bee, सृङ्गीव पुष्पं पुरुषं स्त्री वाञ्छति नवं नवम् -2 A poisonous plant (अतिविष) -Comp. -अधिपः the queen of bees -अभीष्टः the mango tree. -आनन्दा the Yūthikā creeper -आवली a flight of bees. -जम् 1 aloe-wood -2 talc (-जा) the plant भागी. -पर्णिका small cardamoms. -प्रिया the Mādhavī creeper. -राज् m 1 a kind of large bee. -2 N of a shrub. -राजः 1 see सृङ्गराज्. -2 N. of a bird; शुक्रशारिका सृङ्गराजो वा सर्पविषशङ्कायां क्रोशति Kau. A. 1. 20 17; Mb. 12. 327. 4 -रिटिः, -रीटिः N of one of the attendants of Śiva (said to be very deformed). -रोलः a kind of wasp -वल्लभः a species of Kadamba.

भृङ्गकः 1 (At the end of comp.) A bee. -2 The fork-tailed shrike.

भृङ्गारः, -रम् 1 A golden vase or pitcher; प्रयुक्त राजां सृङ्गारं पायमस्मै न्यवेदयत् Mb. 13. 52. 14. -2 A pitcher of a particular shape (Mar शारी); also सृङ्गारः, काञ्चनैवैव सृङ्गारैर्जहुः सलिलमग्रतः Rām. 5. 18. 12, शिशिरसुरभिसलिलपूर्णोऽयं सृङ्गारः Ve. 6. -3 A vase used at the coronation of a king; गुणेषु न तु मे द्वेषो सृङ्गारः प्रतिगृह्यताम् Pratajñā Y. 4. 21; स्थालानां चषकाणां च सृङ्गाराणां च भूरिशः Śiva B. 29 58; तेषां बाह्वं चारं छत्रसृङ्गारव्यजनपादुकोपग्राहिणस्तीक्ष्णा विद्युः Kau A. 1. 12. -रम् 1 Gold. -2 Cloves.

भृङ्गालिका, भृङ्गारी A cricket.

भृङ्गिन् m. 1 The fig-tree -2 N. of an attendant of Śiva; तयोः कारणयो सद्य संभूतौ शंकरात्मजौ । एको भृङ्गसमः कृष्णो भिन्नाङ्गनसमोऽपरः । सृङ्गी तस्य तदा ब्रह्मा नाम सृङ्गीति चाकरोत् ॥ Vamana. P., also सृङ्गि. -Comp. -ईशः N. of Śiva.

भृङ्गिरि (री) टिः See सृङ्गरिटि.

भृङ्गेरितिः N. of an attendant of Śiva.

भृञ् 1 Ā. (भर्जते) To roast, fry, भर्जिता कथिता धाना प्रायो बीजाय नेष्यते Bhāg. 10. 22. 26; cf अस्ञ्.

भृञ्जनम् Ved. A frying-pan.

भृण्टिका A species of plant.

भृण्डः f. A wave.

भ्रमः Ved. A mistake, an error; मा ते अस्मान् दुर्मतयो मृगान् विद् Rv 7. 1. 22.

भ्रमिः 1 An eddy, a whirlpool. -2 Whirlwind, भ्रमिं धमन्तो अप गा अवृण्वत Rv 2 34 1 -f Ved. Quickness, इमा उ वा भ्रमयो मन्यमाना Rv 3. 62. 1.

भ्रश् 4 P (भ्रयति) To fall down, see भ्रंश्

भ्रश a (compa. अशीयस्, superl. अशिश्र) 1 Strong, powerful, mighty, intense, excessive, very much -2 Frequent. -शम् ind 1 Much, very much, exceedingly, intensely, violently, excessively, in a high degree, greatly, तमवेक्ष्य सरोद सा श्रशम् Ku 4. 26; रघुश्रश वक्षसि तेन ताडित R. 3. 61, चुकोप त्रमै स श्रशम् 3 56; Ms 7 170, Rs. 1. 11. -2 Often, repeatedly. -3 In a better or superior manner. -Comp -कोपन a. highly choleric or irascible. -दण्ड a. inflicting severe punishment; स्वरोष्ट्रे न्यायवृत्तः स्याद्दशदण्डश्च शत्रुषु Ms. 7. 32 -दुःखित, पीडित a. exceedingly afflicted. -संहृष्ट a. very much delighted.

भ्रशायते Den. Ā. To become powerful or strong.

भृष्ट p. p. [अस्ञ्-क्त] Fried, roasted, parched. -Comp -अन्नम् rice boiled and fried. -तण्डुलः parched rice; सुगन्धः कफहा रूक्षः पित्तले भृष्टतण्डुलः Rājanighantu. -यवाः (pl.) parched rice.

भृष्टिः f. 1 Frying, parching, roasting. -2 A deserted garden or orchard. -3 A spike, point; शरभृष्टीः Bri. Up. 6 4. 12.

भृ 9 P. (भृणाति) 1 To bear, nourish, support, maintain. -2 To fry. -3 To blame, censure. -4 To bend, be crooked.

भेकः [भी क्व कस्य नेत्वम्; Up. 3. 43] 1 A frog, पङ्के निममे करिणि भेको भवति मूर्धगः. -2 A timid man. -3 A cloud; तेजः सद्यो बलकरो भ्रमत्तुद् दाहमेहचुत् । स्वापकुष्ठच्छर्दिनाशी भेकस्तु परिकीर्तितं ॥ Rājanighantu. -की 1 A small frog. -2 A female frog. -Comp. -भुञ्ज m. a serpent. -रवः, -शब्दः the croaking of frogs.

भेक a Timid.

भेकटः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेकनिः A kind of fish; L. D. B.

भेडः [भी-ड तस्य नेत्वम्] 1 A ram, sheep. -2 A raft, float. -डी A ewe.

भेण्डा, -ण्डी Abelmoschus Esculentus.

भेङ्गः A ram

भेतालः See वेताल.

भेत् a. [भिद्-त्त्] 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 One who interrupts, an interrupter, a disturber. -3 A destroyer (of secrets). -4 A factious or seditious man.

भेदः [भिद् घञ्] 1 Breaking, splitting, cleaving; hitting (as a mark) -2 Rending, tearing -3 Dividing, separating -4 Piercing through, perforation -5 (a) Breach, rupture (b) Breaking open, bursting, V. 2. 7 -6 Disturbance, interruption -7 Division, separation -8 A chasm, gap, fissure, cleft -9 A hurt, injury, wound. -10 Difference, distinction, तयोर्न भेदप्रतिपत्तिरस्ति मे Bh 3. 99; अगौरवभेदेन Ku 6. 12; Bg. 18 19, 22 रस°, काल° &c; भेदाभेदयोर्भेदो प्रहीतव्यः SB on MS 10. 6 3. -11 A change, modification, न बुद्धिभेदे जनयदज्ञाना कर्ममङ्गिनाम् Bg. 3 26 -12 Dissension, disunion -13 Disclosure, betrayal, as in रहस्यभेदे -14 Treachery, treason, भेदाधीनं कृतं शत्रोः सैन्यं शत्रुबलं स्मृतम् Sukra. 4 876. -15 A kind, variety, भेदा पद्मशब्दादयो निधे Ak; शिरीषपुष्पभेदः &c. -16 Dualism. -17 (In politics) Sowing dissensions in an enemy's party and thus winning him over to one's side, one of the four Upāyas or means of success against an enemy; see उपाय and उपायचतुष्टय, परस्परं तु ये द्विष्टा कुद्रभीतावमानिता । तेषां भेदः प्रयुञ्जीत परमं दर्शयेद् भयम् ॥ Agn P -18 Defeat. -19 (In medicine) Evacuation of the bowels. -20 Shooting pain (in the limbs) -21 Paralysis. -22 Contraction. -23 A conjunction of the planets. -24 The hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. -Comp. -अभेदौ (dual) 1 disunion and union, disagreement and agreement -2 difference and sameness, भेदाभेदज्ञानम्. -उन्मुख a. on the point of bursting forth or opening, बालाशोकमुपोढरागसुभगं भेदोन्मुख तिष्ठति V. 2. 7. -कर, -कृत् sowing dissensions. -दर्शिन, -दृष्टि, -बुद्धि a. considering the universe as distinct from the Supreme Spirit. -प्रत्ययः belief in dualism. -चादिन् m. one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. -विधिः the faculty of discriminating. -सह a. 1 capable of being divided or separated -2 corruptible, seducible.

भेदक a. (-दिका f.) [भिद्-ण्वल्] 1 Breaking, splitting, dividing, separating. -2 Breaking through, piercing. -3 Destroying, a destroyer; मर्यादाभेदकः Ms. 9. 291. -4 Distinguishing, discriminating. -5 Defining. -6 Evacuating the bowels, purgative. -7 Inverting (water-courses); स्रोतसा भेदको यश्च तेषां चावरणे रतः Ms. 3. 163. -8 Seducing (ministers); Ms. 3. 232 Kull. -कः An adjective or differentiating attribute.

भेदन a. [भिद्-णिव् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Breaking, dividing &c.; नरनागाश्ववृन्दानां भेदनं क्षिप्रकारिणम् Mb. 6. 108-8. -2 Loosening (as the feces), purgative. -नम् 1 Splitting,

breaking, rending. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Distinguishing. -4 Sowing dissensions, creating discord. -5 Dissolving, loosening -6 Disclosing, betraying -7 Disunion, discord. -8 Asa Foetida. -9 (In astr) Passing through a constellation. -10 Piercing the nostril (of an animal for bridling; नासाच्छेदन), गोषु ब्राह्मणसंस्थासु छुरिकायाश्च भेदने Ms. 8 325. -11 A purgative. -नः A hog.

भेदिका Destruction, annihilation.

भेदित *a.* Split, broken, divided.

भेदिन् *a.* [भिद्-णिनि] 1 Breaking, dividing, distinguishing &c. -2 One who holds the doctrine of dualism.

भेदिरम्, भेदुरम् A thunderbolt

भेद्यम् A substantive. -**Comp.** -**रोगः** a disease treated by incision. -**लिङ्ग** *a.* distinguished by the gender.

भेरः A kettle-drum.

भेरिः, -री *f.* A kettle-drum; ततः शब्दाश्च भेर्यश्च Bg. 1. 13; रव. प्रगल्भाहृतभेरिसंभव. Ku.

भेरुण्ड *a.* Terrible, frightful, awful, fearful. -**ण्डः** A species of bird. -**ण्डम्** Conception, pregnancy -**ण्डा** *f.* 1 N. of a Yakṣiṇī. -2 N. of a goddess; महाविधेश्वरी श्वेता भेरुण्डा कुलसुन्दरी Kāli. P.

भेरुण्डकः A jackal.

भेल *a.* [भी-र रस्य ल.] 1 Timid, cowardly. -2 Foolish, ignorant. -3 Unsteady, inconstant. -4 Tall. -5 Agile, quick. -**लः** A boat, raft, float.

भेलकः, -कम् A boat, raft.

भेलनम् Swimming.

भेष 1 U. (भेषति-न्ते) To fear, dread, be afraid.

भेषज *a.* [भेषं रोगमयं जयति जि-ङ Tv.] Making well or healthy, curative -**जम्** 1 A medicine, medicament, or drug; नरानम्ब त्रातुं त्वमिह परमं भेषजमसि G. L. 15; अतिवीर्य-वतीव भेषजे बहुरूपीयसि दृश्यते गुण Ki. 2. 4, व्याधिभेषजसंग्रहश्च Bh. 1. 11. -2 A remedy or cure in general -3 A kind of fennel. -4 Any spell against diseases. -5 Water (Ved.). -**Comp.** -**अ (आ) गारः, -रम्** an apothecary's shop. -**अङ्गम्** anything taken after medicine -**करणम्** preparation of drugs. -**कृत** *a.* healed, cured; भेषजकृतो ह वा एष यज्ञ Ch. Up. 4. 17 8. -**वीर्यम्** the healing power of medicine.

भेषज्य *a.* Curative, having healing properties.

भैक्ष *a.* (-क्षी *f.*) [भिक्षैव तत्समूहो वा अण्] Living on alms. -**क्षम्** 1 Begging, mendicancy; भवत्पूर्वं चरेद् भैक्ष-मुपनीतो द्विजोत्तमः Ms. 2. 49; एककालं चरेद् भैक्षं न प्रसज्येत विस्तरे Ms. 6. 55; Y. 3 42. -2 Anything got by begging, alms, charity, भैक्षण वर्तयेन्नित्यम् Ms. 2. 188; 4. 5; गोरक्षणे

सैन्युक्तो गुरुणा भैक्षभोजनः Bm. 1 32. -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** alms, food obtained by begging. -**आशिन** *a.* eating food obtained by begging. (-*m.*) a beggar, mendicant, Ms 11 72. -**आहारः** a beggar, भैक्षाहारो विशुद्ध्यति Ms 11 257 -**कालः** the time for begging -**चरणम्, -चर्यम्, -चर्या** going about begging, begging, collecting alms. -**जीविका, -वृत्तिः** *f.* mendicancy. -**भुञ्** *m.* a beggar, mendicant.

भैक्षव *a.* Belonging to a religious mendicant.

भैक्षवम्, भैक्षुकम् [भिक्षूणां समूह अण्] A number of beggars.

भैक्षुकः 1 The life of a religious mendicant. -2 संन्यास *q. v.*

भैक्ष्यम् [भिक्षा-व्यञ्] Food got by begging, alms, charity; see भैक्ष, अयाचितं तु तद् भैक्ष्यं भोक्तव्यं मनुब्रवीन् Uśanāh Dharmasāstra, गुरुनहत्वा हि महानुभावान् श्रेयो भोक्तुं भैक्ष्यमपीह लोके Bg. 2 5. -**आश्रमः 1** संन्यास *q. v.*, समदर्शिनश्च भूतेषु भैक्ष्याश्रमपदं भवेत् Mb. 12 66. 5. -2 ब्रह्मचर्य *q. v.* Mb. 12. 66. 7

भैम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [भीमस्य वृपस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to Bhīma. -2 Doing valorous deeds (भीमकर्मकर्तारः); Mb 3. 120. 10. -**मी 1** 'The daughter of Bhīma', a patronymic of Damayantī, wife of Nala -2 The eleventh day of the bright half of Māgha or a festival performed on that day. -3 A descendant of Bhīma; आत्तायुष मामिह रौहिणेय पश्यन्तु भैमा युधि जातहर्षा Mb. 3. 120. 10.

भैमसेनिः, -न्यः A son of Bhīmasena.

भैरव *a.* (-वी *f.*) [भीरोरिदम् अण्] 1 Terrible, frightful, horrible, formidable; वेळद्भैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिकैर्वीरो विघ्नते भुवम् U. 5. 6. -2 Miserable. -3 Relating to Bhairava. -**वः 1** A form of Śiva (of which 8 kinds are enumerated). -2 The sentiment of terror (भयानक) -3 Fear, terror. -4 N. of a musical mode (राग) calculated to excite emotions of fear or terror -5 A mountain. -**वी 1** A form of the goddess Durgā. °चक्रम् a disc of the goddess भैरवी; प्रवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णा द्विजोत्तमा । निवृत्ते भैरवीचक्रे सर्वे वर्णाः पृथक् पृथक्॥ Utpattitantra. -2 N. of a Rāgini in the Hindu musical system. -3 A girl of 12 or a young girl representing the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -**वम्** Terror, horror. -**Comp.** -**ईशः** an epithet of Viṣṇu (or Śiva ?), so भैरवतर्जक . -**यातना** a sort of purificatory torment inflicted by Bhairava of Benares on those who die there, to make their spirits fit for absorption into the Supreme Spirit.

भैषजम् [भेषजमेव स्वार्थे अण्] A medicine, drug. -**जः** The bird called लावक or quail.

भैषज्यम् [भेषज- कर्म, भेषज-स्वार्थे वा व्यञ्] 1 Administering medicines, medical treatment. -2 A medicament,

medicine, drug, सर्वेभ्यो वाग्यक्षारलवणभैषज्य. Kau. A. 2. 4. 22 -3 Healing power, curativeness.

भैष्मकी A patronymic of Rukminī, daughter of Bhismaka of Vidarbha.

भोक्तृ a. [भुज्-वृच्] 1 One who enjoys or eats -2 Possessing -3 Enjoying or making use of. -4 Feeling, enduring, experiencing. -5 Protecting, ruling, governing. -m 1 A possessor, enjoyer, user, पुरुषोऽस्ति भोक्तृ-भावात् कैवल्यार्थप्रवृत्तेश्च Śān. K. 17. -2 A husband. -3 A king, ruler -4 A lover. -5 An epithet of Viṣnu.

भोक्तृत्वम् 1 Being a possessor. -2 Enjoyment, possession. -3 Perception.

भोगः [भुज्-घञ्] 1 Eating, consuming -2 Enjoyment, fruition. -3 Possession. -4 Utility, advantage -5 Ruling, governing, government -6 Use, application (as of a deposit). -7 Suffering, enduring, experiencing. -8 Feeling, perception -9 Enjoyment of women, sexual enjoyment, carnal pleasure. -10 An enjoyment, an object of enjoyment or pleasure; भोगे रोगभयम् Bh. 3. 35; भोगा मेघवितानमभ्यविलसत्सौदामिनीचञ्चलाः Bh. 3. 54, भोगो विभवभेदश्च निष्कृतिर्मुक्तिरेव च Brav. P; Bg. 1. 32. -11 A repast, feast, banquet -12 Food. -13 Food offered to an idol. -14 Profit, gain. -15 Income, revenue -16 Wealth; भोगात् भोगानिवाहयानभ्यास्यापत्र दुर्लभा Ki. 11. 23. -17 The wages of prostitutes -18 A curve, coil, winding. -19 The (expanded) hood of a snake, श्वसदसितभुजङ्गभोगाद्भद्रग्रन्थि &c. Māl. 5. 23; R. 10. 7; 11. 59. -20 A snake. -21 The body. -22 An army in column. -23 The passing (of an asterism). -24 The part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 Nakṣatras -Comp. -अर्ह a. fit to be enjoyed. (-हम्) property, wealth. -अर्हम् corn, grain -आधिः a pledge which may be used until redeemed. -आवली the panegyric of a professional encomiast, नम्र स्तुतिव्रतस्तस्य ग्रन्थो भोगावली भवेत्; Abh. Oh 795; भोगावली कलगीरोऽवसरेषु पेढः Śi. 5. 67. -आवासः the apartments of women, harem. -करः a affording enjoyment or pleasure -गुच्छम् wages paid to prostitutes. -गृहम् the women's apartments, harem, zenana. -तृष्णा 1 desire of worldly enjoyments, तदुपस्थितमग्रहीदज पितुरास्तेति न भोगतृष्णया R. 8. 2; selfish enjoyment; Māl. 2. -देहः 'the body of suffering', the subtle body which a dead person is supposed to carry with him, and with which he experiences happiness or misery according to his good or bad actions -घरः a serpent. -नाथः a nourisher, supporter. -पतिः the governor or ruler of a district or province. -पत्रम् an Inām deed; Śukra. 2. 295. -पालः a groom. -पिशाचिका hunger. -भुज् a. enjoying pleasures. -m. a wealthy man. -भूमिः f. 'the land of enjoyment', heaven, paradise (where persons are said to enjoy the fruit of their actions). -भृतकः a

servant who works only for livelihood. -लामः 1 acquisition of enjoyment or profit -2 well-being, welfare. -वस्तु n an object of enjoyment. -सयन n. =भोगावास q. v. -स्थानम् 1 the body, as the seat of enjoyment. -2 women's apartments

भोगवत् a 1 Giving pleasure or delight, delightful -2 Happy, prosperous -3 Having curves, ringed, coiled. -m. 1 A snake. -2 A mountain -3 Dancing, acting, and singing together. -f. (-ती) 1 An epithet of the Ganges of Pātāla or the lower world (पातालगङ्गा), भोगवती च पाताले स्वर्गे मन्दाकिनी तथा Purānam; A. Rām 6 9 8. -2 A female snake-demon; Mb. 1 171 38. -3 N. of the city of the snake-demons in the lower world, आत्मतुल्यबलैर्गुप्ता नागैर्भोगवतीमिव Bhāg 1 11 11. -4 The night of the second day of a lunar month

भोगिकः [भोग-ठञ्] A groom, horsekeeper

भोगिन a [भोग-इनि] 1 Eating. -2 Enjoying. -3 Suffering, experiencing, enduring. -4 Using, possessing (at the end of comp. in these four senses.) -5 Having curves, having large body, अभवत् पत्रगात्रस्ता भोगिनस्तत्र-वासिनः Rām 6 50. 35 (com.). -6 Having hoods -7 Devoted to enjoyment, indulging in sensual pleasures; भोगिनः कञ्चुकाविष्टाः कुटिला. कुरचेष्टिता । सुदुष्टा मन्त्रसाध्याश्च राजान-पत्रगा इव ॥ Pt. 1. 65 (where it has sense 6 also). -8 Rich, opulent. -m. 1 A snake; गजाजिनालम्बि पिनद्धभोगि वा Ku 5 78, R. 2. 32, 4. 48, 10. 7, 11. 59. -2 A king. -3 A voluptuary -4 A barber. -5 The headman of a village. -6 The lunar mansion आश्लेषा. -नी 1 A woman belonging to the king's harem, but not consecrated with him, the concubine of a king. -2 A kind of heroine. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः Śesa or Vāsuka. -कान्तः wind, air. -भुज् m. 1 an ichneumon. -2 a peacock. -राज् m. Śesa, the lord of snakes; भुज् भोगिराजो गले कालिमा च. -वल्लभम् sandal.

भोग्य a. [भुज्-भ्यत्-कुत्वम्] 1 To be enjoyed or turned to one's account; समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया स्तुषयेवाविकृतेन्द्रियः श्रिया R 8. 14, Pt. 1. 117. -2 To be suffered or endured; Me. 1, स पुनर्द्विविधः प्रोक्तो भोग्यस्तथैव च Nārada. -3 Profitable. -ग्यम् 1 Any object of enjoyment. -2 Wealth, property, possessions. -3 Corn, grain. -ग्या A harlot, courtesan. -Comp. -वस्तु articles of luxury; अस्त्यत्र भोग्यवस्तु वर्षशतोपभोगेनाप्यक्षयम् Dk. 2. 4.

भोज a. Bestowing enjoyment; राजा भोजो विराट् सम्राट् क्षत्रियो भूपतिर्द्विप Mb. 12 68. 54 -2 Leading a life of enjoyment, enjoying; देवासुरमनुष्येषु ये भजन्त्यशिवं शिवम् । प्रायस्ते धनिनो भोजाः Bhāg. 10. 88. 1 -3 Liberal, bountiful.

भोजः [भुज्-अच्] N. of a celebrated king of Mālvā (or Dhārā); (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth or the beginning of the eleventh century, and to have been a great patron of Sanskrit

learning; he is also supposed to have been the author of several learned works, such as सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण &c.) -2 N. of a country -3 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas, भोजन दत्तो रघवे विसृष्ट R. 5 39, 7 18, 29, 35 -जा: (m. pl.) N. of a people. -Comp -अधिप: an epithet of 1 Kamsa -2 Karnā. -इन्द्र: a king of the Bhojas -कटम् N. of a town founded by Rukmin. -कुलम् the dynasty of the Bhojas who ruled over the country of Vidarbha or Berar; अभोजयद् भोजकुलाङ्कुर. कचित् N 16. 48. -देव: -राज: king Bhoja, घन्य श्रीभोजराजस्त्रिभुवनविजयी Udb, see (1) above -पति: 1 king Bhoja. -2 an epithet of Kamsa.

भोजक a. [भुञ् णिच् णुल्] 1 Causing to eat, feeding, nourishing, दैवे पित्र्ये च भोजक Y. 2 35 -2 An eater.

भोजन a [भुञ्-त्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Feeding, nourishing, giving to eat. -2 Voracious, (राक्षसी) अङ्गारकेति विख्याता छायासाक्षिण्य भोजनी Rām. 4. 41. 26. -न: 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Of Śiva. -नम् 1 Eating, eating food, taking one's meals; अजीर्णे भोजनं विषम् -2 Food -3 Giving (food) to eat, feeding. -4 Using, enjoying. -5 Any object of enjoyment. -6 That which is enjoyed, सहायुजैः प्रत्यवरुद्ध-भोजन Bhāg 1. 10. 1. -7 Property, wealth, possessions. -Comp. -अधिकार: charge of provender, superintendence over food or provisions, stewardship. -आच्छादनम् food and raiment; भोजनाच्छादने दद्याद्दुकाले च संगमम् Pt. 5 62. -काल:, -वेला, -समय: meal-time, dinner or supper time -त्याग: abstaining from food, fasting. -भाण्डम् a dish of meat. -भूमि: f a dining-hall -विशेष: a dainty, delicacy. -वृत्ति: f. a meal, food. -व्यग्र a. 1 engaged in eating. -2 straitened for want of food. -व्यय: expense for food.

भोजनीय a. [भुञ् अनीयर्] 1 Eatable, edible -2 To be fed, nourished (dependants). -यम् Food.

भोजयित् a. [भुञ्-णिच्-वृच्] One who feeds, a feeder.

भोजिन a. [भुञ्-णिनि] (At the end of comp.) 1 Eating, enjoying; using, possessing &c. -2 Feeding, nourishing.

भोज्य pot. p. [भुञ्-ण्यत्] 1 To be eaten. -2 To be enjoyed or possessed -3 To be suffered or experienced. -4 To be enjoyed carnally. -ज्यम् 1 Food, meal; त्वं भोक्ता अहं च भोज्यभूत. Pt. 2; Ku. 2. 15, Ms. 3 240; भोज्यं भोजनशक्तिश्च रतिशक्तिर्नरा स्त्रियः Chānakyasātakam -2 A store of provisions, eatables; वर्धयेद्वाहुयुद्धार्थं भोज्यै शरीर-केवलम् Sūkra. 4. 877. -3 A dainty -4 Enjoyment. -5 Advantage, profit. -6 Food given to the Manes. -7 Wounding the mortal spot (मर्मभेद), भोज्ये पासुविकर्षणे Mb. 5. 169. 12 (com भोज्ये कौटिल्ये मर्मपीडने) -8 A festive dinner, feast. -Comp. -अन्न a. one whose food may be eaten; एते शूद्रेषु भोज्यान्नाः Ms. 4. 253. -उष्ण a too hot to be eaten. -काल: meal-time. -संभव: chyme, the primary juice of the body.

भोज्या 1 A princess of the Bhojas, पूर्वोदुशिष्टा निजगाद भोज्याम् R. 6 59, 7. 2, 13. -2 A procurer

भोट: N. of a country (said to be the same as Tibet) -Comp. -अङ्ग: the country called Bhootāna. -गो Bos Vacus.

भोटीय a Tibetan.

भोमीरा Coral

भोल: The son of a Vaiśya and a Natī.

भोलानाथ: N. of Śiva.

भोलि: A camel.

भोश् ind. A vocative particle used in addressing persons, and translateable by 'o', 'sur', 'oh', 'halloo', 'ah', (it drops its final visarga before vowels and soft consonants), क कौत्र भो S. 2; अयि भो महार्षिपुत्र S 7, it is sometimes repeated; भो भो. शंकरगृह्णाधि-वासिनो जानपदा Māl. 3, भो भो. पण्डिता श्रूयताम् H. भोश् is said to have, in addition, the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation'. -Comp -कार: rules of address.

भौजङ्ग a (-ङ्गी f.) [भुजङ्ग-अण्] Serpentine. -ङ्गम् The lunar mansion called आश्लेषा.

भौजिष्यम् Slavery, servitude.

भौज्यम् 1 A kind of sovereignty, cf. वैराज्य, स्वराज्य &c. -2 A royal rank (ऐश्वर्य); न वयं साधिव साम्राज्यं स्वराज्यं भौज्यमप्युत । वैराज्यं पारमेष्ठ्यं च आनन्द्यं वा हरे. पदम् ॥ Bhāg 10. 83. 41.

भौट: A Tibetan.

भौत a (-ती f) [भूतानि प्राणिनोऽधिकृत्य प्रवृत्त, तानि देवता वा अस्य अण्] 1 Relating to living beings. -2 Elemental, material. -3 Demoniacal -4 Mad, crazy -त: 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. -2 An attendant upon an idol (देवल). -3 One of the five daily Yajñas to be performed by a householder (also called भूतयज्ञ, q v), होमो दैवो बलिभौतो नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् Ms. 3. 70. -तम् A collection of evil spirits. -ती Night. -Comp. -तुल्य, -प्रिय a imbecile, deranged, like an idiot.

भौतक a. Possessed by evil spirits.

भौतिक a. (-की f) [भूत-ठक्] 1 Belonging to created or living beings; प्रहुतो भौतिको बलि. Ms. 3. 74; आहंकारिकत्वश्रुतेर्न भौतिकानि Sāṅkhya S. -2 Formed of coarse elements, elemental, material, वृक्षाणां नास्ति भौतिकम् Bhāg 12 184 9, पिण्डेऽवनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. 2. 57. -3 Relating to evil spirits. -4 Possessed by evil spirits -क: 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A being, animal (जीव), कालस्य ते किमुत तत्कृतभौतिकानाम् Bhāg. 12. 8 43. -कम् 1 A pearl. -2 Anything elemental. -Comp. -मठ: a monastery. -विद्या sorcery, witch-craft.

भौपालः A prince, son of a king.

भौम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [भूमेरपत्यं तस्या इदं वा अण्] 1 Belonging to the earth; संभ्रूयन्ते विप्रकर्षाद्भौमा नोपाधय स्फुटम् Mv 7. 22. -2 Being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial; भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरिग्रहोऽयम् R 13 36, 15 59 -3 Earthy, made of earth, Ms. 11. 155. -4 Relating to Mars -**मः** 1 The planet Mars. -2 An epithet of the demon Naraka; त्वयि भौमं गते जेतुमरौत्सीत् स पुरीमिमाम् Śi 2. 39; भौमं हत्वा तन्निरोधादाहताश्वासुदर्शनाः Bhāg. 10 58. 58 -3 Water. -4 Light. -5 Sky, atmosphere. -6 N. of Atri. -7 A redflowering पुनर्नवा -**मम्** 1 Corn, grain. -2 An elemental thing, किमात्मनश्चात्र ह भौमयोस्तत् Bhāg. 11. 23 51. -3 Floor, हैमराजतभौमेषु Rām. 2. 88. 5. -4 Story; सप्तभौमाष्टभौमैश्च स ददर्श महापुरीम् Rām. 5. 2. 50 -**Comp** -**दिनम्**, -**वारः**, -**वासरः** Tuesday; भौमदिनमभिदधत्यथवा भृशमप्रगस्तमपि मङ्गलं जना Śi 15 17. -**ब्रह्मन्** (भौमब्रह्मन्) Vedas, Brahmanas and sacrifices, भौमस्य ब्रह्मणो गुप्त्यै दीपमग्निमिवारणि Mb. 12. 47. 29 (com. भौमं ब्रह्म वेदा ब्राह्मणा यज्ञाश्च). -**रत्नम्** coral.

भौमिकः Any animal living in the earth.

भौमनः N. of Viśvakarman, architect of the gods; Mb. 1. 32. 3.

भौमिक *a.* (-की *f.*) -**भौम्य** *a.* [भूमि-ठक् यत् वा] Earthly, terrestrial, living or existing on the earth; भौमिकैस्ते समा ज्ञेया न तैराप्रयतो भवेत् Ms. 5 142.

भौमी *f* An epithet of Sītā.

भौरिकः [भूरि सुवर्णमविकरोति ठक्] The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury, a treasury-officer, a treasurer.

भौली N. of a Rāga.

भौवनः See भौमनः; निहत्य विश्वकर्माणं भौवनं सोमरक्षणे Bm. 1. 144.

भौवादिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to the class of roots which begin with भू, *i. e.* to the first conjugation.

भ्यस् 1 **Ā.** (भ्यसेत्) To fear. -*Caus.* To frighten.

भ्रंश् 1 **Ā.**, 4 **P.** (भ्रंशते, भ्रंशति, भ्रष्ट; with abl. in most cases) 1 To fall or drop down, tumble; हस्ताद् भ्रष्टमिदं विसाभरणम् Ś. 3. 25, Pt. 1. 130, Śi. 18. 21 -2 To fall from, deviate or swerve from, stray from, यूथाद् भ्रष्टः H 4, R 14. 16. -3 To be deprived of, lose; बभ्रंशोऽसौ वृतेस्तत् Bk. 14 71; Pt 2. 108; 4. 37. -4 To escape, flee from, संग्रामाद् बभ्रशु केचित् Bk. 14. 105; 15. 59 -5 To decline, decay, decrease; विवर्णवदनश्चासीत् किञ्चिद्भ्रंशयत् स्वनः Rām. 6 95. 45 -6 To disappear, vanish, depart; द्रवति हृदयमन्तर्भ्रंशयतीवान्तरात्मा Māl. 8. 12. -*Caus.* (भ्रंशयति-ते) 1 To cause to fall, throw or cast down. -2 To deprive of. -3 To ruin, overturn. -4 To cause to disappear or vanish. -5 To expel.

भ्रंशः, -**सः** [भ्रंश् भावे घञ्] 1 Falling off, dropping down, fall, slipping or falling down, सेहेऽस्य न भ्रंशमनो न लोभात् R 16 74, कनकवलयभ्रंशरिक्तप्रकोष्ठ Me 2. -2 Decline, decrease, decay. -3 Fall, destruction, ruin; overthrow. -4 Running away -5 Disappearance. -6 Losing, loss, deprivation; स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाश Bg. 2. 63, so जातिभ्रंश, स्वार्थभ्रंश. -7 Straying, swerving, or deviating from. -8 Abandoning, deserting -9 (In drama) A slip of the tongue (due to excitement).

भ्रंशयुः See प्रभंशयुः.

भ्रंश (**स**) **n** *a.* (-नी *f.*) [भ्रंश्-ल्यु, ल्युद् वा] Throwing down. -**नम्** 1 The act of dropping down -2 Falling from, being deprived of, losing

भ्रंशित *a.* Thrown or cast down

भ्रंशिन *a.* [भ्रंश्-णिनि] 1 Falling off or down, falling from -2 Decaying. -3 Straying away from -4 Ruining, destroying

भ्रष्ट *p. p.* 1 Fallen, dropped. -2 Decayed, ruined. -3 Fled, escaped. -4 Depraved, vicious. -**Comp.** -**अधिकार** *a.* dismissed. -**क्रिय** *a.* one who has omitted prescribed acts. -**गुद** *a.* suffering from prolapsus ani. -**योग** *a.* fallen from devotion; backslider. -**श्री** *a.* unfortunate.

भ्रंश् = भ्रंश् *q. v.*

भ्रकुंशः An actor in female dress.

भ्रकुटि = भ्रुकुटि *q. v.*

भ्रक्ष 1 **U.** (भ्रक्षति-ते) To eat, devour

भ्रज्जनम् [भ्रश्च् ल्युद्] The act of frying, roasting, or parching.

भ्रण् 1 **P.** (भ्रणति) To sound.

भ्रमङ्गः = भ्रमङ्ग *q. v.*

भ्रम् 1, 4 **P.** (भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राम्यति, बभ्राम, अभ्रमन्, अभ्रमीत्, अभ्रम्यति, अभ्रमितुम्, भ्रान्त) 1 To roam or wander about, move or go about, rove, ramble (fig. also); भ्रमति भुवने कन्दर्पाज्ञा Māl. 1. 17; मनो निग्राह्यन्तं भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च 31; oft. with acc. of place; भुवं बभ्राम Dk.; दिग्मण्डलं भ्रमसि मानस चापलेन Bh. 3. 77; so भिक्षा भ्रम् 'to go about begging'. -2 To turn or whirl round, revolve, move round or in a circle; सूर्यो भ्राम्यति नित्यमेव गगने Bh. 2. 95; भ्रमता भ्रमरेण Gīt. 3. -3 To go astray, stray, swerve, deviate. -4 To spread, prevail, be current or afloat; अभ्रमच्च पौरजानपदेभ्यं वार्ता Dk -5 To totter, reel, stagger, be in doubt or suspense, waver; अन्तर्भ्रं भ्रमति हृदयम् Māl. 5. 20. -6 To err, be in error or mistake, be mistaken; आभरणकारस्तु तालव्य इति बभ्राम. -7 To flicker, flutter, quiver, move unsteadily; चक्षुर्भ्राम्यति Pt. 4. 78. -8 To surround. -9 To waver, be perplexed, doubt; तैरथै-

अभ्यन्ते आनै सुमाली राक्षसेश्वर Rām 7. 7. 30. -*Caus.* (अभयति-ते or अभयति-ते) 1 To cause to rove or wander, cause to revolve or turn round, whirl round, अभय जलदानम्भोगर्भान् Māl 9 41. -2 To cause to err, delude, mislead, perplex, confuse, embarrass, cause to reel or stagger; विकारश्चैतन्य अभयति च संमिलयति च U 1. 36. -3 To wave, brandish, vibrate, लीलारविन्दं अभयाचकार R. 6. 13 -4 To proclaim by beat of drum -5 To disarrange.

अमः [अम्-घञ्] 1 Moving or roaming about, roving. -2 Turning round, whirling, revolving -3 Circular motion, rotation. -4 Straying, deviating -5 An error, a mistake, misapprehension, delusion, शुक्लौ रजतमिति ज्ञानं अमः; अमं संमोहमावर्तमभ्यासाद्विनिवर्तयेत् Mb. 12. 274. 7, अमो द्विविध. विपर्यासं संशयश्च T. S -6 Confusion, perplexity, embarrassment. -7 An eddy, a whirlpool -8 A potter's wheel -9 A grind-stone -10 A lathe -11 Giddiness. -12 A fountain, watercourse, अमागतैरम्बुभिरम्बुराशि Śi 3 38 -13 An umbrella -14 A circle. -Comp -आकुल *a.* confused. -आसक्तः a sword-cleaner, an armourer.

अमण [अम्-ल्युट्] 1 Moving or roving about, roaming about. -2 Turning round, revolution. -3 Deviation, swerving -4 Shaking, tottering, unsteadiness, staggering. -5 Erring. -6 Giddiness, dizziness. -7 A tour, excursion. -8 The orbit of a planet -9 A cupola. -णी 1 A kind of game. -2 A leech. -3 N. of one of the 5 धारणाः. ^१विलास a pleasure trip; विधेः कदाचिद्अमणी-विलासे N. 3. 19.

अमत् *a.* Wandering, roving &c. -Comp. -कुटी a kind of umbrella.

अमर [अम्-करन्] 1 A bee, large black bee; मल्लिनेऽपि रागपूर्णा विकसितवदनामनल्पजल्पेऽपि । त्वयि चपलेऽपि च सरसा अमर कथं वा सरोजिनीं त्यजसि ॥ Bv. 1. 100 (where the next meaning is also suggested). -2 A lover, gallant, libertine. -3 A potter's wheel. -4 A young man. -5 A top; अत्रामयदहो दारुअमर स कदाचन Śiva B. 7. 32. -6 A particular position of the hand. -री 1 A bee; अमरी-कबरीभारअमरीमुखरीकृतम् Kuval. -2 Lac -रम् Giddiness, vertigo. -Comp. -अतिथिः the Champaka tree -अभिलीन *a.* with bees clung or attached to, तिरश्चकार अमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पङ्कजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. 3. 8 -अलकः a curl on the forehead. -आनन्दः 1 the Bakula tree. -2 the Atmukta creeper. -इष्टः the tree called श्योनाक. -उत्सवा the Mādhavī creeper. -करण्डकः a small box containing bees (carried by thieves to extinguish light in a house by letting the bees escape); Dk. 2. 2. -कीटः a species of wasp. -निकरः a multitude of bees. -पदम् a kind of metre. -प्रियः a kind of Kadamba tree. -बाधा molestation by a bee; Ś. 1. -मण्डलम् a swarm of bees. -विलसितम् 1 the sportang of bees. -2 N. of a metre.

अमरकः [अमर स्वार्थे क] 1 A bee -2 A whirlpool, an eddy -कः, -कम् 1 A lock of hair or curl hanging down on the forehead -2 A ball for playing with. -3 A humming top,

अमरिका Roving in all directions ^१दृष्टिः a wandering glance; यथा अमरिकादृष्ट्या आम्यतीव महीयते Bhāg. 10 46 41.

अमरित *a.* Turned blue; यदतिविमलनीलवैश्वरश्मिअमरितमा-शुचिसौघवन्नवलि N. 2. 103.

अमरायते Den ^१A. 1 To begin turning round or revolving. -2 To act like a bee, *i e* to be unsteady in one's attachments to women

अमिः *f.* [अम्-इ] 1 Whirling or turning round, circular movement, moving about or round, revolution, अमिषु कृतपुदान्तमण्डलवृत्तिचक्षु U. 3 19; 6. 3, Māl 5 23. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A turner's lathe. -4 A whirlpool -5 A whirlwind -6 A circular arrangement of troops -7 An error, a mistake. -8 Swoon, fainting (मूर्च्छा), A. Rām. 6. 11 73. -*a.* Turning round, revolving, क्षौरपत्रं स्वयंअमिम् Bhāg.

अमित *p. p* 1 Made to go round, whirled. -2 False-ly taken for, confounded with.

अमिन् *a.* [अम्-णिनि] Turning or moving round, revolving, whirling &c.

अश् See अंश्.

अशिमन् *m.* Violence, excessiveness, impetuosity, vehemence

अस्ज् 6 U (भुज्जति, भृष्ट, *caus* भर्जयति-ते, अज्जयति-ते, *desid.* विभर्जति-विभ्रक्षति, विभर्जिषति-विभ्रजिषति) To fry, roast, parch, broil, (fig. also); बभ्रज निहते तस्मिन् शोको रावणमभिवत् Bk. 14. 86.

आज् 1 ^१A. (आजते) To shine, gleam, flash, glitter; हस्तुर्जिरे फेणुर्बहुवा हरिराक्षसा Bk. 14. 78; 15. 24. -*Caus.* To illuminate, irradiate. -*With* वि to shine brilliantly or intensely; विआजसे मकरकेतनमर्चयन्ती Ratn. 1 21.

आजः N. of one of the seven suns -जम् N. of a Sāman, आजो आजो पवमानमुखे भवतो सुखत एवास्य ताभ्या तमोऽपन्नन्ति Tāndya Br.

आजक *a.* (-जिका *f*) [अज्-बुल्] Illuminating, irradiating. -कम् Bile, gall.

आजथुः Splendour, lustre, brilliance, beauty.

आजनम् [आज्-ल्युट्] Illuminating.

आजिन *a.* Shining, glittering.

आजिष्णु *a.* [आज्-इष्णुच्] Shining, resplendent, bright, radiant. -ष्णुः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Of Viṣṇu. आजिष्णुर्भोजनं भोजो V. Sah.

भ्रातृ *m.* [आञ्-तृच् षष्ठोः; cf. Un. 2 96.] 1 A brother. -2 An intimate friend or relation -3 A near relative in general -4 A term of friendly address (my good friend), भ्रातृ कष्टमहो Bh. 3. 37, 2. 34; तत्त्वं चिन्तय तदिदं भ्रातृ Moha. M. 3. -*Dual* A brother and sister [cf. *L. frater, Zend bratai, Eng brother*] -**Comp.** -**गन्धिः**, -**गन्धिक** *a.* having only the name of a brother, a brother in mere name -**गन्धिन्** *m.* a brother in mere name, गत्वा चाह्वय सुमीव वालिने भ्रातृगन्धिन्म् Rām 4. 12 13 -**जः** a brother's son. -**जाया** (also भ्रातृजाया) a brother's wife, a sister-in-law, अव्यापन्नमाविहृतगतिर्दक्ष्यसि भ्रातृजायाम् Me. 10. -**दत्तम्** property given by a brother to a sister at the time of her marriage, मातृक भ्रातृदत्तं वा स्तेना स्याद्यदि तं हरेत् Ms. 9. 92. -**द्वितीया** the second day of the bright half of Kārtika (when sisters invite their brothers to their houses and entertain them, who in their turn give them presents; the day seems to have been so called on account of Yamunā having entertained her brother Yama on that day, cf. यमद्वितीया). -**पुत्रः** (also भ्रातृपुत्रः) a brother's son. (-**त्री**) a niece. -**वधूः** a brother's wife. -**भगिन्यौ** a brother and sister. -**द्वयशुरः** elder brother of the husband. -**हत्या** fratricide.

भ्रातृक *a.* Relating to a brother.

भ्रातृव्यः [भ्रातृः पुत्र व्यत्] 1 A brother's son, nephew. -2 An enemy, adversary, आत्मना परारय द्विषन् भ्रातृव्या भवति Br. Up. 1 3 7, तस्माद्भयं नो भूयिष्ठं भ्रातृव्याच्च वृकोदरात् Mb. 7. 24. 18.

भ्रातृत्वम् Brotherhood, fraternity.

भ्रातृवल *a.* Having a brother or brothers.

भ्रातृव्य, **भ्रातृव्य** *a.* Fraternal. -**यः** A brother's son, nephew.

भ्रातृव्यम् Fraternity, brotherhood; यातितः स मया पूर्व भ्रातृव्यं ज्ञापयितुं तव Mb. 12 6. 5.

भ्रादिनी A particular Śruti (in music).

भ्रान्त *p. p.* [भ्रम्-क्त] 1 Wandered or roamed about. -2 Turned round, whirled, revolved. -3 Erred, mistaken, gone astray. -4 Perplexed, confused. -5 Moving about, moving to and fro, wheeling. -6 Whirling or turning round, roaming or wandering about. -**तः** 1 An elephant in rut -2 A kind of thorn-apple -**तम्** 1 Roaming, moving about; वरं पर्वतदुर्गेषु भ्रान्ते वनचरैः सह Bh. 2. 14. -2 A mistake, an error. -3 A particular mode of fighting. -**Comp.** -**बुद्धि** *a.* confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled.

भ्रान्तिः [भ्रम्-क्तिन्] *f.* 1 Moving or wandering about. -2 Turning round, rolling. -3 A revolution, circular or rotatory movement; चक्रभ्रान्तिरन्तरेषु वितनोत्यन्यामिवारबलीम् V. 1. 5. -4 An error, a mistake, delusion, wrong

notion, false idea or impression, श्रितासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाक विषद्रुमम् U. 1. 47, पाष्मासिके तु सप्रति भ्रान्तिं संजायते नृणाम् । धात्राक्षराणि सृष्टानि पत्रारूढान्यतः पुरा ॥ Jyotistattvam -5 Confusion, perplexity. -6 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense -7 Unsteadiness. -**Comp** -**कर** *a.* confounding, causing delusion -**नाशनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**हर** *a.* removing doubt or error (-**रः**) a counsellor, minister

भ्रान्तिमत् *a.* 1 Revolving, turning round, भ्रान्तिमद्धारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 18. -2 Erring, mistaking, being under a delusion -*m.* A figure of speech in which one thing is represented as being mistaken for another on account of the close resemblance between the two, भ्रान्तिमानन्यसवित्तुल्यदर्शने K. P. 10, e. g. कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करान् लेढि शशिनः &c., see V. 3. 2, Māl 1. 2 also.

भ्रामः [भ्रम्-अण्] 1 Roaming about. -2 Delusion, error, mistake.

भ्रामक *a.* (-**मिका** *f.*) [भ्रामयति-भ्र् णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Causing to move or whirl. -2 Perplexing, deluding, misleading -3 Deceptive, false -**कः** 1 A sun-flower. -2 A kind of loadstone. -3 A deceiver, rogue, cheat. -4 A jackal

भ्रामणम् [भ्रम्-णिच् ल्युट्] Swinging or turning round, causing to revolve.

भ्रामर *a.* (-**री** *f.*) [भ्रमरेण संभृन् भ्रमरस्येदं वा अण्] Relating to a bee. -**रः**, -**रम्** A kind of loadstone. -**रम्** 1 Whirling round. -2 Giddiness. -3 Epilepsy -4 Honey, निर्मलं स्फटिकाभं यत् तन्मधु भ्रामरं स्मृतम् Bhāv. P. -5 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -6 A village. -**री** 1 An epithet of Durgā -2 Going round, walking round from left to right; (=प्रदक्षिणा q. v.); as in दीयता भ्रामर्यः Karpūr. 4; Vb 2.

भ्रामरिन् *a.* 1 Revolving. -2 Having epilepsy, epileptic; भ्रामरी गण्डमाली च Ms. 3. 161. -3 Made of honey. -4 Giddy, dizzy.

भ्रामिन् *a.* Confused, perplexed.

भ्रा (भ्ला) श् 1, 4 Ā. (भ्राशते, भ्राश्यते, भ्लाशते, भ्लाश्यते) To shine, glitter, blaze.

भ्राष्ट्रः, -**ष्ट्रम्** A frying-pan. -**ष्ट्रः** 1 Light. -2 Ether.

भ्राष्ट्रकम्, -**कः** A frying-pan; उत्पतितोऽपि हि चणक शक्तः किं भ्राष्ट्रकं भङ्क्तुम् Pt. 1. 132.

भ्राष्ट्रमिन्ध *a.* One who fries or roasts.

भ्रा (भ्ला) स् See भ्रा (भ्ला) श्.

भ्रु (भ्रू) कुंशः (सः) A male actor in female attire.

भ्रुकुटिः, -**टी** See भ्रुकुटिः; समर्थ्यमाणं सुदृशा नाग्रहीद्भ्रुकुटीमुखः Bm. 1. 266.

श्री 9 P (श्रीणाति) 1 To fear -2 To maintain (भरणे).

भृद् 6 P (भृजति) 1 To collect, gather. -2 To cover.

भ्रू f [भ्रम्-इ Un. 2 68] Brow, eyebrow, कान्तिभ्रुवो-
रायतलेखयोर्या Ku 1. 47, विवर्तितभ्रुरियमद्य शिक्षते -Comp
-कुटिः, -टी f. contraction or knitting of the eyebrows,
a frown °बन्व, °रचना bending or knitting the eyebrows,
°मुखम् a frowning face, भ्रुकुटि बन्ध् or रच् 'to knit the
eyebrows, to frown' -क्षेपः contraction of the eye-
brows, भ्रुक्षेपमात्रानुमतप्रवशाम् Ku. 3 60. °आलाप the lan-
guage of frowns. -जाहम् the root of the eyebrow.
-भङ्गः, -भेदः contraction or knitting of the eyebrows,
a frown, तरङ्गभ्रुभङ्गा क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरचना V. 4 28, सभ्रुभङ्ग
सुखामिव Me 24, सभ्रुभङ्गम् 'with a frown' -भेदिन् a
frowning. -मण्डलम् the arch of the eyebrow. -मध्यम्
the space between the eye-brows. -लता a creeper-like
eyebrow, an arched or curving eyebrow -वञ्चितम् a
stolen glance. -विकारः, -विक्रिया, -विक्षेपः contraction
of the eyebrows, frowning. -विचेष्टितम्, -विभ्रमः,
-विलासः graceful or playful movement of the eye-
brows, amorous play of the brows, सभ्रुविलासमद्य सोऽयमि-
तीरयित्वा Mā. 1. 25; Me. 16 -विजृम्भः, -म्भणम् the
bending of the brows.

भ्रूण् 10 Ā. (भ्रूण्यते) 1 To hope -2 To trust, confide.
-3 To wish, desire. -4 To fear.

भ्रूणः [भ्रूण-चच्] 1 An embryo, foetus; सर्वा भ्रूणान्यारुषी
R. 10. 155. 2. -2 A child, boy; उद्यम्य राजमायातं भ्रूण-

मप्याततायिनम् Sukra. 4. 1149 -3 A very learned Brā-
hmana, भ्रूणहाऽभ्रूणहा (भवति) Bri Up. 4. 3 22; तस्य
साधोरपापस्य भ्रूणस्य ब्रह्मवादिनः । कथं वधं यथा वधोर्मन्यते सन्मतो
भवान् ॥ Bhāg 9. 9. 32. -4 A pregnant woman (गर्भिणी).
-Comp. -म्, -हन् a one who procures or causes
abortion. -2 one who kills a learned Brāhmana, अपि
भ्रूणहणं मासात् पुनन्त्यहरहः कृता Ms. 11 248 -हतिः, -हत्या
killing an embryo, causing abortion, भ्रूणहत्या वा एते
घ्नन्ति, Trisuparna 2, Y. 1 64. -2 the killing of a
learned Brāhmana, भ्रूणहत्यामसि प्राप्ता Rām. 2. 74. 4
(com. शाखाध्येतृब्रह्महत्या प्राप्तासि), अल्पेन तृषितो दुहन् भ्रूणहत्या
न दुःयते Mb 12. 26. 21. -हन्तु m 1 the killer of an
embryo. -2 any mean murderer.

भ्रेज् 1 Ā. (भ्रेजते) To shine.

भ्रे (भ्ले) ष् 1 U (भ्रेषति-ते, भ्लेषति-ते) 1 To go, move.
-2 To fall, totter, trip, slip. -3 To fear. -4 To be
angry.

भ्रेषः Moving, motion. -2 Tottering, wavering, slip-
ping -3 Deviation, swerving, aberration. -4 Deviation
from rectitude, trespass, sin -5 Loss, deprivation,
क्रतुभ्रेषस्त्वत् क्रतुफलविधानव्यसनिन Siva-mahimna 21.

भ्रौणहत्यम् The killing of an embryo, P. VI. 4. 174.

भ्रुक्ष् See भ्रुक्ष्.

भ्रुञ्च See भ्रुञ्च.

म

मः 1 Time. -2 Poison -3 A magical formula.
-4 The moon. -5 N of Brahman, मकारेणोच्यते
ब्रह्म. -6 Of Viṣṇu. -7 Of Śiva. -8 Of Yama. -9 (In
prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) consisting of three long
syllables; मो भूमिस्त्रिपुरु श्रियं दिशति य V. Ratna. -10 N
of the fifth (मध्यम) note in music. -मम् 1 Water -2
Happiness, welfare

मंह् 1 Ā. (महते) 1 To grow, increase -2 To give,
grant -3 To speak. -4 To shine.

महनीय a. Ved. 1 Praiseworthy -2 Great, valuable.

महिष्ठ a. Ved. 1 Very liberal or praiseworthy. -2
Exceedingly abundant -3 Quite ready for.

मकुम्काय Den. Ā. (मकुम्कायते) To croak (as a
frog); Kāv.

सं. इ. को.... १५३

मकरः [मं विषं किरति कृ-अच् Tv.] 1 A kind of sea-
animal, a crocodile, shark, शषाणा मकरश्चारिम Bg. 10 31;
मकरवक्त्र Bh 2. 4 (Makara is regarded as an emblem
of Cupid; cf. comps below). -2 The sign Capricornus
of the zodiac. -3 An array of troops in the form of
a Makara, दण्डन्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायानु शक्येन वा । ब्राह्ममकराभ्या
वा Ms 7. 187, Sukra. 4 1100. -4 An ear-ring in the
shape of a Makara -5 The hands folded in the form
of a Makara. -6 N. of one of the nine treasures of
Kubera -7 The tenth arc of thirty degrees in any
circle. -Comp. -अङ्कः an epithet of 1 the god of love.
-2 the ocean -अश्वः an epithet of Varuna. -आकरः,
-आवासः the ocean; प्रविश्य मकरावासं यादोगणनिषेवितम्
Mb. 7. 11. 19. -आलयः 1 the ocean -2 a symbolical
expression for the number 'four' -आसनम् a kind
of Āsana in yoga; मकरासनमावक्ष्ये वायूना स्तम्भकारणात् । पृष्ठे
पादद्वयं बद्ध्वा हस्ताभ्या पृष्ठबन्धनम् ॥ Rudrayāmala. -कुण्डलम्

an ear-ring in the shape of a Makara; हेमाङ्गदलसद्-बाहु स्फुरन्मकरकुण्डल (रराज) Bhāg. 8. 15 9. -केतनः, -केतुः, -केतुमत् *m* epithets of the god of love. -ध्वजः 1 an epithet of the god of love; सप्राप्तं मकरध्वजेन मथनं चतौ मदर्थे पुरा Ratn. 1. 3, तत्प्रेमवारि मकरध्वजतापहारि Ch. P. 41. -2 a particular array of troops -3 the sea -4 a particular medical preparation -राशिः *f* the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -वाहनः *N* of Varuna. -संक्रमणम् the passage of the sun into the sign *Capricornus*. -सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

मकरिन् *m*. [मकराः सन्त्यत्र इति] An epithet of the ocean.

मकरिका A particular head-dress, K

मकरी The female of a crocodile. -Comp -पत्रम्, -लेखा the mark of a Makarī on the face of Laksmī -प्रस्थः *N*. of a town.

मकरन्दः [मकरमपि द्यति कामजनकत्वात् दो-अवखन्दने क पृषो० सुम् Tv] 1 The honey of flowers, flower-juice; निषिद्धै-राशेभिल्लितमकरन्दो मधुकरैः Ve. 1. 1, मकरन्दतुन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्य. Bv. 1. 6, 8 -2 A kind of jasmine -3 The cuckoo. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of fragrant mango tree -6 (In music) A kind of measure. -न्दम् A filament.

मकरन्दवत् *a*. Filled with honey. -ती The *Patala* creeper or its flower.

मकरन्दिका A kind of metre.

मकारः 1 The syllable म -2 Each of the following five मघ, मत्स्य, मास, मैथुन and मुद्रा; see पञ्चमकार

मकुटम् A crown, cf सुकुट; Mb. 3.

मकुतिः A government order addressed to the Sūdras (शूद्रशासन).

मकुरः [मक-उरच् पृषो०] 1 A mirror. -2 The *Bakula* tree. -3 A bud. -4 The Arabian jasmine -5 The rod or handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुलः 1 The *Bakula* tree. -2 A bud.

मकुष्टः, -मकुष्टकः A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकुष्ट *a*. Slow. -ष्टः A kind of kidney-bean or rice.

मकूलकः 1 A bud. -2 The tree called दन्ती.

मक्क 1 *Ā*. (मक्कते) To go, move.

मक्कलः A dangerous kind of abscess in the abdomen (of lying-in women).

मक्कुलः Benzoin, red chalk

मक्कोलः Chalk (सुधा).

मक् 1 *P*. (मक्कति) 1 To accumulate, heap, collect. -2 To be angry.

मक्षः 1 Wrath. -2 Hypocrisy -3 A multitude, collection -Comp. -वीर्यः the tree पियाल.

मक्षिकः, -मक्षि (क्षी) का A fly, bee, भो उपास्थितं नयनमधु संनिहिता मक्षिका च M. 2. -Comp -मलम् wax.

मक्षुणम् A particular measure (= 7 māśas).

मख् or मख्ख् 1 *P*. (मखति, मख्खति) To go, move, creep.

मख *a*. [मख् सज्ञाया च] Ved. 1 Adorable, fit to be worshipped with oblations. -2 Lively, active, cheerful. -खः 1 A sacrificial rite, अर्किचन्त्व मखज व्यनक्ति R. 5 16; Ms. 4. 24, R. 3 39. -2 A festival -3 Worship, वैदिक-स्तान्त्रिको मिश्र इति मे त्रिविधो मख Bhāg 11 27, 7. -Comp. -अंशभाज् *m* a god. -अग्निः, -अनलः sacrificial fire. -अन्नम् the seed of *Euryale* Forox (कमलबीज). -असुहृद् *m* an epithet of Śiva -क्रिया a sacrificial rite. -त्रात् *m* an epithet of Rāma, घ्राणं पातु मन्वत्राता Rām stotra 5. -द्विष् *m* a demon, a Rākṣasa; तत्र यावधिपती मखद्विषा तौ शरव्यमकरोत् स नेतरान् R. 11. 27, 3 45; U. 5. 4. -द्वेषिन् *m*. an epithet of Śiva. -प्रसुः *m* the Soma plant. -सृगव्याघः an epithet of Śiva; मखसृगव्याधोत्तमाङ्गस्थल-स्थास्तु N. 22. 140. -हन् *n* an epithet 1 of Indra. -2 of Śiva.

मखस्यु *a* Ved. 1 Wishing for wealth or sacrifice, त्वं जघन्थ नमुचि मखस्युम् Rv 10 73. 7. -2 Lively, sprightly, cheerful

मगः, मगुः 1 A magian -2 A priest of the sun; B. P.

मगन्दः A usurer

मगधः 1 *N* of a country, the southern part of Bihar; अस्ति मगधेषु पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk 1; अगाधसत्त्वो मगधप्रतिष्ठ R. 6. 21. -2 A bard, minstrel. -घाः (pl.) The people of Magadha, the Magadhas. -धा 1 The town of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. -Comp. -ईश्वरः 1 a king of the Magadhas. -2 *N*. of Parantapa; प्राक् संनिकर्षं मगधेश्वरस्य R. 6. 20. -3 *N*. of Jarāsandha. -उद्भवा long pepper; फलं बृहत्या मगधोद्भवानाम् Suśruta. -देशः the country of Magadha. -पुरी the city of Magadha. -लिपिः *f*. writing or character of the Magadhas.

मगधीय *a*. Belonging to or coming from Magadha.

मगध्यति Den. *P*. 1 To surround. -2 To serve, be a slave, attend upon, (as a bard, waiter &c.).

मग्न See मग्न्.

मघः 1 *N*. of one of the Dvīpas or divisions of the universe. -2 *N*. of a country. -3 A kind of drug or medicine. -4 Pleasure. -5 *N*. of the tenth lunar mansion; see मघा. -6 See मघम्. -घम् 1 A kind of flower. -2 A gift, present. -3 Wealth, riches (Ved.). -Comp. -गन्धः *Mimusops* Elenji (बकुल).

मघवः, मघवत् *m.* N. of Indra.

मघवन् *a* [मह-पूजाया कनिन् नि० हस्य घ वुगागमश्च Un 1. 156] Liberal, munificent -*m* (Nom sing. मघवा, acc. pl मघोनः) 1 N of Indra, दुदोह गा स यज्ञाय सस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1. 26, 3 46, K1 3 52, Ku. 3. 1. -2 An owl (पेचक). -3 N of Vyāsa.

मघा N of the tenth lunar mansion containing five stars -Comp -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhādrapada. -भवः, -भूः the planet Venus.

मघा, (-घी) A kind of corn.

मङ्क् 1 *Ā.* (मङ्क्ते) 1 To go, move -2 To decorate, adorn.

मङ्किलः A forest-conflagration

मङ्कुः A blotch.

मङ्कुकः A kind of musical instrument (v.1 मङ्कुक?), अन्या कक्षगतेनैव मङ्कुकेनासितेक्षणा Rām. 5. 10. 38

मङ्कुरः A mirror.

मङ्कुराः One knowing dancing and singing (साहित्य)

मङ्क्षणम् An armour for the legs, greaves

मङ्क्षु *ind.* 1 Immediately, quickly, soon, मङ्क्षुदपाति परित पटलैरलीनाम् Śi. 5 37. -2 Exceedingly, very much. -3 Truly, really.

मङ्खः 1 A royal bard. -2 A medicament of a particular class -3 N. of a lexicographer

मङ्ग 1 U. (मङ्गति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To appear beautiful (मणि मण्डने); रम्याकर्षणमाङ्गिरे (अश्वाः) Bk. 14. 10.

मङ्गाः 1 The head of a boat. -2 The side of a ship.

मङ्गल *a.* [मङ्ग्-अल्च्, Un 5. 70] 1 Auspicious, lucky, propitious, fortunate; मङ्गलदिवसः, मङ्गलवृषभ &c. -2 Prosperous, doing or faring well. -3 Brave. -लम् 1 (*a*) Auspiciousness, propitiousness, जनकाना रघूणा च यत् कृत्स्नं गोत्रमङ्गलम् U 6. 42. R 6. 9; 10 67. (*b*) Happiness, good luck or fortune, bliss, felicity; भद्रं भद्रं वितर भगवन् भूयसे मङ्गलाय Māl. 1. 3, U. 3. 48 (*c*) Well-being, welfare, good; सङ्ग सतां किमु न मङ्गलमातनोति Bv. 1. 122; (also *m.* in these senses). -2 A good omen, anything tending to an auspicious issue -3 A blessing, benediction. -4 An auspicious or lucky object. -5 An auspicious occasion or event, a festivity. -6 Any solemn or auspicious ceremony or rite (such as marriage). -7 Any ancient custom -8 Turmeric. -9 (In music) A particular composition. -लः 1 The planet Mars. -2 N. of Agni. -ला, -ली 1 A faithful wife -2 Dūrvā grass. -3 N. of Durgā. -Comp. -अक्षताः (*m.* pl) rice thrown over persons by Brāhmanas when pronouncing

blessings -अगरु *n* a variety of sandal. -अयनम् the way to happiness or prosperity, परममङ्गलयनगुणकथनोऽसि Bhāg 5. 3. 11. -अलङ्कृत *a* decorated with auspicious ornaments, आददे वचसामन्ते मङ्गललङ्कृता सुताम् Ku. 6 87, M. 1. 14. -अष्टकम् a benedictory verse or verses repeated by priests over a youth and maiden, when being married, to promote their good luck. -अह्निकम् 1 any daily religious rite performed for good luck -2 a vase full of water carried in front of a procession. -आचरणम् 1 an auspicious introduction in the form of a prayer (for the attainment of success) at the beginning of any undertaking or of any work of composition. -2 pronouncing a blessing. -आचारः 1 an auspicious or pious ceremony or usage. -2 a benediction, pronouncing a blessing -3 (in music) a particular composition. -आतोद्यम् a drum beaten on festive occasions. -आदेशवृत्तिः a fortune-teller, Ms. 9. 258. -आरम्भः an epithet of Ganeśa. -आलम्भनम् touching anything auspicious. -आलयः, -आवासः a temple. -आवह *a.* auspicious. -इच्छा benediction, felicitation -इच्छु *a* desirous of happiness or prosperity. -करणम् repeating a prayer for the success of any undertaking -कलशः a vessel used at festivals -कारक, -कारिन् *a.* auspicious -कार्यम् any festive occasion, a religious or auspicious ceremony -कालः an auspicious occasion, Ś. 4. -क्षौमम् a silken cloth worn on occasions of festivity, दधतो मङ्गलक्षौमे वसानस्य च वल्कले R. 12. 8. -गृहम् an auspicious house or temple. -ग्रहः an auspicious planet. -घटः, -पात्रम् a pot filled with water offered to the gods on festive occasions -चण्डिका, -चण्डी N. of Durgā; मङ्गलेषु च या दक्षा सा च मङ्गलचण्डिका Brav. P. -छायः the *plaksa* tree -तूर्यम् a musical instrument, such as a trumpet, drum &c, played on festive or auspicious occasions; सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिस्वना. R. 3. 19. -देवता an auspicious or tutelary deity -ध्वनिः an auspicious music (at the time of some festival) -पत्रम् a leaf serving as an amulet. -पाठकः a bard, minstrel, professional panegyrist; आ दुरात्मन् वृथामङ्गलपाठकं शैलषापसद Ve. 1. -पुष्पम् an auspicious flower. -पूजित *a* honoured with a sacrificial offering. -प्रतिसरः 1 an auspicious cord or string, the auspicious thread worn by a married woman round her neck as long as her husband lives, अन्त्रै कल्पितमङ्गलप्रतिसरा (अङ्गना) Māl 5. 18. -2 the cord of an amulet -प्रद *a.* auspicious (-दा) turmeric. -प्रस्थः N. of a mountain. -भेरी a drum beaten on festive occasions. -मात्रभूषण *a* decked in auspicious ornaments only, such as the auspicious thread, saffron-mark &c.; सितांशुका मङ्गलमात्रभूषणा V. 3 12. -मालिका marriage-music. -वचस् *n*, -वादः a benedictory or congratulatory expression, benediction, blessing -वादिन् *a.* expressing blessings or congratulations, wishing joy. -वाद्यम् see मङ्गलतूर्य. -वारः, -वासरः Tuesday. -विधिः 1 a festive or auspicious rite. -2 preparations for a festival. -वृषभः an ox with auspicious signs. -शब्दः

greeting, a benedictory expression. —समालम्बनम् an auspicious unguent —सूत्रम् see मङ्गलप्रतिसर. —स्नानम् a solemn or auspicious ablution —स्वरः a sea-shell

मङ्गलावतः An epithet of Śiva (devoted to Umā)

मङ्गलीय a. Auspicious, fortunate.

मङ्गल्य a [मङ्गलाय हित यत्] 1 Auspicious, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous, मङ्गल्यं मङ्गलं विष्णुम् Mb 1 1 24, मङ्गल्यं ब्राह्मणाय रयात् Ms. 2 31. —2 Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful —3 Holy, pure, pious; त्रिलोकीमङ्गल्यम् U. 4. 10 —ल्यः 1 The sacred fig-tree —2 The cocoa-nut tree —3 A sort of pulse —4 The Bilva tree —ल्या 1 A species of fragrant sandal, मङ्गल्यागुच्छिशिरा गन्धाढ्या दोषवाहिका Rājamghantu. —2 N of Durgā —3 A kind of aloewood. —4 A particular perfume —5 A particular yellow pigment —ल्यम् 1 Auspicious water for the coronation of a king (brought from various holy places) —2 Gold. —3 Sandal-wood —4 Red lead. —5 Sour curds.

मङ्गल्यकः A kind of pulse (मसर).

मङ्गिनी Δ boat, ship —Comp. —शिरस् the prow of a vessel.

मङ्गुरः A kind of fish.

मङ्गुलम् An evil, a sin.

मङ्घ I. 1 P. (मङ्घति) To adorn, decorate. —II. 1 Ā. (मङ्घते) 1 To cheat, deceive. —2 To begin —3 To blame, censure. —4 To go, move, move quickly —5 To start, set out.

मच् 1 Ā. (मच्ते) 1 To be wicked. —2 To cheat, deceive. —3 To be vain or proud —4 To pound, ground

मच्चिका Δ word used at the end of a noun to denote 'excellence' or 'the best of its kind', as गोमच्चिका 'an excellent cow or bull'; मतल्लिकादयो नियतलिङ्गा न तु विशिष्यन्ति Sk; cf. उद्घ.

मच्छः A fish (corrupted from मत्स्य).

मज्जन् m. [मरजू-कनिच् Un. 1 156] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh, अस्थि यत् स्वाभिना पक्वं तस्य सारं द्वौ घनः । यं स्वेदवत् पृथग्भूतं स मज्जन्मभिधीयते Bhāva. P. —2 The pith of plants. —Comp —कृत् n. a bone. —समुद्भवः semen virile

मज्जनम् [मरजू भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sinking, plunging, sinking under water, immersion. —2 Inundating, deluging. —3 Bathing, ablution, प्रत्यग्रमज्जनविशेषविक्रान्ति Ratn. 1. 21, R. 16. 57. —4 Drowning. —5 The marrow of the bones and flesh (= मज्जन्)

मज्जनः An elephant in the eighth year, Mātanga I. 5. 9.

मज्जा [मरजू-अच् टाप्] 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh. —2 The pith of plants. —Comp. —जम् 1 semen

virile —2 a kind of bdellium (भूमिजगुग्गुल). —मेहः a disease of urinary organs —रजस् n 1 a particular hell —2 bdellium —रसः semen virile —सारः a nutmeg

मञ्जिका The female of the Indian crane.

मञ्जूपा See मञ्जूषा.

मञ्च् 1 Ā (मञ्चते) 1 To hold —2 To grow high or tall —3 To go, move. —4 To shine —5 To adore —6 =मच् q. v.

मञ्चः [मञ्च्-घञ्] 1 A couch, bedstead, sofa, bed. —2 A raised seat, *dars*, a platform resting on columns, a seat of honour or state, throne, मञ्चा क्रियन्ता विविधा मञ्चरङ्गपरिश्रिता Bhāg 10 36 25, स तत्र मञ्चेषु मनोज्ञवपान् R 6 1, 3 10 —3 An elevated shed in a field (for a watchman) —4 A pulpit —5 A stage, platform. —Comp. —नृत्यम् a kind of dance —पीठम् a seat on a platform —मण्डपः 1 a temporary shed resting upon bamboo posts —2 a platform erected on festive occasions (as marriages &c)

मञ्चकम् [मञ्च रवाथे क] 1 A couch, bed, sofa. —2 A raised seat or platform —3 A stand for holding fire, वारिधानी तु कुम्भश्च मञ्चकीना मञ्चकस्तथा Ks. —Comp. —आश्रयः 'a bed-bug', a bug in general.

मञ्चिका 1 A chair. —2 A trough, tray —3 (In music) A kind of measure.

मञ्ज 10 U. (मञ्जयति-ते) 1 To clean, purify, wipe off. —2 To sound

मञ्जरम् 1 A cluster of blossoms. —2 A pearl. —3 The plant *Tilaha*

मञ्जरिः, —री f. 1 A shoot, sprout, spring, निर्वपे सहकार-मञ्जरी Ku. 4. 38; सशकान्तिरलक्ष्यत मञ्जरी R 9 14, 16. 51; so रफुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरपरि मणिमञ्जरी Gīt 10, मुख्य मुक्तामयी वते घर्मोम्भ.कणमञ्जरी Kav 2 71 —2 A cluster of blossoms. —3 A flower-stalk. —4 A (parallel) line or row —5 A pearl, cf. मञ्जरीपिञ्जरित 'bedecked with pearls'. —6 A creeper —7 The holy basil. —8 The plant *Tilaha*. —Comp. —चामरम् a *choumre* in the form of a sprout, fan-like sprout; व्याधूयन्ते निचुलतश्चभिर्मञ्जरीचामराणि V. 4 13. —जालम् a dense mass of buds or flowers. —नम्रः the plant called वेनस.

मञ्जरित a. [मञ्जर्यः संजाता अस्य इतच्] 1 Furnished with or possessing clusters of blossoms. —2 Mounted on a stalk (as a bud).

मञ्जरीकः A species of fragrant *Tulasī*.

मञ्जरीकृ P To turn into flower or bud.

मञ्जा 1 A she-goat. —2 A cluster of blossoms. —3 A creeper.

मञ्जिः, —जी f. 1 A cluster of blossoms. —2 A creeper. —Comp. —फला the plantain tree,

मञ्जिका A harlot, prostitute, courtesan.

मञ्जिमन् *m* Beauty, loveliness

मञ्जिष्ठ *a.* Bright red, नीललोहितमञ्जिष्ठा विसृजन्नाचिष पृथक् Mb 16 2. 12; also मञ्जिष्ठक, पाण्डुरारुणवर्णानि नीलमञ्जिष्ठकानि च Rām. 5 1. 79

मञ्जिष्ठा [अतिशयेन मञ्जिमती इष्टम् मनुषो लोप Tv.] Bengal or Indian madder, मञ्जिष्ठा नागसंभवम् Śiva B. 30 19 -Comp -मेहः a kind of urinary disease -रागः 1 the colour of the Indian madder. -2 (fig.) attachment as charming and durable as the colour of the madder, *i. e.* durable or permanent attachment

मञ्जीरः, -रम् [मञ्जु-भवनौ ईरन्] An anklet or ornament for the foot (नूपुर), सिञ्जानमञ्जुमञ्जीरं प्रविशेश निकेतनम् Git 11, or सुखरमधीरं न्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लोलम् 5, Mā. 1 -रम् A post round which the string of the churning stick passes.

मञ्जीलः A village mostly inhabited by washermen.

मञ्जु *a.* [मञ्जु-उत्] 1 Lovely, beautiful, charming, sweet, pleasing, agreeable, attractive, स्वल्पदसमञ्जसमञ्जु-जल्पितं ते (स्मरासि) U 4. 4; अयि दलदरविन्दं स्यन्दमानं मरन्दं तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु भृङ्गा Bv 1 5, तन्मञ्जु मन्दहसितं श्वसितानि तानि 2. 5. -Comp. -केशिनः *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -गति, -गमन *a.* having a lovely gait. (-ना) 1 a goose. -2 a flamingo. -गतेः *N* of the country called Nepāl. -गिरः *a.* sweet-voiced, एते मञ्जुगिरः शुक Kāv. 2. 9. -गुञ्जः a charming hum. -घोष *a.* uttering a sweet sound. (-षः) a dove -नाशी 1 a handsome woman (?). -2 an epithet of Durgā -3 of Sachi, wife of Indra. -पाठकः a parrot -प्राणः an epithet of Brahmā. -भद्रः *N* of one of the Jinas. -भाषिनः, -वाचः, -वादिन् *a.* sweet-speaking; (गिरम्) अनुवदति शुकस्ते मञ्जु-वाक् पञ्जरस्थः R. 5. 74, 12 39 -भाषिणी *f* *N* of a metre, सजसाजगौ भवति मञ्जुभाषिणी V. Ratna -मणिः *m.* a topaz (पुष्कराज). -वक्त्र *a.* having a beautiful face, handsome. -श्रीः *N.* of a बोधिसत्त्व. -सौरभम् a kind of metre. -स्वन, -स्वर *a.* sweet-sounding

मञ्जुल *a.* [मञ्जु-सिन्धु^० लच्, मञ्जु-उ लच् वा] Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, charming, sweet, melodious (voice &c.), संप्रति मञ्जुलवञ्जुलसीमनि केलिशयनमनुयातम् Git 11, कृजितं राजहंसाना वधेते मदमञ्जुलम् Kāv 2. 334. -लः 1 A kind of gallinule. -लम् 1 An arbour, a bower -2 A spring, well. -3 The state of being variegated.

मञ्जु (ञ्जू) षा, मञ्जु (ञ्जू) षिका [मञ्जु-ऊषन्] 1 A box, casket, chest, receptacle; मदीयपथरत्नाना मञ्जूषैषा मया कृता Bv 4. 45, अपारकोषगर्भासु मञ्जूषासु निजैरै Śiva B. 29 56. -2 A large basket, hamper, मञ्जुषाऽपि च मञ्जूषा पेटा च पेटिकैरपि Śabdaratnāvalī. -3 Madder (= मञ्जिष्ठा). -4 A stone.

मटकः, -कम् A dead body.

मटकी, मटती Hal; मटकीहतेषु कुरुष्वाटिका सह Ch. Up. 1. 10. 1.

मट (ठ) ची A locust

मटुस्फटिः 'Beginning of pride', incipient pride.

मटुकम् 1 The ridge of a roof -2 Eleusine Coracana (Mar. मटकी, नाचणी).

मट् 1 P (मठति) 1 To dwell, inhabit -2 To go. -3 To grind.

मठः, -मठम् [मठत्यत्र मट् घञर्थे क] 1 The hut of an ascetic, a small cell or room. -2 A monastery, convent. -3 A seminary, college, place of learning. -4 A temple -5 A cart drawn by oxen -ठी 1 A cell -2 A cloister, convent -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -अध्यक्षः the superintendent of a monastery, principal of a college -आयतनम् a monastery, college -चिन्ता charge of a convent, वर्षं यावत् किमन्येन मठचिन्ता दिनत्रयम् Pt 2. 63.

मठर *a.* 1 Intoxicated, drunk. -2 Hard, harsh (sound)

मठिका 1 A small cell -2 A hut or college

मडकः A kind of corn; L. D. B.

मड्डुः, मड्डुकः A kind of drum, see मड्डुक.

मड्डुमायित *a.* Gulped down the throat, swallowed up, वत्सतरी मड्डुमायिता U 4.

मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, murmur.

मणिः [मण्-इन् स्त्रीत्वपक्षे वा षीप्] (Said to be *f* also, but rarely used) 1 A jewel, gem, precious stone, मणिर्दठति पादेषु काच शिरसि धार्यते । यथैवास्ते तथैवास्ता काच काचो मणिर्मणि H 2 68, अलब्धशाणोत्कषणा वृषाणा न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गति. R 1. 4, 3 18 -2 An ornament in general -3 Anything best of its kind, cf. रत्न. -4 A magnet, loadstone. -5 The wrist -6 A water-pot -7 Clitoris -8 Glans penis. -9 A crystal, क्वचिन्मणिनिकाशोदाम् (नदीम्) Rām. 2. 95. 9 -10 The fleshy excrescence on the neck of a goat (also written मणी in these senses). -11 An ingot, a lump (of gold); यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना सर्वं लोहमयं विज्ञातं स्यात् Ch. Up. 6. 1. 5 -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -राजः a diamond. -कण्ठः the blue jay. -कण्ठकः a cock -कर्णिका, -कर्णी *N.* of a sacred pool in Benares. -काचः the feathered part of an arrow. -काञ्चनयोगः a rare combination of mutually worthy things -काननम् the neck. -कारः a lapidary, jeweller; मणिकाराश्च ये केचित् Rām. 2. 83. 12. -गुणः a quality of gems, पडभ्रश्चतुरश्रो वृत्तो वा, तीव्ररागसंस्थानवानच्छः श्लिग्धो गुरुरचिष्मानन्तर्गतप्रभ प्रभालु-लेपी चेति मणिगुणा Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -ग्रीवः a son of Kubera. -तारकः the crane or Sarasa bird. -तुण्डः a striped hyena; Nighantaratnākara. -तुलाकोटिः a foot ornament consisting of jewels. -दण्ड *a.* having a

handle adorned with jewels -**दर्पणः** a jewelled mirror. -**दीपः** 1 a lamp having jewels, मणिदीपप्रकाशितं ... पश्येदं रत्नमन्दिरम् -2 a jewel serving as a lamp. -**दोषः** a flaw or defect in a jewel -**द्वीपः** 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta. -2 N. of a fabulous island in the ocean of nectar, सुधासिन्धोर्मध्ये सुरविटपिवाटीपरिसरे । मणिद्वीपे नीपोपवनवति चिन्तामणिगृहे Saundaryalaharī. -**धनुः** m., -**धनुस्** n. a rainbow -**पाली** a female keeper of jewels. -**पुष्पकः** N. of the conchshell of Sahadeva; नकुल सहदेवश्च सुवेषमणिपुष्पकौ Bg. 1 16. -**पूरः** 1 the navel. -2 a kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels (-**रम्**) 1 N of a town in Kalinga. -2 the pit of the stomach, or a mystical circle on the navel (also मणि-पूरक), तदूर्ध्वं नाभिदेशे तु मणिपूरं महाप्रभम् । मणिवद् भिन्नं तत्प्रभं मणिपूरं तथोच्यते Yogagrantha. ०पति an epithet of Babhruvāhana. -**प्रवेकः** a most excellent jewel. -**प्रभा** N. of a metre -**बन्धः** 1 the wrist; रक्षाकरण्डकमस्य मणिबन्धे न दूर्यते Ś 7 -2 the fastening of jewels; R. 12 102, मणिबन्धैर्निगूढैश्च सुस्त्रिष्टयुभसन्निविभिः Garuda P -3 a kind of metre. -**बन्धनम्** 1 fastening of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls -2 that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set, collet, Ś 6 -3 the wrist; मणिबन्धनात् कनकवलयं स्रस्तं स्रस्तं मया प्रतिसार्यते Ś. 3 13. -**बीजः**, -**बीजः** the pomegranate tree -**भावरः** an Indian crane, Nighantaratnākara. -**भित्तिः** f. N. of the palace of Śesa. -**भूः** f. a floor set with jewels -**भूमिः** f. 1 a mune of jewels -2 a jewelled floor, floor inlaid with jewels -**मण्डपः** 1 N. of the residence of Śesa -2 a crystal hall. -**मन्तकम्** a variety of diamonds, Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**मन्यम्** rock-salt, कण्ठमणिमन्यभूधर भवशिला-लेहायेहाचणो लवणस्यति N. 19 18. -**माला** 1 a string or necklace of jewels -2 lustre, splendour, beauty. -3 a circular impression left by a bite (in amorous sports) -4 N. of Laksmī -5 N. of a metre -**मेखल** a. girdled with gems -**यष्टिः** m., f. a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. -**रत्नम्** a jewel, gem. -**रागः** the colour of jewels. (-**गम्**) vermilion -**विग्रह** a. jewelled; काञ्चनो मणिविग्रहाम् Rām 6. 128. 75. -**विशेषः** an excellent jewel. -**शिला** a jewelled slab -**सरः** a necklace; मणिसरममलं तारकपटलं नखदगशशिभूषिते Git. -**शुक्रः** the god of the sun. -**सूत्रम्** a string of pearls. -**सोपानम्** a jewelled staircase. -**स्तम्भः** a pillar inlaid with jewels. -**हर्म्यम्** a jewelled or crystal palace.

मणिकः, -**कम्** 1 A water-jar; विवृद्धमूषिका रथ्या विभिन्न-मणिकास्तथा Mb. 16. 2. 5; तस्माच्च शिल्पान्मणिकादिकारी प्रसिद्ध-नामाजनि कुम्भकार N. 7. 75. -2 =अजागलस्तन q v. -3 The front part of the male organ of generation. -**क** 1 A crystal palace. -2 A jewel, gem.

मणितम् An inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation; मणितं रतिकूजितम् Abh. Chn. 1408; सीकृतानि मणितं करुणोक्ति. Śi 10. 75; संभ्रान्ता मणितवतीच पञ्चवाटी Rām. Ch. 7. 67.

मणिमत् a. Jewelled, गण्डस्थलोन्नतमुखं मणिमत्किरीटम् Bhāg. -m. 1 The sun -2 N. of a mountain -3 N. of a place of pilgrimage

मणीचम् 1 A land. -2 A flower -3 A pearl.

मणीचकः A king-fisher -**कम्** 1 The moon-stone -2 A flower.

मणीवकम् A flower.

मण्ड 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To long for. -2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully

मण्डः A kind of baked sweetmeat.

मण्ड I. 1 P, 10 U (मण्डति, मण्डयति-ने, मण्डित) 1 To adorn, decorate, प्रभवति मण्डयितुं वधुरनङ्ग Ki 10 59, Bk. 10 23. -2 To rejoice -II 1 Ā. (मण्डते) 1 To clothe, dress -2 To surround, encompass. -3 To distribute, divide.

मण्डः, -**ण्डम्** [मन्-उ तरय नेत्वं, मण्ड-अन् वा] 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid -2 The scum of boiled rice, नीवारौदनमण्डसुष्णमधुरम् U 4 1, तण्डुलाना सुसिद्धाना चतुर्दशगुणे जले । रम मिक्थैर्विरहितो मण्ड इत्यभिधीयते Bhāva. P. -3 Cream (of milk). -4 Foam, froth or scum in general, घृणात्परं मण्डमिवातिस्क्षमं ज्ञात्वा शिवं सर्वभूतेषु गृहम् Svet Up. 4 16, श्रोतुमिच्छामि तज्ज्ञानं घृतं मण्डमयं यथा Mb. 12 318. 68. -5 Ferment. -6 Gruel. -7 Pith, essence -8 The head. -9 The spirituous part of wine; राज्यं गतवनं सावो पीतमण्डा सुरामिव Rām. 2. 36. 12. -**ण्डः** 1 An ornament, decoration. -2 A frog -3 The castor-oil tree. -**ण्डा** 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 The emblem myrobalan tree. -**Comp.** -**उदकम्** 1 barni, yeast. -2 decorating walls, floors &c on festive occasions. -3 mental agitation or excitement. -4 variegated colour. -**जातम्** the second change which takes place in sour milk. -**प** a. drinking scum or cream. -**पीठिका** two quarters of the compass. -**हारकः** a distiller of spirits &c.

मण्डकः 1 A kind of baked flour. -2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar. माडे), पय.स्मिता मण्डकमण्डनाम्बरा N. 16. 107. -3 A particular musical air.

मण्डन a [मण्डयति मण्ड-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Adorning, decorating. -2 Fond of ornaments -**नम्** The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; मामक्षमं मण्डनकालहानि. R. 13. 16; मण्डनविधि. Ś. 6. 5. -2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment, सा मण्डनान्मण्डनमन्वसुक्त Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71, स्वाङ्गैरेव विभूषितासि वहसि क्लेशाय किं मण्डनम् Nāg. 3. 6. Also मण्डना. -**नः** (or मण्डनमिश्रः) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Śankarāchārya; शिष्यप्रशिक्ष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मण्डनमिश्रधाम Śankaradigvijayam. -**Comp.** -**कालः** time for adorning. -**प्रिय** a. fond of ornaments.

मण्डपः [मण्डं भूषा पाति पा-क, मण्ड-कपन् वा] 1 Ā temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open

hall; विवाहमण्डप -2 A tent, pavilion, दीर्घेष्वमी नियमिता पटमण्डपेषु निद्रा विहाय वनजाक्ष वनायुदेस्या R 5. 73 -3 An arbour, a bower, as in लतामण्डप, प्रत्यासन्नौ कुरबकवृतेर्माधवी-मण्डपस्य Me. 80. -4 A building consecrated to a deity. -Comp -प्रतिष्ठा the consecration of a temple.

मण्डपकः, -पिका 1 A small shed, shop. -2 A small pavilion or tent.

मण्डयन्तः 1 An ornament, a decoration -2 An actor. -3 Food. -4 An assembly of women. -न्ती A woman.

मण्डित *p p.* Adorned, decorated; मणिमयमकरमनोहर-कुण्डलमण्डितमण्डमुदारम् Git; स्वयं च मण्डिता नित्यं परिमृष्टपरिच्छदा Bhāg. 7 11. 26.

मण्डित N. of one of the Ganādhupās of the Jains.

मण्डरी A kind of cricket

मण्डल *a.* [मण्ड-कलच्] Round, circular, मण्डलात्रा वृत्तीश्चैव गृहान्या पृष्ठतो ययु. Rām. 5. 18. 12. -लः 1 circular array of troops -2 A dog. -3 A kind of snake -लम् 1 A circular orb, globe, wheel, ring, circumference, anything round or circular; न्यग्रोधं च सुमण्डलम् Mb 12. 169. 12; करालफणमण्डलम् R. 12. 98, आदर्शमण्डलनिभानि समुल्लसन्ति Kī. 5. 41; स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चकाशे Ku. 1 24; so रेणुमण्डल, छाया-मण्डल, चापमण्डल, मुखमण्डल, स्तनमण्डल &c. -2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); मण्डले पन्नगो रुद्धो मन्त्रैरिव महाविषः Rām 2. 12. 5, जानन्ति तन्त्रयुक्तिं यथास्थितं मण्डलमभिलिखन्ति Mu 2. 1. -3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon; तेनातपत्रामलमण्डलेन R. 16. 27, अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला (विभावरी) M 4 15; दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन भवखण्डन ए Git 1. -4 The halo round the sun or moon. -5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. -6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company, एवं मिलितेन कुमारमण्डलेन Dk.; अखिले चारिमण्डलम् R. 4. 4. -7 Society, association. -8 A great circle. -9 The visible horizon. -10 A district or province. -11 A surrounding district or territory. -12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours, मण्डलचरितम् Kau A. 1. 1. 1; सततसुकृती भूयाद् भूपः प्रसादितमण्डलः Ve. 6. 44; उपगतोऽपि च मण्डलनाभिताम् &c. R. 9. 15. (According to Kāmandaka quoted by Malli. the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings — विजिगीषु or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominions are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdom, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names; see Malli. *ad loc*; cf. also Śi. 2. 81. and Malli thereon. According to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or even more; see Mit. on Y. 1 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only — the प्राकृतारि or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country),

the प्राकृतमित्र natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied), and प्राकृतोदासीन or the natural neutral, (the sovereign whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally). -13 A particular position of the feet in shooting. -14 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity -15 A division of the Rīgveda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Mandalas or eight Aṣṭakas). -16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. -17 A kind of perfume -18 A circular bandage (in surgery). -19 A sugar-ball, sweetmeat. -20 Sexual dalliance; नानाविचित्र-कृतमण्डलमावहन्तीम् Bil. Ch (उत्तरपीठिका) 88 -21 A circular gait, हय इव मण्डलमाशु य करोति Rām. 6. 33. 35, Mb. 3. 19. 8 -22 A play-board (यूते शारीस्थापनपट्टम्); Mb 8. 74. 15 -ली 1 A circle, orb &c. -2 A group, assemblage; तन्मोचनाय तेनाशु प्रेरिता शिष्यमण्डली Bm. 1 648 -3 Walk-
ing round, circular motion -4 Bent grass (दूर्वा). -Comp. -अग्र *a.* round-pointed. (-ग्रः) a bent or crooked sword, scimitar. (-ग्रम्) a surgeon's circular knife -अधिपः, -अधीशः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 the ruler or governor of a district or province -2 a king, sovereign. -आवृत्तिः *f.* circular movement, अग्निषु कृतपुटान्तर्मण्डल-वृत्तिचक्षुः U 3 19. -आसन *a.* sitting in a circle. -उत्तमम् a principal kingdom or district. -कविः a bad poet. -कार्मुक *a.* having a circular bow -नाभिः the centre of a circle. -नृत्यम् a circular dance, dance in a ring. -न्यासः describing a circle -पुच्छकः a kind of insect. -बन्धः the formation of a circle or roundness -भागः an arc -माडः a pavilion. -वटः the fig-tree forming a circle -वर्तनम् drawing figures with some powder (Mar. रागोळी घालणे), समाजनापलेपाभ्या गृहमण्डलवर्तने Bhāg. 7. 11 26. -वर्तिन् *m.* a ruler of a small province; स तुल्यातिशयध्वंसं यथा मण्डलवर्तिनाम् Bhāg. 11. 3. 20 -वर्षः rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rain-fall. -वाटः a garden.

मण्डलकम् 1 A circle. -2 A disc. -3 A district, province. -4 A group, collection. -5 A circular array of troops. -6 White leprosy with round spots. -7 A mirror. -8 A kind of pose of an archer. -9 A circle with lines drawn for magical incantations. -कः A dog.

मण्डलयति Den P. 1 To make round or circular, form into a globe or circle. -2 To turn or whirl round; नानागतिर्मण्डलयन् जवेन Kī. 16. 44.

मण्डलायते Den. Ā. To form oneself into a circle, to coil oneself.

मण्डलायित *a.* Round, circular. -तम् A ball, globe.

मण्डलिका a group, troop, band, crowd

मण्डलित *a.* Rounded, made round or circular

मण्डलिन *a.* [मण्डल-इनि] 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil; नाता मण्डलिनस्तीत्रा व्यपसव्यं प्रचक्रमुः Rām. 6.

107. 21 -2 Ruling a country. -m 1 A particular kind of snake -2 A snake in general. -3 A cat -4 The pole-cat. -5 A dog -6 The sun -7 The fig-tree. -8 The ruler of a province

मण्डलीकः A tributary king, तेजो निजं मुकुलयन्ति च मण्डलीका Kir K 2 111

मण्डलीकृ 8 U To form into a ring or circle, to coil round.

मण्डलीकरणम् Rounding, coiling

मण्डलीकृत p. p 1 Rounded, made circular, formed into a globe or circle. -2 Bent, curved (as a bow).

मण्डलीभू 1 P. 1 To become round -2 To form a globe or circle.

मण्डुकम् The handle of a shield; स्थूले बाहौ मण्डुकच्छिष्ट-सुष्ठेः Śi. 18. 21.

मण्डुकः [मण्डयति वर्षासमयं, मण्ड् ऊकण् Un 1 42] 1 A frog; निपानमिव मण्डुका सीद्योग नरमायान्ति विवशा. सर्वसंपद Subhā. -2 N. of a particular breed of horses. -3 A machine like a frog -4 The sole of a horse's hoof -**कम्** A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment -**की** 1 A female frog -2 A wanton or unchaste woman -3 N. of several plants. -**Comp** -**अनुवृत्तिः**, -**गतिः**, -**प्लुतिः** f 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra), क्रियाग्रहणं मण्डुकाकृत्यानुवर्तते Sk -**कुलम्** a collection of frogs -**पर्णा**, -**पर्णिका**, -**पर्णी** N of several plants like मञ्जिष्ठा, ब्राह्मी etc. -**योगः** a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog, मण्डुकयोगनियतैर्यथान्यायं निषेविभिः Mb 18. 142. 9 -**सरस्** n. a pond full of frogs.

मण्डूरम् Rust of iron, dross (used as a tonic).

मत p. p. [मन्-क्त] 1 Thought, believed, supposed; स मे युक्तमो मत Bg. 6. 47. -2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon -3 Esteemed, honoured, respected, बभौ च सा तेन सता मतेन श्रेद्धेव साक्षाद्विधिनोपपन्ना R. 2 16; 8. 8 -4 Commended, valued. -5 Conjectured, guessed -6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. -7 Thought out. -8 Intended, aimed at -9 Approved, sanctioned. -10 Wished or hoped for -11 Perceived, observed, known, understood. (See मन्). -**तम्** 1 A thought, idea, opinion, belief, view, निश्चितं मतमुत्तमम् Bg. 18. 6; केषाचिन्मतेन &c. -2 Doctrine, tenet, creed, religious belief, ये मे मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठन्ति मानवाः Bg. 3. 31. -3 Advice, instruction, counsel -4 Aim, design, intention, purpose; आत्मप्रभावेण मुने ज्ञातुमर्हसि मे मतम् Rām. 7. 9. 19. -5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. -6 Knowledge. -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** a. well-versed in playing at dice; कङ्का नाम द्विजो भूत्वा मृताक्षः प्रियदेवनः Mb. 4. 1. 24.

-**अनुज्ञा** one of the निग्रहरथान्स known in न्यायशास्त्र, Bhāṣā P, admission of a fault in one's own reasoning, while insisting on a similar one in that of the opponent. -**अन्तरम्** 1 a different view -2 a different creed. -**अवलम्बनम्** adopting or holding a particular opinion. -**भेदः** difference of opinion

मतङ्गः [माद्यति अनेन, मद्-अङ्गच् दरय त Tr.] 1 An elephant. -2 A cloud -3 N. of a sage, माङ्गापादवलेप-मूलादवासवानस्मि मतङ्गजत्वम् R. 5. 53 -4 The king विगङ्गु, मतङ्गो वर्मात्मा राजपिर्व्यावता गत Mb 1 71. 31

मतङ्गजः An elephant; न हि कमलिनी दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतङ्गज. M. 3; K1 5 47; R. 12 73 -**जा** A particular मूर्च्छना in music.

मतल्लिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote 'excellence or anything best of its kind'; गोमतल्लिका 'an excellent cow', परिहसत्पृणशून्यमतल्लिका Rām Ch. 1 32; cf. उद्ग..

मतल्ली See मतल्लिका

मतिः / [मन भावे क्तिच्] 1 Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment, मतिरेव बलदगरीयमी II 2. 86; अल्पविषया मति. R. 1. 2. -2 Mind, heart, सम न् मतिर्न मनोगपैतु वर्मात् Rv 1. 26, so दुर्मति, सुमति. -3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view, ध्रुवा नीतिर्मेतिर्मम Bg. 18. 78, विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2 98, Pt. 2. 19. -4 Intention, design, purpose; see मत्या -5 Resolution, determination. -6 Esteem, regard, respect; बहुमतिर्मातृका ययावशोक K1. 10. 9. -7 Wish, desire, inclination; तस्य तासु मतिं ज्ञात्वा धर्मात्मा वाक्य-मब्रवीत् Rām. 7 25. 17, प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव R. 8. 94. -8 Counsel, advice. -9 Remembrance, recollection. -10 Ved. Devotion, prayer. -11 An adviser. -12 =प्राण q v; केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता Mb. 14. 21. 11 (com). -13 Activity or disposition of the mind; न मतेर्मेन्तारं मन्वीयां Bri. Up. 3. 4 2. -14 Blessing. (मति कृ, -धा, -आया 'to set the heart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of'. मत्या is used adverbially in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, wilfully; मत्या भुक्त्वाचरेत् कृच्छ्रम् Ms. 4 222, 5. 19 -2 under the impression that; व्याघ्रमत्या पलायन्ते). -**Comp.** -**ईश्वरः** an epithet of Viṣva-karman. -**कर्मन्** a matter of the intellect. -**गतिः** f. mode of thought. -**गर्भ** a. full of intelligence, intelligent, clever. -**दर्शनम्** the faculty of seeing into the thoughts (of others). -**द्वैधम्** difference of opinion. -**निश्चयः** a settled belief, firm conviction. -**पथः** the path of reflection. -**पूर्व** a. intentional, wilful -**पूर्वम्**, -**पूर्वकम्** ind. purposely, intentionally, wilfully, willingly. -**प्रकर्षः** superiority of intellect, cleverness. -**भेदः** change of views. -**भ्रमः**, -**भ्रान्तिः**, -**विपर्यासः** 1 delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Ś. 6. 9. -2 an error, a mistake, misapprehension. -**विभ्रमः**, -**विभ्रंशः** confusion or misapprehension of mind, madness,

frenzy. -शालिन a. intelligent, clever. -हीन a. stupid, senseless, foolish.

मतिमत् a. Clever, intelligent, मतिमता च विलोक्य दरिद्रताम् Bh 1 91

मत्क a. My, mine, संवृणुष्व कपे मत्कै संगच्छस्व वनै शुभै Bk. 8 16. -त्कः A bug.

मत्कुणः 1 A bug, मत्कुणाविव पुरा परिग्लवौ Śi. 14. 68
-2 An elephant without tusks -3 A small elephant
-4 A beardless man. -5 A buffalo. -6 The cocoa-nut tree. -7 A flea. -णम् An armour for the legs or the thighs. -णी Pudendum (of a young gull, अजातलोमा)
-Comp. -अरिः hemp. -गन्ध a. having the smell of a bug.

मत्कोटकः A termite (Mar वाळवी)

मत्त ṛ ṛ. [मद्-ण | 1 Intoxicated, drunk, inebriated (fig. also); Ms. 11 96, मत्तं प्रमत्तमुन्मत्तं . . . न रिपुं हन्ति धर्माविव Bhāg. 1. 7. 36; ज्योत्स्नापानमदालसेन वपुषा मत्ताश्चकोराङ्गना Vb 1.11; प्रभामत्तश्चन्द्रो जगद्विदमहो विभ्रमयति K. P 10, 50 ऐश्वर्य°, वन°, बल° &c. -2 Mad, insane. -3 In rut, furious (as an elephant); जयश्रीरन्तरा वेदिर्मत्तवारणयोरिव R 12. 93 -4 Proud, arrogant. -5 Delighted, overjoyed, excited with joy -6 Amorous, sportive, wanton. -7 Excited by sexual desire. -त्तः 1 A drunkard. -2 A mad man. -3 An elephant in rut -4 A cuckoo -5 A buffalo. -6 The thorn-apple or Dhattūra plant. -त्ता Spirituous or vinous liquor -Comp -आक्रीडा N. of a metre, मत्ताक्रीडा त्रौ त्रौ नौ नल्लगिति भवति अमुशरदशयनियुता V. Ratna. -आम्बलः a fence round a large building (as of a rich man). -इभः an elephant in rut °गमना a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut, e. g. with a lounging gait °विक्रीडितम् N. of a metre; सभरा न्मौ यलगाल्लयोदशयतिर्मत्तै भविक्रीडितम् V Ratna. -काशी (सि) नी a handsome and very fascinating woman; दार्शितोऽसौ चित्रपटस्तस्यै मत्तकाशिन्यै Dk 2. 3. -कीशः an elephant. -गामिनी = 1 मत्तै भगमना above -2 a bewitching or wanton woman. -दन्तिन् m., -नागः an elephant in rut. -पालकः a drunken wretch; दास्या पुत्र मत्तपालक कुतोऽत्र नवमालिका Nāg. 3. -मयूरः a wild or amorous peacock. (-रम्) a kind of metre; वेदैरन्ध्रैर्मत्तौ यस्य मत्तमयूरम् V. Ratna. -वारणः an elephant in rut, R. 12 93 (-णः, -णम्) 1 a fence round a large building or mansion. -2 a turret or small room on the top of a large building. -3 a veranda. -4 a pavilion. -5 a peg or bracket. -6 a bedstead (-णम्) pounded betel-nuts

मत्तक a. Somewhat drunk, intoxicated, or proud.

मत्त्यम् [मते समीकरणे साधु यत् Tv.] 1 A harrow. -2 The means of acquiring knowledge -3 The exercise of knowledge. -4 Harrowing, making even or level (as a field).

स इं को ... १५४

मत्सः 1 A fish. -2 A lord of the Matsyas. -Comp. -गण्टः, -ण्टः a kind of fish-curry.

मत्सर a. [मद्-सरन्, Un. 3. 73] 1 Jealous, envious. -2 Insatiate, greedy, covetous. -3 Niggardly. -4 Wicked -5 Selfish, self-interested -6 Ved Satisfying -7 Intoxicating (Ved). -रः 1 Envy, jealousy; अदत्तावकाशो मत्सरस्य K 45, परवृद्धिषु बद्धमत्सराणाम् K1 13 7, Śi 9. 63, Ku 5 17; निन्दन्ति मा सदा लोका धिगस्तु मम जीवनम्। इत्यात्मनि भवेद्यस्तु धिक्कार स च मत्सर Kriyāyogasāra -2 Hostility, enmity, स चापमुत्सृज्य विवृद्धमत्सर R 3. 60 -3 Pride, इति धौतपुरंधिमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन Śi. 8. 71. -4 Covetousness, greediness -5 Anger, passion -6 The Soma. -रः, -रा A gnat. -री (In music) a particular मूर्च्छना.

मत्सरिन् a. [मत्सर-इनि] 1 Envious, jealous, परवृद्धि-मत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi 15. 1; 2. 115; दुष्टात्मा परगुणमत्सरी मनुष्य Mk 9 37; R 18. 19. -2 Hostile, inimical -3 Greedy of, selfishly addicted to (with loc) -4 Wicked. -5 Ved. Intoxicating. -6 Satisfying.

मत्सिन् a. 1 Containing fish. -2 Marked by water (as a boundary).

मत्स्यः [मद्-स्यन्; Un. 4. 2] 1 A fish; शूले मत्स्यानिवापस्यन् दुर्बलान् बलवत्तरा Ms. 7 20 -2 A particular variety of fish -3 A king of the Matsyas -त्स्यौ (dual) The sign Pisces of the zodiac. -त्स्याः (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants, the country of Virāta q v, Ms. 2 19 -Comp -अक्षका, -अक्षी N. of a kind of Soma plant -अद्, -अदन, -आद a feeding on fish, a fish-eater -अवतारः the first of the ten incarnations of Visnu, (during the reign of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which, had become corrupt was swept away by a flood, and all living beings perished except the pious Manu and the seven sages who were saved by Visnu in the form of a fish), cf. Jayadeva's description of this avatāra; प्रलयपयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदं विहित-वह्नित्रचरित्रमखेदम्। केशव धृतमीनशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1. -अशनः 1 a king-fisher -2 one who eats fish -अशिक a fish-eater; मत्स्याशिका लासिका Mk. 1. 23. -असुरः N. of a demon. -आधानी, -धानी a fish-basket (used by fishermen) -उदरिन् m. an epithet of Virāta. -उदरी an epithet of Satyavati. -उदरीयः an epithet of Vyāsa -उद्धतेनम् a kind of dance, Dk. 2. 8. -उपजीविन् m., -आजीवः a fisherman -करण्डिका a fish-basket. -कीशः an elephant; Gīrvāna. -गन्ध a having the smell of fish (-न्धा) N of Satyavati. -घण्टः a kind of fish-sauce. -घातः 1 the killing or catching of fishes, the occupation of a fisherman; मत्स्यघातो निषादानाम् Ms. 10 48 -2 a fisherman -घातिन्, -जीवत्, -जीविन् m. a fisherman. -जालम् a fishing-net -देशः the country of the Matsyas. -द्वादशी N of the twelfth day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष -नारी 'half-fish, half-woman', an epithet of Satyavati. -नाशकः, -नाशनः an osprey.

-पुराणेम् N. of one of the eighteen Purānas -पित्ता Helleborus Niger (Mar केदारकुटकी) -बन्धः, -बन्धिन m. a fisherman, कदाचित् जलस्थायं मत्स्यबन्धा समन्तत Mb. 12. 137 5 -बन्धनम् a fish-hook, an angle. -बन्ध (न्धि) नी a fish-basket -मांसम् fish-flesh, द्वौ मासौ मत्स्यमासेन Ms 3 268. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः, -रङ्गकः a halcyon, king-fisher. -राजः 1 the Rohita fish. -2 N. of Virāta -वेधनम्, -वेधनी an angle -वेधनी a cormorant. -व्रतिन् one who lives in water. -संघातः a shoal of fish -सन्तानिकः fish cooked with sauce, दग्धोङ्गारे सलवणो वेशवारैरुपस्कृत । सार्द्रक कटुतैलेन मत्स्यसन्तानिको भवेत् Śabda-chandrikā.

मत्स्यण्डिका, मत्स्यण्डी Coarse or unrefined sugar, हीही इय श्रीबुपानोदितस्य मत्स्यण्डिकोपनता M 3, इक्षो रसो य सपको घन किञ्चिद् द्रवान्वित । मदवत् स्थन्दते यस्मान्मत्स्यण्डीति निगद्यते Bhāva. P.

मत्स्यलम् A kind of fish-curry.

मथ् See मन्थ्

मथ = माथ q. v.

मथन् (मथना instr form) A piece of wood for producing fire by attrition.

मथन a. (-नी f.) [मथ् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Churning, stirring up. -2 Hurting, injuring -3 Killing, destroying, a destroyer; मुग्धे मधुमथनमनुगतमनुसर राधिके Git. 2 -4 Rubbing. -नः N. of a tree (गणिकारिका, used in producing fire by attrition). -नम् 1 Churning, stirring round, agitating -2 Rubbing, friction. -3 Injury, hurting, destruction -Comp. -अचलः, -पर्वतः the mountain Mandara used as a churning-stick

मथिः [मथ् इ] A churning-stick.

मथित p p. [मथ्-क्त] 1 Churned, stirred round, agitated, shaken about. -2 Crushed, ground, punched. -3 Afflicted, distressed, oppressed -4 Killed, destroyed. -5 Dislocated, (see मन्थ्). -तम् Pure butter-milk (without water).

मथिन् m. [मथ्-इनि] (Nom. sing मन्था, acc. pl. मथ) 1 A churning-stick; मुहुः प्रणुनेषु मथा विवर्तनेर्नदसु कुम्भेषु मुद्गमन्थरम् Ki 4 16; N. 11. 62, 22. 14. -2 Wind -3 A thunderbolt. -4 The penis.

मथ्य a. To be extracted or produced from, अमृतममर-वर्या नाशयत्सिन्धुमथ्यम् Bhāg. 8. 12 47.

मथु (थू) रा [मथ्-उ-ऊ-रच्] N. of an ancient town situated on the right bank of the Yamunā, the birth-place of Kṛṣṇa and the scene of his amours and exploits, it is one of the seven sacred cities in India (see अवन्ति), and is, to this day, the favourite resort of thousands of devotees. It is said to have been founded by Śatrughna; दिग्भिर्निर्ममोऽथेषु मथुरा मथुराकृति-

R. 15. 28, कलिन्दकन्या मथुरा गताऽपि गङ्गोर्मिसंसक्तजलेव भाति 6 48. -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः epithets of Kṛṣṇa.

मद् A form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used chiefly at the beginning of comps, as मदर्थे 'for me', 'for my sake', मच्चित्त 'thinking of me', मद्रचनम्, मत्संदेश, मत्प्रियम् &c &c.; मन्मना भव मद्भक्तो मयाजी मा नमस्कुरु Bg. 18. 65.

मद् I 4 P. (माद्यति, मत्) 1 To be drunk or intoxicated, वीक्ष्य मद्यमितरा तु ममाद् Śi 10 27 -2 To be mad. -3 To revel or delight in -4 To be glad or rejoiced. -5 Ved To satisfy, delight, gladden -6 To enjoy supreme felicity -Caus. (माद्यति) 1 To intoxicate, mebriate, madden. -2 (मद्यति) To exultate, gladden, delight, मायूरी मद्यति मार्जना मनसि M 1 21; प्रकृतिमथुरा सन्त्येवान्ये मनो मद्यन्ति ये Māl 1 36, Śi 13. 38; Ki. 5 26. -3 To inflame with passion, मद्यति हृदयम् Māl 3. 6. -4 (Ātm) To be glad, rejoice, be pleased. -II. 10 Ā. (माद्यते) To please, gratify -III. 1 P. (मदति) 1 To be proud -2 To be poor.

मदः [मद्-अच्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness, mebriety; मदेनास्पृश्ये Dk., मदविकाराणा दर्शक K 15; see comps. below -2 Madness, insanity. -3 Ardent passion, wanton or lustful passion, lasciviousness, lust, इति मदमदनाभ्या राणिणः स्पष्टरागान Śi 10 91. -4 Rut, ichor, or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; मदेन भाति कलभ प्रतापेन मदीपति Chandr. 5. 45, so मदकल, मदेनमत्त; Me. 20, R 2. 7; 12. 102. -5 Love, desire, ardour -6 Pride, arrogance, conceit; न मोहाच्छ्रयते मदः न च मदाहारथेन निर्विद्यते Pt 1 240. -7 Rapture, excessive delight -8 Spirituous liquor, पाययित्वा मदं सम्यक् Śukra. 4. 1171. -9 Honey. -10 Musk. -11 Semen virile. -12 Beauty, नीलारविन्दमदभङ्गिमदे कटाक्षे Bv 3. 4. -13 N of the 7th astrological mansion. -दी 1 A drinking-cup. -2 Any agricultural implement (such as a plough &c.). -Comp -अत्ययः, -आतङ्कः any distemper (such as headache) resulting from drunkenness. -अन्ध a 1 blinded by intoxication, dead drunk, drunk with passion; अधरमिव मदान्धा पातुमेया प्रवृत्ता V. 4. 13, यदा किञ्चिज्ज्ञोऽहं द्विप इव मदान्ध समभवम् Bh. 2. 7. -2 blinded by passion or pride, arrogant, infatuated. -अपनयम् removal of intoxication. -अम्बरः 1 an elephant in rut. -2 N. of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -अलस a. languid with passion or intoxication. -अलसा N. of the daughter of Viśvaketu, the lord of Gandharvas. -अवस्था 1 a state of drunkenness. -2 wantonness, lustfulness. -3 rut, being in rut; अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्विपेन्द्रः R. 2. 7. -आकुल a. 1 furious with rut. -2 full of lust, overpowered by passion. -आल्य a drunk, intoxicated. (-ल्यः) the palm tree. -आम्नातः a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant -आलापिन् m. a cuckoo. -आहः musk. -उत्कट a. 1 intoxicated, excited by drink. -2

furious with passion, lustful. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty. -4 ruttish, under the influence of rut, मदोक्ते रेचितपुष्पवृक्षा गन्धद्विपे वन्य इव द्विरेफा R. 6. 7, हस्तिनं कमलनालतन्तुना बद्धुमिच्छति वने मदोक्तम्. (-टः) 1 an elephant in rut. -2 a dove (-टा) spirituous liquor -उत्सवः, उद्भवः mango -उद्ग्र, उन्मत्त a 1 drunk, intoxicated -2 furious, drunk with passion मदोद्ग्र ककुब्धन्त सरिता कूलमुद्गुजा R. 4. 22. -3 arrogant, proud, haughty, मदोन्मत्तस्य भूपस्य कुञ्जरस्य च गच्छन् उन्मत्तौ वाच्यता यान्ति महामात्रा समीपगा Pt 1 161. -उद्ग्र f. A woman; L. D. B. -उद्ग्रत a. 1 drunk with passion, मदोद्ग्रता प्रत्यनिलं विचेरु Ku. 3 31, सत्पक्षा मधुरगिरः प्रसाधिताशा मदोद्ग्रतारम्भा Ve. 1. 6 -2 inflated with pride -उद्ग्रपिन् m the cuckoo -उद्ग्रित a swollen with pride -कटः a eunuch -कर a intoxicating, causing intoxication -करिन् m. an elephant in rut -कल a. speaking softly or inarticulately, speaking indistinctly, मदकलौदकलोलविहंगमा R. 9 37, मदकलमादिराक्षीनीविमोक्षो हि मोक्ष Udb. -2 uttering low sounds of love -3 drunk with passion; एतस्मिन् मदकलमल्लिकाक्षपक्ष U. 1. 31, Māl. 9 14. -4 indistinct yet sweet, मदकलं कूजितं सारसानाम् Me. 31. -5 ruttish, furious, under the influence of rut; V. 4 46 -6 furious, mad. (-लः) an elephant in rut -कोहलः a bull set at liberty (to roam at will) -खेल a. stately or sportive through passion, मदखेलपदं कथं तु तस्या V. 4. 16 -गन्धा 1 an intoxicating drink. -2 hemp. -गमनः a buffalo. -च्युत् a. 1 distilling rut (as an elephant). -2 lustful, wanton, drunk. -3 gladdening, exhilarating (-m.) an epithet of Indra. (-m. dual) an epithet of the Āsṁins. -जलम्, -वारि n rutting juice, ichor exuding from the temples of a ruttish elephant. -ज्वरः fever of pride or passion; कतिपयपुरस्वाम्ये पुंसा क एष मदज्वरः Bh. 3. 23. -दुः a cocoa-nut tree (Mar माड). -द्विपः a furious elephant, an elephant in rut. -प्रयोगः, -प्रसेकः, -प्रस्रवणम्, -स्रावः, -स्रुतिः f the exudation of ichor or rutting juice from the temple of an elephant. -प्रसेकः the aphrodisiacal fluid (वीर्यच्युति); अन्यत्र मुद्गन्ति मदप्रसेकम् Mk. 4 16. -भङ्गः humiliation of pride; Bv 3. 4. -भञ्जिनी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -मत्ता N. of a metre -मुच a. 'dropping down ichor', furious, intoxicated; सोऽयं पुत्रस्तव मदमुचा वारणानां विजेता U 3. 15. -मोहित a. 1 stupefied by drunkenness, अकार्यमन्यत् कुर्याद् वा ब्राह्मणो मदमोहित Ms 11. 96. -2 infatuated by pride. -रक्त a. affected with passion. -रागः 1 Cupid. -2 a cock. -3 a drunkard. -लेखा 1 a line of rut, a line formed by the juice flowing from an elephant's temples. -2 a kind of metre -विक्षिप्त a. 1 in rut, furious. -2 agitated by lust or passion -विह्वल a. 1 maddened by lust or pride. -2 stupefied with intoxication -वीर्यम् 1 strength produced by passion. -2 the heroism of love. -वृद्धः an elephant. -शौण्डः, -शौण्डकम् nutmeg. -सारः a cotton shrub. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् an ale-house, dram -shop, tavern.

मदन a. (-नी f.) [माद्यति अनेन, मद-करणे न्युद्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, exhilarating. -नः 1 The god of love, Cupid, व्यापाररोषि मदनस्य निषेवित्वम्यम् Ś 1 27, हतमपि निहन्त्येव मदन Bh 3. 18. -2 Love, passion, sexual love, lust, विनयवारितवृत्तिरतस्तया न विवृतो मदनो न च संवृत Ś 2 11, सतान्त्रिगीत मदनस्य दीपकम् R. 1 3; R. 5. 63, so मदनतुर, मदनपीडित &c -3 The spring season. -4 A bee -5 Bees'-wax -6 A kind of embrace -7 The Dhattūra plant -8 The Khadira tree. -9 The Bakula tree -10 N of the 7th mansion (in astrol.). -11 A kind of measure (in music) -ना, -नी 1 Spirituous liquor -2 Musk. -3 The *atimukta* creeper (नी only in these two senses). -नम् 1 Intoxicating. -2 Gladdening, delighting -Comp. -अग्रकः a species of grain (कोदव) -अङ्कुरः 1 the penis. -2 a finger-nail, or a wound inflicted by it in cohabitation. -अत्ययः excess of intoxication, मयेन खलु जायन्ते मदात्ययमुखा गदा Bhāwa P. -अन्तकः, -अरिः, -दमनः, -दहनः, -नाशनः, -रिपुः epithets of Śiva -अवस्थ a in love, enamoured -आतपत्रम् the vulva -आतुर, -आते, -क्लिष्ट, -पीडित a. afflicted by love, smit with love, love-sick, रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनतुरा (अभिषेदे) R. 12 32; Ś. 3 13. -आयुचम् 1 pudendum muliebre -2 'Cupid's missile', said of a very lovely woman. -आलयः, -यम् 1 pudendum muliebre. -2 a lotus -3 a king. -आशयः sexual desire. -इच्छाफलम् a kind of mango. -उत्सवः the vernal festival celebrated in honour of Cupid. (-वा) an *apsaras*. -उत्सुक a pining or languid with love. -उद्यानम् 'a pleasure-garden', N. of a garden -कण्टकः 1 erection of hair caused by the feeling of love. -2 N. of a tree. -कलहः 'love's quarrel', sexual union, छेद-सुलभम् Māl. 2 12. -काकुरवः a dove or pigeon. -गृहम् pudendum muliebre. -गोपालः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid -तन्त्रम् the science of sexual love. -त्रयोदशी the thirteenth day in the bright half of Chaitra, or the festival celebrated on that day in honour of Cupid. -द्वादशी a festival in honour of Cupid on the 12th day of the bright half of Chaitra. -ध्वजा the पौर्णिमा day of Chaitra month. -नालिका a faithless wife. -पक्षिन् m the Khañjana bird. -पाठकः the cuckoo -पीडा, -बाधा pangs or torments of love. -महः, -महोत्सवः a festival celebrated in honour of Cupid, मदनमहोत्सवाय रसिकमनांसि समुह्यासयन् Dk. 2. 5. -मोहनः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa -रसः poison; मदनरस-योगेनातिसन्धाय अपहरेत् Kau. A 1. 15. -ललितम् amorous sport or dalliance -ललिता N. of a metre; वेदाङ्गाङ्गैर्मदन-ललिता मो भो नमस्ता V. Ratna. (com.). -लेखः a love-letter. -वश a. influenced by love, enamoured -विनोदः N. of a medical vocabulary attributed to मदनपाल. -शलाका 1 the female of the cuckoo. -2 an aphrodisiac. -3 the female parrot (also मदनसारिका). -संदेशः a message of love.

मदनकः N of a plant (दमनक). -कम् bee-wax.

मदनीय *a* Intoxicating, exciting passion, पिबन्ति मद्यं मदनीयेमुत्तमम् R. 5 10 where मणिराम in his commentary says मदनीयमुन्मादकरम्

मदयन्तिका, मदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मदयितृ *a* Intoxicating; maddener, delighter.

मदयित्नु *a* [मद्-णित् इत्तुच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening -2 Gladdening -त्तुः 1 The god of love -2 A cloud -3 A distiller of spirituous liquors -4 A drunken man -5 Spirituous liquor (*n.* also in this sense).

मदामद् *a.* Being always drunk or excited

मदारः [मद्-आरन्, Un. 3 134] 1 An elephant in rut -2 A hog -3 A thorn-apple or Dhatura -4 A lover, libertine -5 A kind of perfume. -6 A cheat or rogue (१).

मदार्मदः A kind of fish, (फलकमत्स्य).

मदिः *f.* A kind of roller or harrow.

मदिर *a.* [माद्यति अनेन, मद् करणे किरच्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening. -2 Delighting, fascinating, gladdening (eyes &c.), as in सद्यः पाष्मासिकानां मम मदिरदृशा दत्तचन्द्रोदयश्री Vb 1 17, see comps. below. -रः A kind of Khadira tree (red-flowered) -Comp. -अक्षी, -ईक्षणा, -दृश, -नयना, -लोचना *a* woman with fascinating or bewitching eyes; मधुकर मदिराशया. शंस तस्याः प्रवृत्तिम् V. 4. 22; R. 8 68; S. 3. 19, अन्तरा दुरतरा न स्युर्यदि रे मदिरक्षणा Bh., Vb 1 17. -आयतनयन *a.* having long and fascinating eyes, यदि मदिरायतनयना तामधिकृत्य प्रहरतीति S. 3. 4 -आसवः an intoxicating drink.

मदिरा 1 Spirituous liquor; काङ्क्षत्यन्यो वदनमदिरां दोहदच्छन्ननास्याः Me. 80 (v. l.), Śi 11. 49. -2 A kind of wagg-tail. -3 N of Durgā. -4 N of a metre, सप्तभकारकृतावसितौ च गुरुः कविभिः कथिता मदिरा V Ratna. (com.). -Comp. -उत्कट, -उन्मत्त *a.* intoxicated with spirituous liquor. -गृहम्, -शाला an ale-house, dram-house, a tavern -मदान्ध *a* dead drunk. -सखः the mango tree.

मदिष्टा Spirituous liquor.

मदीय *a.* My, mine, belonging to me; स त्व मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहेन निर्वर्तयितुं प्रसीद R. 2 45, 65; 5 25.

मद्गुः [मस्ञ्-उ न्यक्ता०, cf. Un. 1. 7] 1 A kind of aquatic-bird, a cormorant or diver; मासं गृध्रो वपा मद्गुः (भवति) Ms. 12 63. -2 A kind of snake -3 A kind of wild animal -4 A kind of galley or vessel of war; कोऽपि मद्गुरभ्यधावत् Dk. -5 N. of a degraded mixed tribe, the offspring of a Brāhmana by a woman of the bard class; see Ms. 10. 48. -6 An outcast.

मद्गुरः [मद् गुक् उरच् न्यक्ता०; cf. Un. 4. 41] 1 A diver, pearl-fisher. -2 A kind of sheat-fish. -3 N. of a degraded mixed tribe; see मद्गु (5).

मद्गुरकः A मद्गुर fish, (शृङ्गीमत्स्य).

मद्गुरसी *f* A kind of fish, the 'wife of मद्गुर' (भार्याया मद्गुरस्य च).

मद्य *a.* [माद्यत्यनेन करणे यत्] 1 Intoxicating -2 Gladdening, exhilarating -द्यम् Spirituous liquor, wine, any intoxicating drink, रणदिति शोणितमद्यकृत्था R. 7 49, Ms. 5 56, 9 84 10 89, भिक्षो मासानपेवण प्रकल्पे किं नेन मद्यं विना S. D 525 -Comp. -आक्षपः addiction to drink. आमोदः, -गन्धः, -दोहदः the *Bakula* tree -कीटः a kind of insect -कुम्भः a brandy-jar -कुम्भः a kind of tree (माद्यवृक्ष) -पः a drunkard, tippler, sot -पङ्कः mash -पानम् 1 drinking intoxicating liquor -2 any intoxicating drink -पीत *a.* intoxicated with drink. -पुष्पा the plant called Dhātakī -वी (वी)जम् a drug used to cause fermentation, leaven. -भाजनम् a wine-glass, so मद्यभाजम् -मण्डः harm, yeast -वासिनी the plant called धातकी -संधानम् distillation of spirit. कथं वा विक्रयं वाऽपि मद्यमवानमेव च Śukra 1 308

मद्रः [मद्-रक् Un. 2. 13] 1 N. of a country; विगट-पाण्ड्ययोर्मध्ये पूर्वदक्षकर्मण च । मद्रदेश समाख्यातः... -2 A ruler of that country. -द्राः (pl.) The inhabitants of Madra -द्रम् Joy, happiness. (मद्राकृ = मद्राकृ 'to shave or shear') -Comp. -कार *a.* (also मद्रकार) producing delight -नाभः a particular mixed caste; Mb. -सुता N of Mādri, second wife of Pāndu

मद्रक *a.* Belonging to, or produced in, Madra. -कः A ruler or inhabitant of Madra. -काः (pl.) N. of a degraded tribe in the south.

मद्रायते Den. \bar{A} . To be glad or delighted.

मद्रिका A Madra woman.

मद्रन् *a.* [cf. Un. 1 112] Ved. 1 Fond of enjoyment, इन्द्राय मद्रने सुतम् Rv. 8. 92 19. -2 Intoxicating, इन्द्राय मद्रा मद्यो मद् सुत. Rv. 9. 86. 35. -*m.* An epithet of Śiva.

मद्यव्यः The month called Vaiśākha.

मधु *a.* (-धु or धवी *f*) [मन्थत इति मधु, मन्-उ नम्य धः Un. 1 18) Sweet, pleasant, agreeable, delightful; आपापयति गोविन्दपादपद्मासवं मधु Bhāg 1 18. 12, त्वया सह निवत्स्यामि वनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -*f* N. of a plant (जीवा, जीवन्ती). -*n.* (-धु) 1 Honey; एतास्ना मधुनो वाराश्च्योतन्नि सविषास्त्वयि U. 3 34; मधु तिष्ठति जिह्वाग्ने हृदये तु हृत्वाहलम्. -2 The juice or nectar of flowers; मधु द्विरेकः कृष्णमैकपात्रे पपौ प्रिया स्वामनुवर्तमान. Ku. 3. 36; देहि सुखकमलमधुपानम् Gīt 10. -3 A sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor; विनयन्ते स्म तद्योधा मधुभिर्विजयश्रमम् R. 4 65; R. 1. 3. -4 Water. -5 Sugar. -6 Sweetness. -7 Anything sweet. -8 Ved. Soma juice -9 Milk or anything produced from milk (Ved.). -10 A bee-hive; कृत्वा पीत्वापिभ्यन्ति मधूनि मधुपिङ्गलः Rām. 5. 62. 10. -11 Bee-wax, Ms. 10. 88. -*m.* (धुः) 1 The spring or vernal season;

मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी Śi 6 20; क तु ते हृदयंगम. सखा कुसुमायोजितकार्मुको मधु Ku 4. 24, 25, 3 10, 30 -2 The month of Chaitra. भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. 11 7, मासे मधौ मधुरकोकिलभृङ्गनादै रामा हरन्ति हृदय प्रसभ नराणाम् Rs. 6. 25. -3 N of a demon killed by Visnu. -4 N. of another demon, father of Ravana and killed by Satrugghna -5 The Āśoka tree -6 N of king Kārtavīrya -Comp -अष्टीला a lump of honey, clotted honey -आधारः wax -आपात a having honey at the first taste, शक्त परजने दाता रवजने दु खजीविनि । मन्वापातो विषास्वाद म धर्मप्रतिरूपक ॥ Ms 11 9 -आम्रः a kind of mango tree. -आलु n, -आलुकम् sweet potato. -आवासः the mango tree. -आसवः sweet spirituous liquor (made from honey). -आसवनिकः distiller, vintner. -आस्वाद a. having the taste of honey -आहुतिः f a sacrificial offering of sweet things -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्थम्, -उत्थितम् 1 bees'-wax, शलासवमवृच्छिष्टं मधु लक्षा च वर्हिष Y. 3 37, मधुच्छिष्टेन केचिच्च जन्तुरन्योन्यमुत्कटा Rām 5. 62 11 -2 the casting of an image in wax, Mānasāra, the name of 68th chapter. -उत्सवः the spring or vernal festival celebrated on the full-moon day of Chaitra -उदकम् 'honey-water', water mixed with honey, hydromel -उद्यानम् a spring-garden -उपवनम् 'the abode of Madhu', an epithet of Mathurā, स च प्राप मधूपन्नं कुम्भीन-स्याश्च कुक्षिज R. 15. 15 -उषितम् wax. -कण्ठः the cuckoo. -करः 1 a large black bee, कुटजे खलु तेनेहा तेने हा मधुकरेण कथम् Bv. 1. 10, R. 9 30, Me. 37, 49; सर्वत सारमादने यथा मधुकोरो बुध Bhāg -2 a lover, libertine -3 sweet lime. (-री) a female bee, न च मधुकोरोवदन्नरस-भोजिन्यो देवता इति प्रमाणमस्ति ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 9 °गण, °श्रेणि f. a swarm of bees -कर्कटी 1 sweet lime, a kind of citron. -2 a kind of date. -काननम्, -वनम् the forest of the demon Madhu. -कारः, -कारिन् m a bee. -कुक्कुटिका, -कुक्कुटी a sort of citron tree. -कुल्या a stream of honey. -कृत् m a bee, Bhāg. 11. 7. 33 -केशटः a bee. -कोशः, -षः 1 a bee-hive -2 a honey comb -क्रमः 1 a bee-hive. -2 a honey comb. (pl.) drinking-bout, carousals -क्षीरः, -क्षीरकः a Kharjūra tree. -गन्धः the Bakula tree. -गन्धि, -गन्धिक a. scented with honey, sweet-smelling, वनेषु मधुगन्धिषु U. 2. 18. -गायनः the cuckoo. -गुञ्जनः the drum-stick plant (Mar. शेवगा). -ग्रहः a libation of honey. -घोषः the cuckoo. -च्युत्, -त्, -अच्युत् a. 1 dropping or distilling honey; ददतु तरव पुष्पैर्घ्यै फलैश्च मधुश्च्युतः U. 3. 24 -2 mellifluous, overflowing with sweets. -जम् bees'-wax. -जा 1 sugar-candy. -2 the earth. -जम्बीरः a kind of citron. -जित्, -द्विष्, -निषूदन, -निहन्त m., -मथः, -मथनः, -रिपुः, -शत्रुः, -सूदनः epithets of Viṣṇu; इति मधुरिपुणा सखी नियुक्ता Gīt 5; R. 9. 48; Śi. 15. 1. -जीवनः N. of plant (Mar. बेहडा). -तृणः, -णम् sugar cane -त्रयम् the three sweet things; i. e. sugar, honey, and clarified butter. -दीपः the god of love. -दूतः the mango tree. -दोहः the extracting of sweetness or honey. -द्रः 1 a bee. -2 a libertine.

-द्रवः N of a tree having red blossoms (Mar ताबडा शेवगा) -द्रुमः the mango tree. -धातुः a kind of yellow pyrites (सुवर्णमाक्षिक). -धारा a stream of honey -धूलिः f molasses -धेनुः honey offered to Brāhmanas in the form of a cow -नाडी a cell in a honey-comb. -नारिकेलः, -नारिकेरकः a kind of cocoanut (Mar. मोहाचा नारळ). -नेतृ m bee -पः a bee or a drunkard; राजप्रिया कैरविष्यो रमन्ते मधुपै सह Bv 1 126, 1. 63 (where both meanings are intended). -पटलम् a bee-hive. -पतिः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa -पर्कः 1 'a mixture of honey', a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride, (its usual ingredients are five - दधि सर्पिर्जल क्षौद्रं सिला चैतैश्च पञ्चभि । प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कः), समासो मधुपर्कः U 4, असिस्वदयन्मधु-पर्कमर्पितं स तद् व्यधात्तर्कमुदकं दर्शनाम् । यदैव पास्यन्मधु भीमजाधरं मिषेण पुण्याहविवं तदा कृतम् N 16 13, Ms 3. 119 et seq. -2 the ceremony of receiving a guest. -पार्किकः one who praises at the time of मधुपर्कः; पठन्ति पाणिस्त्रिका मागधा मधुपर्किका Mb. 7 82 2 (com. मधुपर्किका माङ्गल्योपस्थापका). -पार्क्य a. worthy of madhuparka q. v -पार्णिका, -पर्णी the Indigo plant. -पाका sweet melon. -पात्रम् a wine-jug. -पानम् drinking wine; धनलवमधुपानभ्रान्त-सर्वेन्द्रियाणाम् Bh -पायिन् m. a bee -पालः a honey-keeper. -पुरम्, -री an epithet of Mathurā, संप्रत्युज्जित-वासन मधुपुरीमध्ये हरि सेव्यते Bv. 4. 4† -पुरुषः 1 the Āśoka tree -2 the Bakula tree -3 the Dantī tree -4 the Śrīsa tree. -प्रणयः addiction to wine. -प्रमेहः diabetes, saccharine urine. -प्राशनम् one of the sixteen purificatory Samskāras (which consists in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child). -प्रियः an epithet of Balarāma. -फलः a kind of cocoanut -फलिका a kind of date -बहुला the Mādhavi creeper -बी (वी) जः a pomegranate tree. -बी (वी) -जपूरः a kind of citron. -भूमिकः an epithet of a Yogin in the second order. -मक्षः, -क्षा, -मक्षिका a bee. -मज्जनः the tree called आखोट. -मत्त a. 1 drunk with wine -2 excited by the spring. -मदः the intoxication of liquor -मन्थः a kind of drink mixed with honey. -मल्लिः, -ल्ली f. the Mālatī creeper -मस्तकम् a kind of sweetmeat made of honey, flour, oil, and ghee, मधुतैलघृतैर्मध्ये वेष्टिता समिताश्च या । मधुमस्तकमुद्दिष्टम् ... Śabda-chandrikā. -माक्षिकम् = मधुधातु q. v -माधवम्, -वौ the two spring months (चैत्र and वैशाख) -माधवी 1 a kind of intoxicating drink, क्रीडन्त्योऽभिरता सर्वा पिबन्त्यो मधुमाधवीम् Mb. 1. 81 3. -2 any springflower. -माधवीकम् a kind of intoxicating liquor. -मारकः a bee. -मांसम् honey and meat; Ms 11. 158. -मूलम् N of an edible root (like Mar. रताळे, सुरण). -मेहः = मधुप्रमेह q. v -यष्टिः, -ष्टी f. 1 sugar-cane. -2 liquorice. -यष्टिका, -बल्ली liquorice -रस a. sweet-flavoured, sweet. (-सः) 1 the wine-palm -2 sugarcane -3 sweetness. (-सा) 1 a bunch of grapes. -2 vine. -रसः N. of a tree. -रलिह, -लेह, -लेहिन् m. -रल्लुपः a bee;

so मधुनोलेह , मधुलिहा मधुदानविशारदा R 9 29, मधुलेहिगीतौ Bk.; मधुलिह इव मधुबिन्दून् विरलानपि भजत गुणलेशान Ve 1 5
 -**वल्गु** 1 N. of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu where Satrugna founded Mathurā. -2 N of the forest of Sugriva. (-**नः**) the cuckoo. -**वल्ली** 1 liquorice -2 a kind of grape -3 Sweet citron -**वाच** the Indian cuckoo -**वाराः** (*m pl*) drinking often and often, tuppiling, carousing, जज्ञिरे बहुमता प्रमदानामोष्ठयावक-
 तुदा मधुवारा Ki 9 59, क्षालित्तु शमितं तु वधूना द्रावितं तु हृदयं मधुवारै Śi 10.14, sometimes in the sing. also, see अङ्गनास्यचषकैर्मधुवार Ki. 9. 57 -**विद्या** N of a mystical doctrine. -**व्रतः** a bee, मार्मिक. को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv 1 117; तस्मिन्नय मधुव्रते विधिवशान्माध्वीकमाकाङ्क्षति 46; माला मधुव्रतवरुथगिरोपशुष्टाम् Bhāg -**शर्करा** honey-sugar. -**शाखः** a kind of tree -**शिला** = मधुवातु q v -**शिष्टम्**, -**शेषम्** wax. -**श्री** beauty of spring. -**सखः**, -**सहायः**, -**स्वार्थिः**, -**सुहृद्** *m* the god of love. -**संधानम्** brandy -**सिक्कयकः** a kind of poison -**सूदनः** 1 a bee, गायत्र कल क्रीडति पद्मिनीषु मधूनि पीत्वा मधुसूदनोऽसौ Chand M. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; भक्ताना कर्मणा चैव सूदनान्मधुसूदनः -3 N. of a writer of works like अद्वैतसिद्धि -**स्थानम्** a bee-hive -**स्रवः** *a.* dropping honey or sweetness. (-**वा**) 1 liquorice. -2 N of the third day in the bright half of Śrāvana. -**स्वरः** the cuckoo. -**हन्** *m.* 1 a destroyer or collector of honey, सर्वथा संहतैरेव दुर्बलैर्बलवानपि । अमित्र शक्यते हन्तुं मधुहा भ्रमरैरिव ॥ Mb. 3. 33. 70; Bhāg 11. 7 34 -2 a kind of bird of prey -3 a sooth-sayer -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu

मधुक *a.* 1 Sweet. -2 Sweet-speaking, melodious. -3 Of the colour of honey -**कः** 1 N of a tree (= मधुक q. v) -2 The Aśoka tree. -3 A kind of bird. -4 The liquorice root -**कम्** 1 Tin. -2 Liquorice -3 The palm-liquor. -**Comp** -**आश्रयम्** wax; Nighāntaratnākara.

मधुतम *a.* Very intoxicating, sweetest.

मधुमत् *a* 1 Sweet. -2 Pleasant, agreeable. -3 Mixed with honey, honied. -4 Rich in honey (as a flower); मधुमत् पार्थिवं रजः Rv. 1. 90 7.

मधुमती *f.* 1 \ of a river. -2 N. of a creeper, Clematis triloba (Mar मोरवेल). -3 A mental stage in Yogaśāstra. -4 the 3 Riks (मधु वाता ऋतायते & c); Bri Up. 6 3. 6.

मधुर *a.* [मधु-माधुर्यं राति रा-क, मधु-अस्त्यर्थं र वा] 1 Sweet; यथा प्रकृत्या मधुरं गवा पयः H. -2 Homed, mellifluous. -3 Pleasant, charming, attractive, agreeable; अहो मधुरमासा दर्शनम् Ś. 1; Ku. 5. 9; Māl. 2. 11; किमिव हि मधुराणा मण्डनं नाकृतानाम् Ś. 1. 20; मधुरया मधुबोधितमाधवी. Śi. 6. 20. -4 Melodious (as a sound), पुस्कौकिलोऽय मधुरं चुकूज Ku. 3. 32. -**रः** 1 The red sugar-cane. -2 Rice. -3 A kind of sugar, molasses (गुड). -4 A kind of mango. -5 Cumin-seed. -**रा** 1 Liquorice -2 Sour rice-water. -3 N. of the city Mathurā. -4 N. of plants like काकोली, शतावण,

बृहज्जीवन्ती -5 Sweet fennel (Mar बडीशेप) -**री** A kind of musical instrument -**रम्** 1 Sweetness -2 A sweet drink, syrup. -3 Poison. -4 Tin -**रम्** *ind.* Sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably. (मधुरेण *ind* in a kindly or friendly manner, नहि दुर्योधनो राज्य मधुरेण प्रदारयति Mb 5 4 1) -**Comp.** -**अक्षर** *a* sounding sweetly, uttering sweet sounds, melodious, कूजन्तं रामरामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् Rām Stotra 34. -**अङ्गकः** astringent taste -**अम्लः** 1 the orange. -2 the pomegranate. -3 some sour plants. -**अम्लकः** the hog-plum. -**अष्टकम्** N of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhāchārya -**आलाप** *a* uttering sweet sounds. (-**पः**) sweet or melodious notes; मधुरालापनिर्गमपण्डिताम् Ku. 4 16 (-**पा**) a kind of thrush. -**उपन्यासः** kind address or speech. -**कण्टकः** a kind of fish -**जम्बीरम्** a species of lime -**त्रयम्** = मधुत्रयम् q v -**फलः** a sort of jujube tree (राजबदर) -**भाषिन्**, -**वाच** *a* sweet-speaking. -**मिशिः** *f.* sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप) -**लता** a kind of liquorice. -**विपाक** *a* sweet after digestion -**सवा** a kind of date tree. -**स्वनः** a cough -**स्वर**, -**स्वन** *a.* warbling sweetly, sweet-voiced

मधुरक *a.* Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

मधुरिका sweet fennel (Mar. बडीशेप).

मधुरता, -**त्वम्** Sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness, loveliness.

मधुरयति Den. P. To sweeten, render sweet.

मधुरित *a.* Sweetened, made sweet.

मधुरिमन् *m* Sweetness, agreeableness, मधुरिमानिशयेन वचोऽमृतम् Bv. 1. 113.

मधुल *a.* Sweet & c, see मधुर -**लम्** An intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मधुलिका 1 Black mustard. -2 A kind of bee.

मधुस्यति Den P. To wish or long for honey.

मधूकः 1 A bee. -2 N. of a tree; अहोमधुमधूकपुष्पसन्धिभिर्लवणसारैरयम् Mv 2. 21 -**कम्** 1 A flower of the Madhūka tree; दूर्वावता पाण्डुमधूकदात्रा Ku 7. 14; निग्धो मधूकच्छविर्गण्ड Git 10; R. 6. 25. -2 Liquorice.

मधूलः [मधु लति ला-क पृषो०] A kind of tree -**ली** 1 The mango tree. -2 Liquorice. -3 A kind of citron. -4 Pollen. -**लम्** Honey. -*a* Astringent, bitter, and sweet.

मधूलिका A kind of tree.

मध्य *a.* [मन्-यत् नस्य धः Tv.] 1 Middle, central, being in the middle or centre; एकं मुक्तागुणमिव भुवः स्थूल-मध्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48, Ms. 2. 21. -2 Intervening, intermediate -3 Middling, moderate, of a middling size or quality, mediocre; अग्न्यो मध्यो जघन्यश्च तं प्रवेक्ष्यम्यशेषत Ms. 12. 30; प्रारभ्य विष्णुविहता विगमन्ति मध्याः Bḥ. 2. 27. -4 Neutral, impartial -5 Just, right. -6 Mean (in astr.),

-ध्यः, -ध्यम् 1 The middle, centre, middle or central part, अह्न मध्यम् midday, सहस्रदीवितिरलंकरोति मध्यमह Mal. 1 'the sun is on the meridian' or 'right over-head', सरति महसा बाहोर्मध्यं गतायबला सती M. 4 11 (v. l.), व्योममध्ये V. 2 1. -2 The middle of the body, the waist, मध्ये क्षामा Me 84; वेदिविलम्बमध्या Ku. 1. 39, विशाल-वक्षास्तनुवृत्तमध्य R. 6. 32; दधाना बलिभं मध्यं कर्णजाहविलोचना Bk. 4 16. -3 The belly, abdomen, मध्येन.. वलित्रय चारु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39 -4 The inside or interior of anything. -5 A middle state or condition -6 The flank of a horse. -7 Mean time in music. -8 The middle term of a progression. -9 Cessation, pause, interval -ध्या 1 The middle finger. -2 A young woman, one arrived at puberty. -ध्यम् Ten thousand billions. [The acc., instr., abl and loc. singulars of मय are used adverbially (a) मध्यम् into the midst of, into (b) मध्येन through or between. (c) मध्यात् out of, from among, from the midst (with gen.), तेषा मध्यात् काक प्रोवाच Pt. 1. (d) मध्ये 1 in the middle, between, among, in the midst; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिली लोकशोषण R 12. 29 -2 in, into, within, inside, oft. as the first member of adverbial compounds; e g. मयेगङ्गम् into the Ganges, मयेजठरम् in the belly; Bv. 1 61; मध्येनगरम् inside the city, मध्येनदि in the middle of the river, मध्येपृष्ठम् on the back; मध्येभक्तम् a medicine taken in the middle of one's meals; मध्येरणम् in the battle, Bv. 1. 128; मध्येसमम् in or before an assembly, N. 6. 76; मध्येसमुद्रम् in the midst of the sea, Si. 3 33.] -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः, -ला f. the middle finger -अह्नः (for अह्न) midday, noon, प्रातःकाले सुहृतांस्त्रीं संगवस्तावदेव तु। मध्याह्निसुहृतां स्यात् Daksasamhitā. कृत्यम्, क्रिया a midday rite or observance. काल, वेला, समय noontime, midday. स्नानम् midday ablution. -आदित्यः the mid-day sun -उदात्त a. having the उदात्त accent on the middle syllable. -कर्णः a radius -क्षमामा N. of a metre. -ग a. being or going in the middle or among. -गत a. central, middle, being in the middle. -गन्धः the mango tree. -ग्रहणम् the middle of an eclipse. -छाया mean or middle shadow. -जिह्वम् the organ of the palatals. -ज्या the sign of the meridian -तमस् n circular or annular darkness, central darkness. -तापिनी N. of an Upansad. -दन्तः a front tooth -दिनम् (also मध्यदिनम्); मध्यदिनेऽर्धरात्रे च Ms 7. 151 1 midday, noon. -2 a midday offering -दीपकम् a variety of the figure called Dīpaka, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle; e g; गरुडानिलतिग्मरश्मय पततां यद्यपि संमता जवे। अचिरेण कृतार्थमागतं तममन्यन्त तथायतीव ते॥ Bk. 10 25 -देशः 1 the middle region or space, the middle part of anything -2 the waist. -3 the belly. -4 the meridian. -5 the central region, the country lying between the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains, हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्यं यत्प्राग्विनशनादपि। प्रत्यगेवै प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेशः स कीर्तितः॥ Ms. 2. 21 -देहः the trunk of the body, the belly. -निहित a. inserted, fixed

into. -पदम् the middle word. °लोपिन् see मध्यमपदलोपिन्. -परिमाणम् the middle measure (between an atom and infinitude) -पातः 1 communion, intercourse -2 (in astr.) the mean occurrence of the aspect. -प्राविष्ट a. one who has stolen into another's confidence; Ks. -भः (in astr) the meridian ecliptic point. -भागः 1 the middle part -2 the waist -भावः 1 middle state, mediocrity. -2 a middling or moderate distance -मणिः the principle or central gem of a necklace. -यवः a weight of six white mustard-seeds. -योगिन् a. being in the middle of a conjunction, completely obscured. -रात्रः, -रात्रिः f midnight. -रेखा the central or first meridian, (the line supposed to be drawn through लङ्का, उज्जयिनी, कुम्भक्षेत्र and other places to the mount मेरु). -लग्नम् the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian. -लोकः the middle of the three worlds, i. e. the earth or world of mortals. °ईश, °ईश्वर. a king -वयस् a. middle-aged -वर्तिन् a. 1 middle, central -2 being among or in the middle. (-m.) an arbitrator, a mediator -वृत्तम् the navel -शरीर a. 1 having a middle-sized body -2 one of moderately full habit -सूत्रम् = मध्येरेखा q v -स्थ a. 1 being or standing in the middle, central. -2 intermediate, intervening. -3 middling. -4 mediating, acting as umpire between two parties. -5 impartial, neutral, सुहृन्मित्रार्थुदासीनमध्यस्थ-द्वेष्यबन्धुषु .. समतुद्विर्विशिष्यते Bg. 6. 9. -6 indifferent, unconcerned; अन्या मध्यस्थचिन्ता तु विमदीन्यधिकोदया Rām. 2 2. 16, मध्यस्थो देशबन्धुषु Pt. 4. 60, वयमत्र मध्यस्थाः S. 5. (-स्थः) 1 an umpire, arbitrator, a mediator -2 an epithet of Śiva. -स्थता 1 intermediate position. -2 middle state or character -3 mediocrity. -4 arbitration, mediatorship. -5 impartiality, मध्यस्थता गृहीत्वा मग M 3 'say impartially', मध्यस्थतानैकतरोपहास N. -6 indifference. -स्थलम्, -स्थली 1 the middle or centre. -2 the middle space or region. -3 the waist -4 the hip, कुचौ मरिचसंनिभौ मुरजमध्यमध्यस्थली Udb. -स्थानम् 1 the middle station. -2 the middle space, i. e. air. -3 a neutral region. -स्थित a. central, intermediate. -ता indifference -स्वरित a. having the स्वरित accent on the middle syllable.

मध्यकम् A common property, common belonging; मध्यकं हीदं दम्पत्योर्धनम् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1. 17, मध्यकं स्यात् कृत्स्नं फलम् इति ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 1

मध्यतस् ind. 1 From the middle or midst, out of. -2 Among, between

मध्यंदिन a. 1 Middle, central. -2 Meridional, belonging to noon (also मध्यंदिनीय) -नम् 1 The mid-day (the third division of the day out of five), अथ यत् संप्रति मध्यदिने Ch Up. 2. 9. 5. -2 The time of the day between 16 to 20 Ghatakās; मध्यंदिने विष्णुररीन्द्रपाणिः Bhāg. 6. 8. 20.

मध्यन्य a. 1 Occupying a middle station. -2 Having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.).

मध्यम *a.* [मध्ये भवः म] 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central, पितु पदे मध्यममुत्पत्तनी V. 1. 19, मध्यमोपलम् K₁ 9. 2, so मध्यमलोकपाल, मध्यमपदम्, मध्यमरेखा q. q. v v. -2 Intermediate, intervening, नाप्रोद्योऽयं मध्यम प्राणस्तानि ज्ञातुं दधिरे Bri Up 1. 5. 21 -3 Middling condition or quality, mediocre, as in उत्तमावममध्यम -4 Middling, moderate, तेन मध्यमगतीनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यत R 17. 58. -5 Middle-sized -6 Neither youngest nor oldest, the middleborn (as a brother), प्रणमति पितरौ वा मध्यम पाण्डवोऽयम् Ve 5 26, ततोऽर्धे मध्यमस्य रयात् तुरीयं तु यवीयसः Ms 9. 112 -7 Impartial, neutral -8 Mean (in astr.). -9 Belonging to the meridian. -**मः** 1 The fifth note in music -2 A particular musical mode -3 The mid land country, see मध्यदेश. -4 The second person (in grammar). -5 A neutral sovereign, यमोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R. 13 7 -6 the middle-most prince; मध्यमस्य प्रचारं च विजिगीषोश्च चेष्टितम् Ms 7 155 -7 the middle character in plays. -8 The governor of a province. -9 An epithet of Bhīma, (cf मध्यमव्यायोग). -**मा** 1 The middle finger. -2 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of puberty. -3 The pericarp of a lotus. -4 One of the classes of heroines (Nāyikās) in poetic compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth, cf S. D. 100 -5 A central blossom -**मम्** 1 The middle. -2 The waist; तदैव यत्र दधस्त्व धर्षयंस्तनुमध्यमम् Rām. 6 111. 24 -3 The defectiveness. -4 (In astr.) The meridian ecliptic point -**Comp.** -**अङ्गुलिः** the middle finger -**आगमः** one of the four Āgamas, Buddh. -**आहरणम्** (in alg) elimination of the middle term in an equation. -**उत्खातः** a particular division of time -**उपलः** = मध्यमणि q. v.; मध्यमोपलनिभे लसदंशौ K₁ 9. 2. -**कक्षा** the middle courtyard. -**खण्डम्** the middle term of an equation. -**गतिः** (in astr.) the mean motion of a planet. -**ग्रामः** (in music) the middle scale. -**जात** *a* middle-born. -**पदम्** the middle member (of a compound). लोपिन् *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकपार्थिवः which is dissolved as शाकप्रिय पार्थिवः; here the middle word प्रिय is omitted; so छायातरु, पुष्पधाना &c. -**पाण्डवः** an epithet of Arjuna. -**पुरुषः** the second person (in grammar). -**पुरुषः** a mediocre person. -**भूतकः** a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). -**यानम्** the middle way to salvation. -**रात्रः** midnight. -**राष्ट्रकम्** a variety of diamonds, Kau. A. 2. 11. 29 -**रेखा** the central meridian of the earth. -**लोकः** the middle world, the earth पाल. a king; ता.....अन्वययौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. 2. 16. -**वयस** *n.* middle age. -**वयस्क** *a* middle-aged. -**संग्रहः** intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyāsa — प्रेषणं गन्धमाल्यानां धूपभूषणवाससाम् । प्रलोभनं चात्रपानैर्मध्यम संग्रहं स्मृतं ॥ -**साहसः** the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8.

138. (-सः, -सम्) an outrage or offence of the middle class -**स्थ** *a.* being in the middle.

मध्यमक *a* (-मिका *f*) 1 Middle, middle-most. -2 Common (property &c) -**कम्** The interior of anything

मध्यमिका A girl arrived at puberty, a marriageable woman.

मध्यमीय *a* Middle, central.

मध्ये See under मध्य.

मध्वः N of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaiṣṇavas, and author of a Bhāṣya on the Vedānta Sūtras -**Comp** -**मनम्** the doctrine of Madhva

मध्वकः A bee.

मध्वला A drinking bout, L. D B.

मध्विजा Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor

मन् I. 1 P. (मनति) 1 To be proud. -2 To worship. -II 10 Ā (मानयते) 1 To be proud -2 To stop, to obstruct; L. D B. -III. 4, 8 Ā. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमंस्त, मंस्यते, मन्तुम्, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, imagine, fancy, conceive; अङ्कं केऽपि शशङ्किरे जलनिधे पङ्कं परे मेनिरे Subhās; वत्स मन्ये कुमारैणानेन जुम्भकात्रमामन्त्रितम् U. 5, कथं भवान मन्यते 'what is your opinion' -2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be, समीभूता दृष्टिंस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 81, अमंस्त चानेन परार्थ्यजन्मना विथनेरभेता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R. 3. 27; I. 32, 6. 84; नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bṛ. 2. 26, 35; Bk. 9. 117, स्तनविनिहितमपि हारसुदारम् । सा मनुते कृशततुरिव भारम् Git. 1. -3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize, यस्यानुषङ्गिण इमे गुवनाधिपत्यभोगादय कृपणलोकमना भवन्ति Bh. 3. 76 -4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to, मत्वा देवं धनपतिमखं यत्र साक्षाद्रचन्तम् Me. 75. -5 To agree or consent to, act up to, तन्मन्यस्व मम वचनम् Mk. 8. -6 To think or reflect upon. -7 To intend, wish or hope for; क्रियं कस्माद्दधं वीर मन्यसे राक्षसेश्वर Rām. 6. 92. 60. -8 To set the heart or mind on. -9 To mention, declare. -10 To think out, devise, invent. -11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. -12 To accept, agree; कालपाशमहं मन्ये त्वमपि द्रष्टुमर्हसि Mb 17 1. 3. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; e. g. बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुसंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुम् Git. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; प्रथमोपकृतं मरुत्वत् प्रतिपत्त्या लघु मन्यते भवान् Ś. 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise, doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; आ परिनोषद्विदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Ś. 1. 2, असाधु मन् to disapprove; तुणाय मन् or तुणवत् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly,

make light of, हरिमायमंसत तृणाय Śi 15 61, न मन to disregard, not to mind) -*Uaus* (मानयति-ते) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value, मान्यान् मानय Bh 2 77, (*Ātm*) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. -*Deśid* (मीमांसते) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into -2 To doubt, call in question (with loc)

मनन *a* [मन्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Thoughtful, careful -**नम्** 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation, युक्त्या संभावितवानुसंधान मननं तु तत्र Pañcha-daśī 1 53, मननान्मुनिरेवासि Hariv -2 Intelligence, understanding. -3 An inference arrived at by reasoning. -4 A guess, conjecture

मन्तव्य *a* 1 To be thought, considered, or regarded -2 Imaginable, conceivable -3 To be maintained -4 To be approved or sanctioned, see मन्

मन्तुः 1 A fault, an offence; सुवैव मन्तुं परिकलय Bv. 2. 13; अनेन हेतुना ह्यस्य मन्तव शतशो मया (क्षान्ता) Śiva B 15 12, भवता शिवभूपस्य बहुवो मन्तव कृता Śiva B 31. 6, N 6. 110. -2 Man, mankind. -3 Lord of men (प्रजापति) -4 Ved. An adviser. -5 A manager, director -6 Advice, counsel. -**न्तुः** *f* Understanding, intellect.

मन्तुयति Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. -2 To be angry. -3 To be jealous.

मन्तु *m* A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

मनस् *n*. [मन्यतेऽनेन मन् करणे असुन्] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमनस्, दुर्मनस् &c -2 (In phil) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul, (in Nyāya phil मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from आत्मन् or the soul); तदेव सुखदुःखाद्युपलब्धिसाधनमिन्द्रियं प्रतिजीवं भिन्नमणु नित्यं च Tarka K. -3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. -4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception, पर्यन्तदूरान्मनसाप्यवृष्यम् Ku. 3 51; R. 2. 27, कायेन वाचा मनसापि शश्वत् 5. 5; मनसापि न विप्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वम्) 8 52. -5 Design, purpose, intention. -6 Will, wish, desire, inclination, in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final स् dropped, and forms adjectives, अयं जन. प्रष्टुमनास्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40, cf काम -7 Reflection (ध्यान); मनसा जपै. प्रणतिभिः प्रयत समुपेयिवानधिपति स दिव Ku 6. 22 -8 Disposition, temper, mood. -9 Spirit, energy, mettle; मनोवीर्यवरोत्सिक्तमसृण्यमकुतोभयम् Bhag. 3. 17. 22. -10 N. of the lake called Mānasa -11 Breath or living soul. -12 Desire, longing after (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember, जगाम मनसा रामं धर्मज्ञो धर्मकाङ्क्षया Rām. 2. 82 9, (अगमत्) मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धौ त्वरादिगुणरंहसा Ku 2. 63; मन. कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards, with dat. or loc.; मनो बन्धु to fix the heart or affection upon; (अभिलाषे) मनो

सं इ. को... १५५

बन्धान्यरसान् विलब्ध्य सा R 3. 4, मन समाधा to collect oneself, मनसि उद्भू to cross the mind; मनसि कृ to think, to bear in mind, to resolve, determine, think of) *N B*. In comp मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft consonants, as मनोऽनुग, मनोज्ञ, मनोहर &c.). -**Comp** -**अधिनाथः** a lover, husband -**अनवस्थानम्** inattention. -**अनुग** *a*. suiting the mind, agreeable, ततस्तदन्यं वचनं मनोनुगं समस्तमाज्ञाय ततो हि हेतुमत् Mb 12. 167. 49, Rām 7. 72. 18. -**अपहारिन्** *a*. captivating the heart -**अभिनिवेशः** close application of mind, firmness of purpose -**अभिराम** *a*. pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; मनोभिरामा. (केका) R 1 39. -**अभिलाषः** the desire or longing of the heart -**आप** *a* gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing -**कान्त** *a* (मनस्कान्त or मन कान्त) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. -**कारः** perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain), mental concentration, resolution; भवन्मनस्कारलबोद्भवेन क्रमेलकाना निलय पुरेव N. 14. 84. (cf मनसः ऐकान्यकरणं मनस्कार Nārāyaṇa cōm. on N) दिदक्षादत्तदृष्टीनां मनस्कारमनोषयो । सप्रीतिरससन्तोष दिशन्तौ देहकान्तिः ॥ Yādavābhyudaya 10. 9. -**क्षेपः** (मन क्षेप) distraction of the mind, mental confusion -**गत** *a* 1 existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast, internal, inward, secret, नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् S 3. 11 -2 affecting the mind, desired (-**तम्**) 1 a wish, desire; मनोगतं सा न शशाक शंसितुम् Ku. 5. 51 -2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. -**गतिः** *f*. desire of the heart. -**गवी** wish, desire. -**गुप्त** *a*. hidden in the mind, thought secretly (-**सा**) red arsenic. -**ग्रहणम्** captivating the mind -**ग्रहिन्** *a* captivating or fascinating the mind. -**ग्राह्य** *a*. to be grasped by the mind. -**हाम्** the pleasures of sense; यो वृणोति मनोग्राह्यमसत्त्वात् कुमनीष्यसौ Bhāg. 10. 48. 11 -**ग्लानिः** depression of mind. -**ज**, -**जन्मन्** *a*. mind-born. (-*m*) the god of love. -**जरूपः** imagination -**जव** *a*. 1 quick or swift as thought; मनोजवं मास्ततुल्यवेगम् Rāma-raksā Stotra 33. -2 quick in thought or conception. -3 fatherly, paternal -**जवस** *a*. resembling a father, fatherly. -**जवा** 1 N. of one of the tongues of Agni -2 N. of one of the शक्ति of Durgā; 'काली कराली च मनोजवा च' Śruti. -**जात** *a*. mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. -**जिघ्र** *a*. scenting out, i e guessing the thoughts. -**ज्ञ** *a* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी Ś 1 20, R. 3 7; 6. 1. (-**ज्ञः**) N of a Gandharva (-**ज्ञा**) 1 red arsenic -2 an intoxicating drink -3 a princess -**तापः**, -**पीडा** 1 mental pain or agony, anguish. -**तालः** the lion of Durgā -**तुष्टिः** *f* satisfaction of the mind. -**तोका** an epithet of Durgā. -**दण्डः** complete control over the mind or thoughts, Ms 12 10, cf त्रिदण्डिन्. -**दत्त** *a* devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. -**दाहः**, -**दुःखम्** mental distress or torment -**दाहिन्** the god of love. -**दुष्ट** *a*. depraved in mind, रजसा स्त्री मनोदुष्टा सन्यासेन द्विजोत्तम (शुद्धपति) Ms. 5. 108. -**धारणम्** concluding the favour of -**नाशः** loss of the mind or understanding, dementedness. -**नीत** *a*. approved, chosen -**पतिः** (मनःपतिः)

an epithet of Visnu. -पर्यायः (with Janas) N of the last but one stage in the perception of truth -पूत a (मनःपूत) 1 considered pure by the mind, approved by one's conscience, मन-पूतं समाचरेत् Ms. 6 46. -2 of a pure mind, conscientious. -प्रणीत a. (मनःप्रणीत) agreeable or pleasing to the mind. -प्रसादः (मनःप्रसादः) composure of mind, mental calm -प्रिय a. dear to the heart. -यः cinammon (Mar. दालचिनी) -प्रीतिः f. (मनःप्रीतिः) mental satisfaction, joy, delight -भव a. mind-born, created by fancy, दृश्यमाना विनायन न दृश्यन्ते मनोभवा Bhāg. -भवः, -भूः 1 the god of love, Cupid, रे रे मनो मम मनोभवशासनस्य पादाम्बुजद्वयमनारतमानमन्तम् Bv. 4. 32, Ku 3 27, R. 7 22, श्यामा क्षुभुभे शशिना तथा मनोभू Kalāvīlāsa. -2 love, passion, lust; अत्यारुढो हि नारीणामकालज्ञो मनोभव R. 12 33. -मथनः the god of love -मय see separately. -यायिन a 1 going at will or pleasure -2 swift, quick as thought, उत्पत्य खं दशमीवो मनोयायी शिताञ्जसृत् Bk. 5 30 -3 keen desire, अहं हि तस्याद्य मनोभवेन संपीडिता तद्रतसर्वभावा Rām. 5. 32 12. -योगः close application of the mind, close attention -योनिः the god of love. -रञ्जनम् 1 pleasing the mind -2 pleasantness. -रथः 1 'the car of the mind', a wish, desire, अवतरत सिद्धिपथं शब्द. स्वमनोरथस्येव M. 1. 22, मनोरथानामगतितर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64; R. 2 72, 12. 59; उत्पद्यन्ते विलीयन्ते दरिद्राणां मनोरथा Udb.; आशा नाम नदी मनोरथजला Bh. 3 45 -2 a desired object; मनोरथाय नाशंसे Ś 7. 13 -3 (in dramas) a hint, a wish expressed indirectly or covertly. ०तीया N of the third day in the bright half of Chaitra. ०दायक a fulfilling one's expectations. (-क.) N. of a Kalpa-taru ०हुम. the god of love. ०बन्ध cherishing or entertaining of desire. ०बन्धु the friend of (who satisfies) desires; तस्या भवानपि मनोरथबन्धुवन्दु Māl. 1. 34 ०सिद्धि. f. fulfilment of one's desires. ०सृष्टि f. a creation of the fancy, a castle in the air. -रम a. attractive, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful, अरुण-नखमनोरमासु तस्याः (अङ्गुलीषु) Ś. 6. 11; पुरस्ताद्विमले पात्रे सुविस्तीर्णे मनोरमे Susruta. (-मा) 1 a lovely woman. -2 a kind of pigment -रागः affection, passion (of the heart). -राज्यम् 'kingdom of the fancy', a castle in the air, मनोराज्यविजृम्भणमेतत् 'this is building castles in the air'. -रुज् f pain or grief of the heart. -लयः loss of consciousness. -लौल्यम् freak, caprice -वल्लभा a beloved woman. -वहा N. of a particular artery; ('अश्वत्थपत्रनाडीव द्विसप्ततिशताधिका । नाडी मनोवहेत्युक्तं योगशास्त्र-विशारदैः'); मध्ये च हृदयस्यैका शिरा तत्र मनोवहा । शुक्रं संकल्पजं नृणां सर्वगात्रैर्विसृजति ॥ Mb. 12 214. 19. -वाक्कर्मन् n. pl. thoughts, words and deeds. -वाञ्छा, -वाञ्छितम् a wish of the heart, a desire, -विकारः, -विकृतिः f. emotion of the mind. -विनयनम् mental discipline. -विरुद्ध a. 1 incomprehensible. -2 against the dictates of mind or conscience. -वृत्तिः f. 1 working of the mind, volition. -2 disposition, temper. -वेगः quickness of thought. -व्यथा mental pain or anguish. -शल्य a. rankling in the mind; (बाहुः) कुबेरस्य मनःशल्यं शंसतीव

पराभवम् Ku. 2 22 -शिलः, -ला red arsenic; मन शिला-विच्छुरिता निषेदु Ku 1 55, R 12 80; टङ्कैर्मन शिलयुहैरवदीर्य-माणा Mk; गन्धाश्मानं मन शिलाम् Śiva B 30 19, मन शिला-पङ्कलिखितेन च विद्योतितल्लटपट्टाम् K -शीघ्र a quick as thought -संकल्पः desire of the heart. -संगः attachment of the mind (to anything). -संचेतनाहारः (with Buddhists) one of the four kinds of food (in a material and spiritual sense) -संतापः anguish of the mind. -समृद्धिः heart's content, Bhāg. -संवरः coercion of mind. -सुख a agreeable to the mind -स्थ a being in the heart, mental -स्थैर्यम् firmness of mind -हत a disappointed. -हर a. pleasing, charming, attractive, fascinating, lovely; अव्याजमनोहरं वपु Ś. 1. 18, Ku. 3. 39, R. 3 32. (-रः) a kind of jasmine (-रम्) gold. -हर्तृ, -हारिन् a. heart-stealing, captivating, agreeable, pleasing, हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभ वच Ku 1. 4, गाङ्ग वारि मनोहारि सुरारिचरणच्युतम् Gāngā-staka by Vālmīka 7 -हारी an unchaste or unfaithful woman -ह्लादः gladness of heart. -ह्ला rod arsenic, मन शिला मनोगुप्ता मनोह्ला नागजिह्विका Bhāva. P

मनसा N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa, sister of the serpent lang, Ananta, wife of the sage जरत्कारि and mother of the sage अस्तिक; so मनसादेवी. -Comp. -पञ्चमी the fifth day in the dark half of Āśāḍha.

मनसिज a. [मनसि जायते जन्-ड अल्कृ०] Mind-born, mental. -जः 1 The god of love; मनसिजतरुपुष्पम् R. 18. 52. -2 Love, passion, मनसिजरुज सा वा दिव्या ममालमपोहितुम् V. 3. 10, समस्ताप कामं मनसिजनिदाघप्रसरयोः Ś. 3. 9. -3 The moon.

मनसिशयः 1 The god of love, मनसिशयमहात्मन्ययामां न कुसुमपञ्चकमण्यलं विसोढुम् Śi. 7. 2. -2 The moon.

मनस्तः ind From the mind or heart; R. 14. 84.

मनस्यति Den. P. 1 To intend, design. -2 To think, reflect.

मनस्विन् a. [प्रशस्तं मनः अस्यस्य विनि] 1 Wise, intelligent, clever, high-souled, high-minded; तथा मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च वसुधाधिप R. 1. 32; Pt. 2. 120; विपक्त्रिमज्ञानगति-मनस्वी Bk 1. 10. -2 Attentive. -3 Steady-minded, resolute, determined, Ku. 5 6, मनस्वी कार्यार्थी न गणयति दुःखं न च सुखम् Bh. 2. 81. -m. The fabulous animal called Śarabha. -नी 1 A high-minded or proud woman; मनस्विनीमानविघातदक्षम् Ku. 3 32; M. 1. 20; V. 3. 5. -2 A wise or virtuous woman. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 N. of the mother of the moon.

मनस्विता 1 Intelligence. -2 Magnanimity, high-mindedness. -3 Hope, expectation.

मनित p. p Known, understood.

मनीह P. To take to heart.

मनोमय a. Mental, spiritual; मनोमयः प्राणेशरीमेता प्रतिष्ठितोऽपे हृदयं संनिधाय Muṇḍ. Up. 2. 2. 7. -Comp. -कोशः,

-षः the second of the five vestures or sheaths which are supposed to enshrine the soul.

मनाक् *md* 1 A little, slightly, in a small degree, न मनाक् 'not at all', न मनागपि राहुरोषशङ्का Bv. 2 1, रे पान्थ विह्वलमना न मनागपि स्या 1. 37, 111 -2 Slowly, tardily. -3 Only, merely. -**Comp** -कर a doing little (-रम्) a kind of fragrant aloe-wood

मनाका A female elephant.

मनायी (वी) The wife of Manu.

मनीकम् Collyrium, eye-salve.

मनीष् *f.* Intelligence, हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिकल्लो य एतद्विदु-रमृतास्ते भवन्ति Kath 2 6. 9.

मनीषा [ईष्-अङ् ईष, मनस ईषा शकं०] 1 Desire, wish; यो दुर्जनं वगयितुं तनुते मनीषाम् Bv. 1 95 -2 Intelligence, understanding, अत साधोऽत्र यत् सारं समुद्रकृत्य मनीषया Bhāg. 1. 1. 11, प्रविभज्य पृथङ्मनीषया स्वगुणं यत्किल तत्कारिष्यसि Śi 16. 42 -3 A thought, idea. -4 Ved. Hymn, praise

मनीषिका 1 Understanding, intelligence. -2 Expectation.

मनीषित *a.* 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear, मनीषिता, सन्ति गृहेषु देवता. Ku. 5. 4. -2 Agreeable. -**तम्** A wish, desire, desired object, मनीषितं विजानाति केशवो न तु तस्य ते Mb. 12 347. 92; मनीषितं यौरपि येन दुग्धा R. 5. 33.

मनीषिता Wisdom

मनीषिन् *a.* [मनीषा-इनि] 1 Wise, learned, intelligent, clever, thoughtful, prudent; अप्यर्थकामौ तस्यास्ता धर्म एव मनीषिणः R. 1. 25. -2 Ved. Praying, praising. -*m.* 1 A wise or learned person, a sage, a pandita; माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. 1. 11; संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1 28; 5. 39; R. 3 44. -2 Ved. A singer, praiser.

मनु *a.* Thinking, wise, intelligent, sage; सलोकपाला मनयो मनुनामाद्यं मनु प्राञ्जलय. प्रणेषुः Bhāg. 4 6. 39.

मनुः [मन्-उ Un. 1. 10] 1 N. of a celebrated personage regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings). -2 Particularly, the fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Ms. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्वायम्भुवमनु is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ten *Prajapatis* or *Maharṣis* and to whom the code of laws known as *Manusmṛiti* is ascribed The seventh Manu called वैवस्वतमनु, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Visnu in the form of a fish; cf. मत्स्यावतार, he is also regarded as the founder of the solar race of kings who ruled at Ayodhyā; see U. 6. 18, R. 1. 11, विवस्वान् मनवे प्राह मनुस्वाकवेऽब्रवीत् Bg. 4. 1. The names of the four-

teen Manus in order are -- 1 स्वायम्भुव, 2 स्वरोचिष, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 रौच्य-दैवसावर्णि and 14 इंद्रसावर्णि). -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. -4 A man, mankind (opp. evil spirits), मनवे शासदन्नतात् Rv. 1. 130. 8. -5 Thought, thinking or mental faculty (Ved.) -6 A prayer, sacred text or spell (मन्त्र), मनुं साधयतो राज्यं नाकष्टमनाशके Mb. 13. 7 18. -7 (pl) Mental powers; देहोऽसवोऽश्वा मनवो भूतमात्रा नात्मानमन्यं च विदुः परं यत् Bhāg. 6. 4 25. -**नुः** *f.* The wife of Manu -**Comp** -**अन्तरम्** the period or age of a Manu; (this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4, 320,000 human years or $\frac{1}{14}$ th day of Brahmā, the fourteen *Manvantaras* making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu, six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come), मन्वन्तरं तु दिव्यानां युगानामेकसप्ततिः Ak. -**जः** a man, mankind °अविप, °अधिपति, °ईश्वर, °पति, °राज a king, sovereign °लोक the world of men, *s. e.* the earth. -**जा** a woman. -**जातः** a man -**ज्येष्ठः** a sword. -**प्रणीत** *a.* taught or expounded by Manu. -**भूः** a man, mankind -**राज्** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**श्रेष्ठः** an epithet of Visnu. -**संहिता**, -**स्मृतिः** the code of laws ascribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मनुषी A female, a woman.

मनुष्य *a.* [मनोरपत्य यत् सुक् च] Friendly or useful to man -**व्यः** 1 A man, human being, mortal. -2 A mate -3 Ved A class of manes. -**Comp** -**इन्द्रः**, **ईश्वरः** a king, sovereign; मार्ग मनुष्येश्वरधर्मपत्नी श्रुतेरिवार्थ स्मृतिरन्वगच्छत् R. 2. 2 -**कारः** human exertion or effort, cf. पुरुषकार. -**गन्धर्व** *m* (pl.) the human गन्धर्व (as distinguished from देवगन्धर्व). -**जन्मन्** *a.* begotten by a man -**जातम्**, -**जातिः** *f.* mankind, human race -**देवः** 1 a king; निशम्य देवानुचरस्य वाचं मनुष्यदेव. पुनरप्युवाच R. 2. 52 -2 a god among men, a Brāhmana. -**धर्मः** 1 the duty of man. -2 the character of man, human character. -**धर्मन्** *m* an epithet of Kubera. -**पोतः** a little boy. -**मात्र** *a* only a man. -**मारणम्** homicide, मनुष्यमारणे क्षिप्रं चौरवत् किल्बिषं भवेत् Ms 8 296 -**यज्ञः** hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a house-holder, see न्यज्ञ. -**यानम्** a litter, palanquin -**लोकः** the world of mortals, the earth -**विश**, -**विशा** *f.*, -**विशम्** human race, mankind -**गृह्यम्** impossibility. -**शोणितम्** human blood; (पपौ) कुतूहलेनैव मनुष्यशोणितम् R. 3 54. -**सभा** 1 an assembly of men -2 a crowd, multitude -3 a place of meeting, assembly.

मनुष्यता, -**त्वम्** 1 Manhood. -2 Humanity; दुर्लभं त्रयमेवैतद् देवानुग्रहेतुकम् । मनुष्यत्वं सुसुक्ष्मत्वं महापुरुषसंश्रय ॥ Vivekachūḍāmaṇi.

मनोत् *m* Ved 1 An inventor -2 A manager, विया मनोता प्रथमो मनीषी Rv 9. 91 1 -3 An honourer.

मनोन्मनी A form of Durgā

मन्त्र 10 \bar{A} (मन्त्रयते, but sometimes मन्त्रयति also, मन्त्रित) 1 To consult, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel, एतात् सर्वात् समानीय मन्त्रयित्वा च लक्ष्मण Rām 7 91. 3, न हि स्त्रीभि सह मन्त्रयितुं युज्यते Pt. 5, Ms 7 146. -2 To advise, counsel, give advice, युद्धे विक्रमतश्चैव हित मन्त्रयतस्तथा Rām. 6. 115 8, अतीतलाभस्य च रक्षणार्थं यन्मन्त्रयतेऽसौ परमो हि मन्त्र Pt 2 182 -3 To consecrate with sacred texts, enchant with spells or charms -4 To say, speak, talk, mutter, किमपि हृदये कृत्वा मन्त्रयेथे Ś 1; किमेकाकिनी मन्त्रयसि Ś 6, ह्यस्य संगीतगालापरिमरेऽवलोकितद्वितीया त्वं किं मन्त्रयन्त्यासी Mā. 2

मन्त्रः [मन्त्र-अच्] 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text, (it is of three kinds — it is called ऋच् if metrical and intended to be loudly recited, यजुस् if in prose and muttered in a low tone, and सामन् if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). -2 The portion of the Veda including the Samhitā and distinguished from the Brāhmana, q. v. -3 A charm, spell, an incantation, सोऽहमरि मन्त्र-सिद्धः Dk. 54; न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्रा Bv. 1. 111, अचिन्त्यो हि मणिमन्त्रौपधीनां प्रभाव Ratn. 2; R. 2. 32, 5. 57 -4 A formula (of prayer) sacred to any deity, as ओ नम शिवाय &c. -5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan, तस्य संवृतमन्त्रस्य R. 1. 20, मन्त्र प्रतिदिन तस्य बभूव सह मन्त्रिभि. 17. 50, Pt. 2 182, Ms. 7. 58; मन्त्रपूर्वा सर्वाः रम्भा Kau. A. 1. 15; also पञ्चाज्ञो मन्त्रः. -6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret; मन्त्रो यो व इवावीर सर्वाङ्गै संवृतैरपि Śi. 2. 29. -7 Policy, statesmanship -8 A means, contrivance; किं तु मन्त्रं प्रदास्यामि यो वै तान् निहनिष्यति Rām. 7 6 10 -9 N. of Viṣṇu. -10 of Śiva. -11 (In astrol.) The fifth mansion -Comp. -अक्षरम् a syllable in a spell. -अधिकारः business of council meetings; Kau. A. 1 15. -अधिराजः supreme over all spells. -आराधनम् endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations, मन्त्राराधनतत्परेण मनसा नीता. इमशानि निशा. Bh. 3. 4. -उक्त *a.* mentioned in a hymn. -उदकम्, -जलम्, -तोयम्, -वारि *n.* water consecrated by means of spells, charmed water. -उपष्टम्भः backing up by advice -करणम् 1 Vedic texts. -2 composing or reciting sacred texts; P. I. 3. 25. -कर्कश *a.* advocating a stern policy; येऽपि मन्त्रकर्कशाः शास्त्रमन्त्रकारा Dk. 2. 8. -कारः the author of Vedic hymns. -कार्यम् subject of consultation. -कालः time of consultation or deliberation; स्त्रीन्स्त्रिच्छव्याधितव्यज्ञान् मन्त्रकालेऽपसारयेत् Ms. 7. 149 -कुशलः *a.* skilled in giving advice. -कृत् *m.* 1 an author or composer of Vedic hymns; आयप्रणीमन्त्र-कृतामृषीणां कुशाप्रबुद्धे कुशलो गुरुस्ते R 5. 4; 1. 61; 15 31. -2 one who recites a sacred text. -3 a counsellor, an adviser. -4 an ambassador; यद्वा अयं मन्त्रकृदो

भगवानखिलेश्वर Bhāg 3 1 2 -कृत *a* Consecrated by mantras, यस्ते मन्त्रकृत पाणिरमौ पापे मया वृत Rām 2 14 14. -गण्डकः knowledge, science -गुप्तिः *f* secret counsel -गूढः a spy, a secret emissary or agent. -गृहम् a council-chamber -ग्रहः listening to the counsels of ministers, सप्तमे तु मन्त्रग्रहो दूताभिप्रेषणानि च Dk 2 8. -जा the power of spells, I. D B -जागरः recital of Vedic texts at night -जिह्वः fire, अमृतं नाम यत् सन्तो मन्त्रजिह्वेषु जुहति Śi. 2. 107 -ज्ञ *a* 1 knowing sacred texts. -2 skilled in counsel -3 skilled in spells (-ज्ञः) 1 a counsellor, adviser -2 a learned Brāhmana, मन्त्रज्ञैर्मन्त्रिभिश्चैव विनात. प्रविशेत् सभाम् Ms -3 a spy -तत्त्वम् the essence of counsel -तन्त्र see अमन्त्र -दः, -दात् *m* a spiritual preceptor or teacher. पिता भवति मन्त्रद. Ms 2 153. -दर्शिन *m* 1 a seer of Vedic hymns -2 a Brāhmana versed in the Vedas, यो ह्यभि स द्विजो विपैर्मन्त्र-दर्शीभिरुच्यते Ms. 3 212. -दीधितिः fire -दृश *a.* 1 knowing sacred texts -2 skilled in counsel or spells. (-*m.*) 1 a seer of Vedic hymns -2 an adviser, a counsellor, अथाह तन्मन्त्रदृशा वरीयान् यन्मन्त्रिणो वैदुरिक वदन्ति Bhāg. 3. 1 10 -देवता the deity invoked in a sacred text or mantra. -धरः, -धारिन् *m* a counsellor. -निर्णयः final decision after deliberation -पदम् the words of a sacred text. -पूत *a* purified by mantras आत्मन् *m* an epithet of Garuda. -प्रचारः the course of counsel or procedure; Pt. 2 -प्रभावः the power of a spell. -प्रयोगः, -युक्तिः *f* application of spells. -वी (वी) -जम् the first syllable of a spell -भेदः breach or betrayal of counsel. -मूर्तिः an epithet of Śiva. -मूलम् magic. -यन्त्रम् a mystical diagram with a magical formula. -युक्तिः application of spells; magical means. -योगः 1 employment or application of spells -2 magic. -रक्षा not disclosing, keeping a secret. -वर्जम् *ind.* without the use of spells. -वहः N. of Viṣṇu. -वादः the substance of sacred texts. -वादिन् *m* 1 a reciter of sacred texts -2 an enchanter, a conjurer. -विद् see मन्त्रज्ञ above. -विद्या the science of spells, magic. -शक्तिः *f.* the power of spells. -श्रुतिः a consultation overheard. -संस्कारः any Samskāra or rite performed with sacred texts, अमृतावृतुकाले च मन्त्रसंस्कारकृत् पतिः Ms. 5. 153. -संस्क्रिया any magical rite -संवरणम् concealment of a design; मन्त्रसंवरणेनारिम् कृत्या दुःखेन योजित Mb. 12. 2. 18. -संहिता the whole body of Vedic hymns. -साधकः a magician, conjurer. -साधनम् 1 effecting or subduing by magic. -2 a spell, an incantation. -3 attainment of supernatural or magical powers (by muttering spells); चामुण्डे भगवति मन्त्रसाधनादावुद्दिष्टामुपनिहितां भजरव पूजाम् Mā. 5. 25, K. 37, 40, 44. -साध्य *a.* 1 to be effected or subdued by magic or spells; Pt. 1. 65. -2 attainable by consultation. -सिद्ध *a.* 1 possessing the power of spells, rendered efficacious; सोऽस्म्यहं मन्त्रसिद्धः Dk 2. 2. -सिद्धिः *f.* 1 the working or accomplishment of a spell. -2 the power which the possession or knowledge of

a spell gives to a person. -सूत्रम् a charm fastened on a string -स्नानम् the recitation of particular texts as a substitute for ablution -स्पृश् a obtaining (anything) by means of spells -हीन a destitute of or contrary to sacred hymns

मन्त्रणम्, -णा [मन्त्र ल्युट्] 1 Deliberation, consultation, न तेऽस्त्यकाथे मतिपूर्वमन्त्रणे Rām. 5. 48 5. -2 Advising, counselling, ' गर्वा खर्व . . मन्त्रणायन्त्रित ' Stotra

मन्त्रणकम् Invitation, Buddh

मन्त्रतः *ind.* 1 With respect or according to the sacred texts -2 Deliberately, advisedly.

मन्त्रवत् *a* -1 Attended with spells or incantations, अशिक्षताञ्च पितुरेव मन्त्रवत् R 3 31. -2 Initiated. -*ind* 1 According to sacred texts -2 According to the rules of consultation.

मन्त्रिः = मन्त्रिन् *q. v.*

मन्त्रित *p. p.* [मन्त्र-क्] 1 Consulted -2 Counselling, advised, कञ्चित् ते मन्त्रितो मन्त्रो राष्ट्रं न परिधावति Rām. 2. 100. 18. -3 Said, spoken. -4 Charmed, consecrated by *mantras*. -5 Settled, determined -**तम्** Advice, counsel; सुयुद्धं वानराणां च सुग्रीवस्य च मन्त्रितम् Rām. 6 112. 2

मन्त्रिन् *a* [मन्त्रयते मन्त्र् णिनि] 1 Wise, clever in counsel. -2 Familiar with sacred texts or spells. -3 Ved. Eloquent. -*m.* 1 A minister, counsellor, a king's minister, अजिताधिगमाय मन्त्रिभिर्युजे नीतिविशारदैरज R. 8. 17; Ms. 8. 1. -2 A conjurer, an enchanter. -3 (In chess) The queen -4 (In astrol) The 12th mansion -**Comp.** -**धुर** *a.* able to bear the burden of a minister's office, सुसंयुतो मन्त्रिधुरैरमाल्यैः शास्त्रकोविदैः Rām. 2. 100 16 -**पतिः**, -**प्रधानः**, -**प्रमुखः**, -**मुख्यः**, -**वरः**, -**श्रेष्ठः** the prime minister, premier -**परिषद्** a council of ministers, इन्द्रस्य हि मन्त्रिपरिषद् ऋषीणां सहस्रम् Kau A. 1 15 -**प्रकाण्डः** an excellent or eminent minister. -**श्रोत्रियः** a minister conversant with the Vedas.

मन्त्रिता, -त्वम् Ministership, office of a minister.

मन्थ्, -मथ् 1, 9 P. (मन्थति, मथति, मथ्नाति, मथित, *pass.* मथ्यते) To churn, produce by churning, (oft with two acc.) सुधा सागरं मन्थु or देवासुरैरमृतामम्बुनिविर्मन्थे K1 5. 30. -2 To agitate, shake, stir round or up, turn up and down, (fig. also), तस्मात् समुद्रादिव मथ्यमानात् R 16 79. -3 (*a*) To crush, grind. (*b*) To grind down, oppress, afflict, trouble, distress sorely; मन्थो मा मथन् निजनाम सान्धयं करोति Dk; जाता मन्थे शिशिरमथिता पथिनी वान्यरूपाम् Me. 85 (v l.). -4 To hurt, injure -5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मथ्नामि कौरवघातं समरे न कोपात् Ve 1. 15; अमन्थीच्च परानीकम् Bk. 15. 46; 14. 36. -6 To tear off, dislocate. -7 To mix, mingle.

•**मन्थः** [मन्थ्-करणे घञ्] 1 Churning, shaking about, stirring, agitating, मन्थादिव क्षुन्थति गाङ्गमम्भ U. 7. 16;

R 10 3. -2 Killing, destroying -3 A mixed beverage; पुसा नक्षत्रेण मन्थं सनीय जुहोति Bri. Up 6 3 1 -4 A churning-stick (मन्था also) -5 The sun. -6 A ray of the sun -7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus (from the eyes), cataract -8 An instrument for kindling fire by attrition. -9 A spoon for stirring -10 A kind of antelope -11 A medical preparation of drink, चूर्णे चतुष्पले शीते क्षुण्द्रव्यं पले क्षिपेत् । मृपात्रे मन्थयेत् सम्यक् तस्माच्च द्विपले पिबेत् Bhāva P -**Comp.** -**अचलः**, -**अद्रिः**, -**गिरिः**, -**पर्वतः**, -**शैलः** the Mandara mountain (used as a churning-stick), मन्थाद्रिभ्रमणभ्रमं हृदि हरिदन्तावला पेदिरे Bv 1. 55 -**उदकः**, -**उदधिः** the sea of milk -**गुणः** a churning-cord -**जम्** butter -**दण्डः**, -**दण्डकः** a churning-stick -**विष्कम्भः** the churning post (Mar वुसलखाव)

मन्थनः [मथ्यतेऽनेन करणे ल्युट् भावे ल्युट् वा] A churning-stick -**नम्** 1 Churning, agitating, stirring or shaking about. -2 Kindling fire by attrition. -**नी** A churning-vessel. -**Comp** -**घटी** a churning-vessel.

मन्थर *a* [मन्थ्-अरच्] 1 Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive, गर्भमन्थरा S. 4; प्रत्यभिज्ञानमन्थरोऽभवत् *ibid*, स्थाने खल्वयं प्रसवमन्थरोऽभूत् M. 5, दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Git. 11; Śi. 6 40; 7 18, 5. 62, R 19. 21 -2 Stupid, foolish, silly, मन्थरकौलिक -3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. -4 Large, broad, wide, big -5 Bent, crooked, curved. -6 Indicating, showing (सूचक) -**रः** 1 A store, treasure. -2 The hair of the head -3 Wrath, anger. -4 Fresh butter -5 A churning-stick. -6 Hindrance, an obstacle. -7 A stronghold. -8 Fruit. -9 A spy, an informer -10 The month Vaisākha -11 The mountain Mandara -12 An antelope. -**रा** N of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyī who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rāma's coronation as heir-apparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Rāma for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne, मन्थरा प्रविशस्वादौ कैकेयी च तत् परम् A Rām -**रम्** Safflower. -**Comp.** -**विवेक** *a.* slow in judgment, void of discrimination, उन्मथ्य मन्थरविवेककाण्ड एव Māl 1. 18.

मन्थरित *a* Made slow, lazy, relaxed.

मन्थरुः The wind produced by the waving of a *chowrie*.

मन्थानः [मन्थ्-आनच्] 1 A churning-stick, प्रविशेशाय पातालं मन्थानः पर्वतोपम Rām. -2 An epithet of Śiva.

मन्थानकः A kind of grass

मन्थिन् *a.* [मन्थ् णिनि] 1 Churning, stirring. -2 Afflicting, annoying. -*m* 1 Semen virile. -2 Ved. Soma juice. -**नी** A churning-vessel.

मन्द 1 **Ā.** (मन्दते) (mostly Vedic) 1 To be drunk. -2 To be glad, to rejoice. -3 To languish, be languid.

-4 To shine. -5 To move slowly, loiter, tarry. -6 To be praised or celebrated -7 To praise -8 To sleep,

मन्द *a.* [मन्द-अच्] 1 Slow, tardy, inactive, lazy, dull, loitering, (न) भिन्दन्ति मन्दा गतिमश्वसुन्दर्य Ku. 1. 11, तच्चरितं गोविन्दे मनसिजमन्दे सखी प्राह Git. 6 -2 Cold, indifferent, apathetic -3 Stupid, dull-witted, foolish, ignorant, weak-brained, प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते Subhās ; मन्दोऽयमन्दामेति संसर्गेण विपश्चित M 2. 8, मन्द कवियज्ञ प्रार्थी गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम् R 1. 3, द्विषन्ति मन्दाश्चरितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75. -4 Low, deep, hollow (as sound). -5 Soft, faint, gentle, as in मन्दस्मितम्. -6 Small, little, slight; मन्दोदरी, see अ ind 1 (d) also. -7 Weak, defective, feeble, as मन्दाग्नि -8 Unlucky, unhappy. -9 Faded -10 Wicked, vile. -11 Addicted to drink. -12 Weak, slack (as a bow) -13 Sick, afflicted with disease -14 Independent (स्वतन्त्र). -न्दः 1 The planet Saturn -2. An epithet of Yama. -3 The dissolution of the world. -4 A kind of elephant, मन्दोऽपि नाम न महानवष्टक साय्य Si. 5. 4) (where मन्द means ' a fool ' also) -5 The apsis of a planet's course -न्दा A pot, vessel. -न्दम् *ind.* 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees; यातं यच्च नितम्बयो-गुस्तया मन्दं विलासादिव S. 2. 2 -2 Gently, softly, not violently, मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वाम् Me. 9. -3 Faintly, feebly, weakly, lightly. -4 In a low tone, deeply. -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* weak-eyed (-क्षम्) sense of shame, modesty, bashfulness, मन्दाक्षं ह्रीक्षपा व्रीडा लज्जा साऽपत्रपाऽन्यत. Ak, मन्दाक्षमन्दाक्षरसुदसुक्त्वा N. 3 61, 14. 47; 22 33. -अग्नि *a.* having a weak digestion. (-ग्निः) slowness of digestion. -अनिलः a gentle breeze. -असु *a.* having weak or faint breath. -आक्रान्ता N of a metre, see App. I, सुवशा कालिदासस्य मन्दाक्रान्ता प्रवल्गति। सदश्व-दमकस्येव काम्बोजतुर्गाज्ञना ॥ According to prof Sukumāra Sen, Kālidāsa is the inventor of this metre. -आचार *a.* badly conducted. -आत्मन् *a.* dull-witted, silly, ignorant; मन्दात्मानुजिघृक्षया Malli -आदर *a.* 1 having little respect for, disregarding, caring little for. -2 neglectful. -आस्यम् shyness -उच्चः the upper apsis of the course of a planet -उत्साह *a.* discouraged, dispirited; मन्दोत्साहं कृतोऽस्मि मृगयापवादिना माढव्येन S 2 -उदरी N. of the wife of Rāvana, regarded as one of the five very chaste women, cf अहल्या. She advised her husband to deliver Sītā to Rāma and thus save himself from certain ruin, but he did not heed her; मन्दोदरीकुटिलकोमलकेशपाशमन्दारदाममकरन्दरसं पिबन्त. P R. 1 58. -उष्ण *a.* tepid, lukewarm. (-ष्णम्) gentle heat. -औत्सुक्य *a.* slackened in eagerness, cast down, disinclined; मन्दौत्सुक्योऽस्मि नगरगमने प्रति S. 1. -कर्ण *a.* slightly deaf; (Proverb — बधिरान्मन्दकर्णं श्रेयान् ' something is better than nothing ') -कर्मन् *a.* inactive -*n.* the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course. -कान्तिः the moon. -कारिन् *a.* acting slowly or foolishly. -गः Saturn. -गति, -गामिन् *a.* walking slowly, slow of pace. -चेतसु *a.* 1 dull-witted, silly,

foolish -2 absent-minded -3 fainting away, scarcely conscious -छाय *a.* dim, faint, lustreless, Me 82 (v. 1). -जननी the mother of Saturn. -जरस् *a.* slowly growing old. -धार *a.* flowing in a slow stream -धी, -प्रज्ञ, -बुद्धि, -मति, -मेधस् *a.* dull-witted, silly, foolish -परिधिः *m.* (in astr) the epicycle of the apsis -पुण्य *a.* unfortunate, ill-fated. -फलम् equation of the apsis -भागिन्, -भाग्य, -भाज् unfortunate, ill-fated, wretched, miserable -भास् *a.* dim, of fading lustre; सेनानिवेशान् पृथिवीक्षितोऽपि जग्मुर्विभातग्रहमन्दभास् R 7 2 -मन्दम् *ind.* slowly, leisurely. -रश्मि *a.* dim -विचेष्टित *a.* slowly moving -विभव *a.* poor, impoverished, नश्यति विपुलमेतेरपि बुद्धि पुरुषस्य मन्दविभवस्य Pt 5 5. -विभ्रंश *a.* slightly purgative -विसर्पिन् *a.* creeping along slowly (as a louse), cf. Pt 1 252 (N of a louse). -वीर्य *a.* weak. -वृष्टिः *f.* slight rain -स्मितम्, -हासः, -हास्यम् *a.* gentle laugh, a smile

मन्दक *a.* 1 Simple, silly, foolish. -2 One without any feeling (विकार); Mb. 12. 35. 37 (com. मन्दकं राशि-द्वेषमानापमानशून्य.).

मन्दता, -त्वम् 1 Slowness, inactivity. -2 Dulness. -3 Foolishness, stupidity, simplicity; उच्चैरस्यति मन्दात्तमरसनाम् Chandraloka. 1. 1. -4 Weakness -5 Littleness, smallness; मन्दत्वमापन्न. Pt. 2. 167 ' became less, subsided '.

मन्दयति Den. P. 1 To weaken, slacken, diminish. -2 To retard.

मन्दायते Den. A. 1 To go slowly, tarry, lag behind, loiter, delay; मन्दायन्ते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्या Me. 40; V 3 15. -2 To be weak or faint, grow dim; दिशि मन्दायते तेजो दक्षिणरथा रवेरपि R. 4. 49.

मन्दीकृ 8 U. 1 To weaken, diminish, relax, slacken, रथस्य मन्दीकृतो वेगः S. 1; मन्दीचकार मरणव्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku. 4. 45; Ve. 1. 24.

मन्दीभू 1 P. 1 To become weak, be relaxed or slackened -2 To grow less, diminish, subside, abate; अपि कालविप्रकर्षान्मन्दीभूत पितृमरणशोकः Mv. 5, मन्दीभूतशोकः K. 63.

मन्दटः The coral tree.

मन्दनम् 1 Praise, eulogium. -2 Chatter of husband and wife (variant of मन्मनः); I. D. B.

मन्दयन्ती An epithet of Durgā.

मन्दर *a.* 1 Slow, tardy, dull. -2 Thick, dense; firm. -3 Large, bulky. -रः 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning stick when they churned the ocean for nectar); पृषतेर्मन्दरोद्धते क्षीरोर्मय इवाच्युतम् R. 4 27, अभिनवजलसुन्दर धृतमन्दर ए Git. 1; शोभैव मन्दरक्षुब्धक्षुभिताम्भोधिवर्णना Si. 2. 107; K1. 5. 30. -2 A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). -3 Heaven. -4 A mirror. -5 One of the five trees in Indra's

paradise, see मन्दार -रम् ind Slowly, sluggishly.
-Comp -आवासा, -वासिनी Durgā.

मन्दसानः 1 N. of fire. -2 Life. -3 Sleep, (also written मन्दसाह).
मन्दाकः 1 A current, stream -2 Praise

मन्दाकिनी [मन्दमकति अक्-ग्नि] 1 The river Ganges, मन्दाकिनी भाति नगोपकण्ठे मुक्तावली कण्ठगतेव भूमे R 13 48, Ku 1. 29. -2 The river of heaven, celestial Ganges (मन्दाकिनी वियद्गङ्गा), मन्दाकिन्या सलिलशिशिरै सेव्यमाना महद्भिः Me 69.

मन्दामणिः A big jar, earthen water vessel, Girvāna.

मन्दारः [मन्द-आरक्] 1 The coral tree, one of the five trees in Indra's paradise, हस्तप्रायस्तबकनमितो बालमन्दार-वृक्ष Me. 77, 69, V. 4 35; मन्दारकारिविजये सुरलोकलब्ध-मन्दारमाल्यमधुवासितवासभूमि Rām. Ch -2 The plant called Arka, Calotropis Gigantea -3 The Dhattūra plant. -4 Heaven. -5 An elephant -रम् A flower of the coral tree; विनिद्रमन्दाररजोरुणाङ्गुली Ku. 5. 80, R 6. 23 -Comp. -माला a garland of Mandāra flowers, मन्दार-माला हरिणा पिन्दा S. 7 2. -षष्ठी and -सप्तमी the sixth and seventh days in the bright half of Māgha.

मन्दारकः, -मन्दारवः, -मन्दारुः The coral tree, see मन्दार.

मन्दिकुकुरः A kind of fish (also read as मल्लिकुकुड).

मन्दिमन् m. [मन्द-इमनिच्] 1 Slowness, tardiness -2 Dulness, stupidity, folly.

मन्दिरम् [मन्वितेऽत्र मन्द् किरच्] A dwelling house, habitation, place, mansion, प्रावेशयन्मन्दिरमुद्धमेनम् Ku. 7. 55; Bk. 8. 96, R. 12 83, मणिमयमन्दिरमध्ये पश्यति पिपीलिका छिद्रम् Subhāṣ. -2 An abode, a dwelling in general, as in क्षीराब्धिमन्दिर. -3 A town; विनिक्षिप्य बलं सर्वं बहिरन्तश्च मन्दिरे Rām. 6. 12. 3. -4 A camp. -5 A temple. -6 The body. -रः 1 The sea. -2 The hollow of the knee, ham. -Comp. -पशुः a cat. -मणिः an epithet of Śiva.

मन्दिरा A stable.

मन्दुरकम् A kind of mat, Buddh.

मन्दुरा [मन्द् उरच् Un 1. 38] 1 A stable for horses, a stable in general, प्रभ्रष्टोऽयं प्लवङ्गः प्रविशति वृषतेर्मेन्दिरं मन्दुरायाः Ratn. 2. 2, R. 16. 41, क्षुराञ्जलैः क्षोभितमन्दुरोदरम् N., मन्दुराया निरुद्धोऽपि विद्रुतोऽभूद्धरिरे Śiva B. 21. 74. -2 A bed, mattress. -Comp. -पतिः, -पालः the manager of a stable; a groom, शुभ्राव. | असौ परस्परालापं मन्दुरायामपालयोः Dharmābhyudayamahākāvya 2. 42. -शूषणम् a species of monkey.

मन्द्र a. [मन्द् रक् Un. 2. 13] Low, deep, grave, hollow, rumbling (as sound); पयोदमन्द्रध्वनिना धरित्री

K1 16 3; 7. 22, Me. 101; R. 6 56. -2 Ved. Delightful, pleasing, pleasant, एवं श्रुवाणे वैकुण्ठे भृगुस्तन्मन्द्रया गिरा Bhāg. 10. 89 13. -3 Praise-worthy. -न्द्रः 1 A deep sound, low tone. -2 A kind of drum -3 A kind of elephant, 'भद्रा मन्द्रा मृगाश्चेति विज्ञेयास्त्रिविधा गजा', of Rām 1. 6. 25.

मन्धात् m. Ved 1 An intelligent man. -2 A devout or pious man.

मन्मथः 1 Cupid, the god of love, मन्मथो मा मथन्निज-नाम सान्धयं करोति Dk. 1, Me. 75, न मन्मथस्त्व स हि नारि-मूर्ति N 8 29 -2 Love, passion, प्रबोधयते सुप्त इवाथ मन्मथ R. 1. 8, so परोक्षमन्मथ जन S. 2 19. -3 The wood apple -4 N. of a संवत्सर. -था N of Dakṣāyanī. -a. Enchanting, attractive; साक्षान्मन्मथमन्मथ Bhāg. 10 32. 2 -Comp. -आनन्दः a kind of mango tree -आलयः 1 the mango tree. -2 pudendum muliebre. -कर a exciting love -बन्धुः the moon -युद्धम् amorous strife, sexual union, copulation -लेखः a love letter; क्लान्तो मन्मथलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरर्पितः S. 3 26

मन्मथिन् a Amorous, enamoured

मन्मन् n. Ved. 1 Wish, desire. -2 Hymn, prayer &c

मन्मनः 1 Confidential whispering (दंपत्योर्जल्पितं मन्मन्); करोति सहकारस्य कलिकोत्कलिकोत्तरं। मन्मनो मन्मनोऽन्येष मत्त-कोकिलनिस्वन Kāv 3. 11 -2 The god of love

मन्मन्त्वम् A particular defect of the organs of speech.

मन्य u (At the end of comp.) 1 Thinking oneself to be, as in पण्डितमन्य -2 Appearing as.

मन्या [मन्यतेऽनया मन्या गल्लपार्श्वशिरा P. III 3 59 Sk.] 1 The nape or back of the neck, दोषास्तु दुष्टास्त्रय एव मन्या Suśruta (also मन्याका) -2 Knowledge -Comp. -ग्रहः Contraction of the neck. -स्तम्भः Stiffness of the neck.

मन्युः [मन्-युच् Un. 3. 20] 1 Anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, rage; बाहुप्रतिघ्नन्भविद्वृद्धमन्युः R. 2 32, 49, 11. 46, नियमितमनोमन्युर्दृष्टा मया रुदती प्रिया Nāg. 2. 6. -2 Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress; निहन्तन्मसाणि ककच इव मन्युर्विरमति U. 4. 3, K1. 1. 35; यास्यन् द्रुतस्तस्पर्यति मा सुमन्युम् Bk. 1 23, also 3. 49. -3 Wretched or miserable state, meanness. -4 A sacrifice, प्रसहेत रणे तवानुजान् द्विषता क शतमन्युतेजस K1. 2. 23. -5 Spirit, mettle, courage (as of horses). -6 Ardour, zeal. -7 Pride. -8 An epithet of Śiva -9 Of Agni. -Comp. -सूक्तम् the hymns of Manyu (Rv. 10. 83 and 84).

मन्युमत् a. 1 Angry, wrathful. -2 Sorrowful, distressed. -3 Spirited, energetic, यशस्विनी मन्युमती कुले जाता विभावरी Mb. 5. 133. 2. -4 Vehement, passionate. -m. An epithet of Agni.

मप (पु) षः, -षकः A kind of bean.

मञ् 1 P (मञ्जति) To go, move

मम (Gen. sing of अस्मद् the first personal pronoun) My, mine -Comp. -कारः, -कृत्यम् interesting oneself about anything, self-interest

ममता [मम भाव तल्] 1 The feeling of 'meum', the sense of ownership, self-interest, selfishness. -2 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency. -3 Individuality -Comp. -युक्त a. 1 a miser -2 an egoist -शून्य a devoid of interest (for us)

ममत्वम् 1 Regarding as 'mine' or one's own, sense of ownership -2 Affectionate regard, attachment to, regard for, क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं शरणं प्रपन्ने ममत्वमुच्चैः शिरसा सतीव Ku. 1 12. -3 Arrogance, pride; ममत्व कृ 1 To be attached to. -2 To envy.

ममापतालः An object of sense.

मञ् 1 P To go, move

मम्मटः N. of the author of the Kāvya prakāśa.

मय् 1 Ā (मयेत्) To go, move

मय a. (-यी f.) An affix used to indicate 'made of', 'consisting or composed of', 'full of', कनकमय, काष्ठमय, तैजोमय, जलमय &c -यः 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons (He built the 'three cities' for the demons; cf त्रिपुर He is also said to have built a splendid hall for the Pāṇḍavas), सानन्दं देवगभिर्मयपुरदहने धूर्जटिः पातु युष्मान् Ve. 1 3. -2 A horse. -3 A camel. -4 A mule -या Medical treatment. -यी A mare.

मयटः A hut of grass or leaves.

मय (यु) ष्टः, -ष्टकः A kind of bean.

मयस् n. Ved. Pleasure, delight, satisfaction, सरस्वती न सुभगा मयस्करत् Rv. 1 89. 3. -Comp. -म (यु) व, -मु, -भू a. causing pleasure, delighting; आपो हि ष्ट मयोमुव. Rv. 10. 9. 1.

मयिवसु a Good in me.

मयुः 1 A Kinnaṛa, a celestial musician -2 A deer, an antelope -Comp -राजः an epithet of Kubera.

मयूखः [मा ऊख मयादेश Un. 5 25] 1 A ray of light, beam, ray, lustre, brightness; विसृजति हिमगर्भैरभिभिन्दु-मयूखैः Ś. 3. 4; R. 2 46; Ś. 4 56; Ki 5 5, 8 -2 Beauty -3 A flame -4 The pin of a sun-dial. -Comp. -ईशः, -मालिन the sun.

मयूखिन a. Radiant, brilliant.

मयूरः [मी ऊरन् Un 1 67] 1 A peacock; स्मरति गिरिमयूर एष देव्या U. 3. 20; फणा मयूरस्य तले निषीदति R. 1. 13 -2 A kind of flower. -3 N. of a poet (author of the सूर्यसतक), यस्याञ्चोरञ्चिकुरनिकर. कर्णपुरो मयूरः P. R. 1. 22. -4 A kind of instrument for measuring time. -5

(In music) A kind of gait -री A pea-hen, (Proverb -वरं तल्कालोपनता तित्तिरी न पुनर्दिवसान्तरिता मयूरी Vb 1, or वरमद्य कपोतो न श्वो मयूर 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush') -रम् A particular posture in sitting -Comp. -अरिः a lizard -उल्लासकः the rainy season. -केतुः an epithet of Kārtikeya -गतिः N of a metre. -ग्रीवकम् blue vitriol -घृतम् a kind of medicine -चटकः the domestic cock. -चूडा 1 a peacock's crest. -2 =मयूरीशिखा q. v -तुत्यम् blue vitriol -नृत्यम् the dance of a peacock, a position comparable to it; तदन्तन्म-यूरनृत्यमापद्यते । तद्यथा मयूरस्य नृत्यतोऽन्यदपात्रियेनऽन्यन् संत्रियते । एवमिहापि इदं संत्रियते तदपात्रियते । ŚB on MS 7. 4 10. -पात्रिन a feathered with peacock's feathers (as an arrow), जहाग चान्येन मयूरपात्रिणा शरणे शक्रस्य महाशानि-वजम् R. 3. 56 -पदकम् a scratch in the form of a peacock's foot (made with the fingernails) -पिच्छम् a peacock's tail or feather -रथः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -व्यंसकः a cunning peacock -शिखा 1 a peacock's crest -2 a cock's comb -3 N. of a medicinal plant, Celosia Cristata, cf नीलकण्ठशिखा लघ्वी पित्तश्लेष्मानिसारजित् Bhāva-P., Mātanga I. 10. 10 -सारिन a strutting like a peacock

मयूरकः 1 A peacock. -2 A cock's comb. -कः, कम् Blue vitriol.

मयूरिका f. 1 A nose-ring; मनोज्ञामिन्द्रान्यर्तानत्ररत्न-मयूरिकाम् Śiva B. 20 5 -2 A kind of venomous insect. -3 Hibiscus Cannabinus (Mar. भेडी, अवाडी)

मरः Ved. 1 Death -2 The earth.

मरकः [म-वुन्] A plague, murrain, pestilential disease, an epidemic

मरकतम् [मरकं तरत्येन तृ-ट] An emerald, वापी चारिमन् मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Me. 78, Śi. 4. 56; R. 3. 21, (sometimes written मरकत्.) -Comp. -मणिः m., f. an emerald -शिला an emerald slab. -श्याम a. dark or green as an emerald.

मरणम् [म-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Dying, death; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणाम् R. 8. 87; or संभावितस्य चाकीर्तिर्मरणादतिरिच्यते Bg. 2. 34. -2 A kind of poison. -3 Passing away, cessation (as of rain). -4 (In astrol.) The 8th mansion -5 A refuge, asylum -Comp -अन्त, -अन्तक a. ending in death. -अभिमुख, -उन्मुख a. on the point of death, near death, moribund. -आत्मक a. causing death, fatal -दशा the time or hour of death. -धर्मः the law of death. -धर्मेन् a. mortal. -निश्चय a. determined to die, Pt. 1. -मण्डनम् Wearing dress and ornaments as a Satī usually wears, अथ मदम्बा मरणमण्डनमनुष्ठापय Dk. 2. 10, 4. -शील a. mortal.

मरतः Death.

मरणीय, -मरिण्यु a Mortal.

मरिमन् m. Death, dying.

मरन्द, -न्दकः The juice of flowers; अयि दलदरविन्द रयन्दमान मरन्द तव किमपि लिहन्तो मग्जु गुग्जन्तु भुङ्गा Bv 1 5, 10, 15. -**Comp.** -**ओकस्** *n* a flower

मरारः A granary

मराल *a.* [मृ-आलच्] 1 Soft, greasy, unctuous -2 Bland, tender. -**लः** (-ली *f*) A swan, flamingo, goose, मरालकृलनायक कथय रे कथं वर्तताम् Bv. 1 3, विचेहि मरालविकारम् Git. 11, N. 6 72 -2 A kind of duck (कारण्डव). -3 A horse. -4 A cloud. -5 Collyrium. -6 A grove of pomegranate trees. -7 A rogue, cheat. -8 A particular mode of joining the hands.

मरालकः A gander, swan.

मरालिका *N* of a plant and its pod (Mar. शिककाई), (Hīrvāna)

मरि (री) चः The pepper-shrub. -**चम्** Black pepper, खर्वर मरिचं पूग देवदारु च नागरम् Śiva B 30. 16, N 18 118.

मरीचिः (Rarely मरीची also) *m. f* [मृ-ईचि Un. 4 70] 1 A ray of light, न चन्द्रमरीचय V. 3 10; सवितुर्मरीचिभि R̥s. 1. 16, R. 9 13; 13. 1. -2 A particle of light -3 Light -4 Mirage -5 A spark of fire, मरीच्य इव निष्पे-रमेधूमाकुलाधिप. Rām. 1. 56. 18. -**चिः** 1 *N.* of a Prajāpati, one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu, or one of the ten mindborn sons of Brahman, he was father of Kaśyapa -2 *N.* of a lawgiver -3 *N.* of Kṛiṣṇa. -4 A miser -**Comp.** -**गर्भ** *a* containing particles of light (*N* of a world) -**तोयम्** a mirage, मरीचिनोयान्यभिवावति क्वचिन् Bhāg. 5. 13. 5. -**प** *a* drinking in particles of light; वैखानसा वालखिल्या संप्रक्षाल मरीचिपा (तापसा) Rām 3. 6. 2. -**मालिन** *a.* encircled by rays, radiant, shining. (-*m.*) the sun.

मरीचिका Mirage.

मरीचिन्, मरीचिमत् *a.* Radiant, lustrous. -*m.* The sun.

मरीमृज *a.* Repeatedly rubbing.

मरीसम् Milk.

मरुः [त्रियन्तेऽस्मिन् भूतानीति मरुः निर्जलदेशः, मृ-उ Un 1. 7] 1 A desert, sandy desert, a wilderness, any region destitute of water. -2 A mountain or rock. -3 A kind of plant (कुरवक). -4 Abstinence from drinking; मरुं साधयतो राजन् नाकष्टमनाशके Mb 13. 57. 14; 142. 44. -*m.* *pl.* *N.* of a country or its inhabitants. -**Comp.** -**उद्भवा** 1 the cotton shrub. -2 a cucumber. -**कच्छः** *N* of a district. -**जः** a kind of perfume. -**जुष्, -भवः** the inhabitant of a desert. -**देशः** 1 *N* of a district. -2 any region destitute of water. -**देश्यः** bdellium. -**द्विपः, -प्रियः** a camel -**धन्वः, -धन्वन्** *m.* a wilderness, desert. -**पथः, -पृष्ठम्** a sandy desert, wilderness; मरु-पृष्ठान्युद्भवासि (चकार) R. 4. 31. -**प्रपतनम्** the act of

सं. इं को ... १५६

throwing one's self from a rock, Mark P 40. 3. -**भू** (*pl.*) the country called Mārwar. -**भूमिः** *f* a desert, sandy desert. -**भूरुह, -हः** a tree in the desert; सत्युसो मरुभूरुह इव जीवनमात्रमाशास्यम् Arya S. -**संभवः** a kind of horse-radish. -**स्थलम्, -स्थली** a wilderness, desert, waste; तत् प्राप्नोति मरुस्थलेऽपि नितरा मेरौ ततो नाधिकम् Bh. 2 49, मरुस्थल्या यथा वृष्टि क्षुधार्ते भोजनं तथा H. 1 11.

मरुकः 1 A peacock. -2 A deer, antelope

मरुटा, मरुण्डा A woman with a high forehead.

मरुत् *m.* [मृ-उति Un. 1. 94] 1 Wind, air, breeze; दिशः प्रसेदुर्मरुतो ववु सुखाः R. 3. 14 -2 Vital air or breath, life-wind, (वशमनयत्) अपरः प्रणिधानयोग्यया मरुत् पञ्च शरीर-गोचरान् R. 8 19, Ku. 3 48 -3 The god of wind, इति दक्षितविक्रियं सुतं मरुत् कोपपरीतमानसम् K1 2 25. -4 A god, deity, वैमानिकाना मरुतामपश्यदाकृष्टलीलात्रलोकपालान् R. 6 1, 12. 101 -5 A kind of plant (मरुवक). -6 Gold -7 Beauty -*n* A kind of plant (ग्रन्थिपर्ण) -**Comp.** -**आन्दोलः** a kind of fan (of a deer's or buffalo's skin). -**इष्टम्** bdellium. -**करः** a kind of bean -**कर्मन्** *n.*, -**क्रिया** flatulency. -**कोणः** the northwest quarter -**गणः** the host of the gods -**तनयः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सूतः** 1 epithets of Hanumat. -2 of Bhīma, पूषात्मजा मर्मेषु निर्विभेद मरुत्सुतं चायुतशः शरान्यैः Mb 8 89 76 -**ध्वजम्** the down of cotton floating in the air. -**पटः** a sail. -**पतिः, -पालः** an epithet of Indra, Bhāg. 3. 19. 25 -**पथः** sky, atmosphere. -**प्लवः** a lion. -**फलम्** hail -**बद्धः** 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 a kind of sacrificial vessel -**रथः** 1 a car in which idols of gods are moved about -2 a horse. -**लोकः** the world of the Maruts. -**वर्त्मन्** *n.* sky, atmosphere -**वाहः** 1 an epithet of fire -2 of Indra. -**वृद्धा, -वृधा** The river Kāveri, अग्रलिहानहह पश्य मरुद्-वृधाया Viś. Guṇā. 448.

मरुतः 1 Wind. -2 A god.

मरुत्तः *N* of a king of the solar race, who is said to have performed a sacrifice in which the gods took the part of waiters &c., cf. तदप्येष श्लोकोऽभिगीतो मरुत् परिवेष्टारो मरुत्स्यावसन् गृहे । आविक्षितस्य कामप्रेर्विश्वेदेवाः सभासद् इति ॥

मरुत्तकः The Marubaka plant

मरुत्वत् *m.* 1 A cloud -2 *N.* of Indra, महेन्द्रमोक्षं विजयं मरुत्वत् Bhāg. 6. 13 22; K1 13 67 -3 *N.* of Hanumat.

मरुत् In comp. for मरुत् -**लोकः** the world of the gods.

मरुलः 1 A kind of duck. -2 A beast of prey. -**लम्** Water

मरुवः 1 *N* of a plant, see मरुवक. -2 An epithet of Rāhu.

मरुव (ब) क *a.* Terrible, formidable. -**कः** 1 A kind of plant (Marjoram) and flower also; नित्योत्सवो नवमरुवके

वर्तते पुष्पकार्यम्. -2 A variety of lime. -3 A tiger -4 Rāhu -5 A crane

मरुकः 1 A peacock. -2 A kind of stag -3 A frog

मरोलिः, -लिकः The sea-monster Makara.

मर्क a. Ved 1 Cleaning, purifying -2 Perishing, dying away -कः 1 The vital breath, life-wind. -2 An ape, a monkey, मर्कान् भोक्ष्यन् विभजति स चेन्नात्ति भाण्ड भिन्नानि Bhāg 10 8 29

मर्ककः A spider

मर्कटः 1 An ape, a monkey, हारं वक्षसि केनापि दत्तमज्ञेन मर्कट | लटि जिप्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युन्नतमासनम् Bv. 1 99. -2 A spider -3 A kind of crane -4 A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment -5 A kind of poison. -टी 1 A female ape -2 N. of various plants -3 An iron bolt -Comp -आस्य a monkey-faced. (-स्यम्) copper. -इन्दुः ebony -कर्ण a monkey-eared -तिन्दुकः a kind of ebony -पिप्पली the Apāmārga tree -न्यायः the mokey-rule (opp to सार्जारन्यायः). -पोतः a young monkey. -वासः a cobweb -शीर्षम् vermilion.

मर्कटकः 1 An ape. -2 A spider. -3 A kind of fish. -4 A kind of grain.

मर्करा 1 A pot, vessel. -2 A subterranean hole, cavity, cavern, hollow -3 A barren woman.

मर्च् 10 U. (मर्चयति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To cleanse -3 To sound -4 To go, move. -5 Ved To threaten, menace. -6 To injure, hurt. -7 To endanger, imperil

मर्जि (जिज) का (ता) A king of dish (Mar. श्राखंड); Gīrvāna

मर्जः 1 A washerman -2 A catamite -j. (cleansing, washing, purification.

मर्तः [मृत्-त्] 1 A man, human being, mortal -2 The earth, the world of mortals

मर्तव्यम् Death (being inevitable), रावणाद्विनिवृत्तार्थं मर्तव्ये कृतनिश्चया Rām 5. 58. 61.

मर्त्य a. [मर्त-भव-यत्] Mortal. -मर्त्यः 1 A mortal, a human being, man, शौचाशौचं हि मर्त्याना लोकेशप्रभवाययम् Ms. 5. 97. -2 The world of mortals, the earth. -त्यम् The body, अन्नं प्रलीयते मर्त्यमन्नं धानाम् लीयते Bhāg. 11. 24. 22. -Comp. -धर्मः mortality. -धर्म (मि) न् a mortal, any human being, किं पुनर्मर्त्यधर्मिण Mb 3. 32. 56, न कश्चिदागायते मर्त्यधर्मा K. -निवासिन् m. a mortal, human being. -भावः human nature. -भुवनम् the earth -महितः a god -मुखः a human, a being having the face of a man and the figure of an animal, and regarded as an attendant of Kubera. -लोकः the world of mortals, the earth; क्षीणे पुष्ये मर्त्यलोकं विशन्ति Bg. 9. 21.

मर्द a. [मृद्-घञ्] Crushing, pounding, grinding, destroying &c. (at the end of comp.). -र्दः 1 Grinding,

pounding. -2 A violent stroke, friction, सूर्यं हतप्रभं पश्य प्रहमर्दं मियो दिवि Bhāg 1 14 17 -3 A kind of instrument useful for calculation about eclipses.

मर्दक a. = मर्द.

मर्दन a. (-नी f) [मृद्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Crushing, grinding, destroying, tormenting, rubbing, &c, मलःमर्गं राघवमाजि-मर्दनम् Rām 5 37. 67 -नम् 1 Crushing, grinding -2 Rubbing, shampooing, मर्दनं गुणवर्धनम् -3 Anointing (with unguents &c.). -4 Pressing, kneading. -5 Paining, tormenting, afflicting -6 Destroying. -7 Devastating, laying waste -8 Opposition of planets. -9 Breaking up (as of ice &c)

मर्दित a. 1 Crushed, pounded -2 Rubbed. -3 Strung or tied together

मर्दलः A kind of drum; कृतममार्जनमर्दलमण्डलं वनिजया Śi 6 31, तद्विपनाकोऽशनिशब्दमर्दल Rs 2. 1

मर्दिनी A kind of musical composition.

मर्च् I P. (मर्चति) To go, move

मर्मन् n. [मृ-मर्निन] 1 (a) A vital part of the body, the vitals, weak or tender point of the body; तथैव तीव्रो हृदि शोकशङ्कुर्मर्माणि कृन्तन्नापि किं न सोढ U 3 35; Y. 1 153; Bk. 16, स्वहृदयमर्मणि वर्मं करोति Gīt. 4. (b) Any vital member or organ. -2 Any weak or vulnerable point, a defect, failing; नेऽन्योन्यमभिसंस्त्रय क्षिपन्तो मर्मभिर्मथ Bhāg 8 10 27. -3 The core, quick. -4 Any joint (of a limb). -5 The secret or hidden meaning; the pith or essence (of anything), काव्यमर्मपकाशिका टीका; नत्वा गज्ञाधर मर्मप्रकाशं तनुते गुरुम्-नागेशभट्ट. -6 A secret, a mystery -7 Truth -Comp. -अतिग a. piercing deeply into the vital parts; तथा मर्मातिगैर्भाष्यो निजघान महारथान Mb. 6. 90. 85; मर्मातिगैरनुजुभिर्निनगमशुद्धैर्वाक्यायैरथ तुतोद तदा विपक्षः Śi 20. 77 -अन्वेपणम् 1 probing the vital parts. -2 seeking weak or vulnerable points. -आवरणम् an armour, a coat of mail. -आविध्, -उपघातिन् a. piercing the vitals (of the heart); अपि मर्माविधौ वाचः मर्त्यं रोमाश्चर्यन्ति माम् Mv. 3. 10, चिरं क्रिशित्वा मर्माविध् (v. l. मर्माविद्) रामो विलुभितप्लवम् Bk. 5. 52. -कीलः a husband. -ग a. piercing to the quick, very acute, poignant. -घातः wounding the vitals. -घ्न a. piercing the vitals, excessively painful. -चरम् the heart. -छिद्, -भिद् (so -छेदिन्, -भदिन्) a. 1 piercing the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively painful; प्रहरति विविर्मर्मच्छेदी न कृन्तति जीवितम् U. 3. 31; Māl. 9. 12. -2 wounding mortally, mortal. -जम् blood. -ज्ञ a, -चिद् a. 1 knowing the weak or vulnerable points of another, Pt. 1. 248. -2 knowing the most secret portions of a subject. -3 knowing secrets or mysteries. -4 having a deep insight into anything, exceedingly acute or clever. (-ज्ञः) any acute or learned man; न ह्यस्य मर्मज्ञभयान् नापराध्यन्ति Kau. A. 1. 8. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of a secret. -त्रम् a coat of mail. -पारग a. having a deep insight

into, thoroughly conversant with, one who has entered into the secret recesses of anything. -पीडा pain in the inmost soul -भेदः 1 piercing the vitals -2 disclosing the secrets or vulnerable points of another -भेदनः, -भेदिन् *m* an arrow. -विद् see मर्मज्ञ -संधिः *m* (pl.) joints and articulations. -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् 1 a sensitive or vital part -2 a weak or vulnerable point. -स्पृश *a* 1 piercing the vitals, stinging to the quick, न एते हृदयमर्मस्पृशः संसारभावा U -2 very cutting, poignant, sharp or stinging (words & c)

मर्मिक *a.* 1 Knowing secrets or weak points. -2 Very acute, intelligent; see मर्मज्ञ

मर्मर *a.* [मृ-अरन् सुद् च] 1 Rustling (leaves, garments & c), तीरेषु तालीवनमर्मरेषु R 6 57, 4 73, 19 41, मदोडता प्रत्यनिलं विचेरुर्वनस्थलीमर्मरपत्रमोक्षा Ku. 3. 31 -2 Murruring -रः 1 A rustling sound -2 A murmur -3 A kind of garment. -रा Coarse ground meal

मर्मरायते Den. \bar{A} . To rustle, murmur.

मर्मरी 1 A species of pine tree. -2 Turmeric -3 A particular vein in the external ear.

मर्मरीकः 1 A poor man, pauper. -2 A wicked man.

मर्म्य *a* Ved. Mortal. -र्म्यः 1 A man. -2 A young man. -3 A male. -4 A lover, suitor -5 A stallion, horse. -6 A camel.

मर्म्यकः Ved. 1 A little man. -2 A male in general; के मे मर्म्यके वि यवन्त Rv. 5 2. 5.

मर्म्या 1 A limit, boundary.

मर्म्यादा [मर्म्याया सीमाया दीयते दा-घञर्थे क] 1 A limit, boundary (fig also); bound, border, frontier, verge; मर्म्यादाव्यतिक्रमः Pt 1. -2 End, termination, terminus -3 A shore, bank -4 A mark, land-mark. -5 The bounds of morality, any fixed usage or established rule, moral law, मर्म्यादानां च लोकस्य कर्ता कारयिता च स. Rām. 5. 35 11. -6 A rule of propriety or decorum, bounds or limits of propriety, propriety of conduct, आस्तातापवाद-भिन्नमर्म्यादा U. 5; मर्म्यादायामर्म्यादा द्वियस्तिष्ठन्ति सर्वदा Pt. 1 142. -7 A contract, covenant, an agreement, गृह्यता पाणिना पाणिर्मर्म्यादा बभ्यता ध्रुवा Rām 4. 5. 11 -Comp -अचलः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः a frontier-mountain. -धावनम् running towards a mark. -बन्धः keeping within limits, Buddh -भेदकः a destroyer of land-marks, मर्म्यादाभेदकश्चैव विकृतं प्राणुयाद्रथम् Ms. 9 291 -वचनम् statement of the limit, P. III. 3. 136. -व्यतिक्रमः overstepping limits.

मर्म्यादिन् *a.* Keeping within bounds. -*m* A neighbour, borderer, Nir. 4. 2

मर्म्यादीकृ 8 U. To make anything a limit, to reach, attain to, go as far as; as in मरणं मर्म्यादीकृत्य आमरणम्.

मर्म्वे 1 P. (मर्म्वेति) 1 To go, move -2 To fill. -*Caus.* To sound.

मर्शः [मृश्-वञ्] 1 Deliberation. -2 Advice, counsel. -3 A sternutatory.

मर्शनम् 1 Rubbing -2 Examination, inquiry. -3 Consideration, deliberation. -4 Advising, counselling. -5 Removing, rubbing off. -6 Explaining -7 Touching (a woman), परस्वहारे परदारमर्शने Mb 3 314. 29.

मर्षः, -मर्षणम् [मृष्-वञ् ल्युद् वा] Endurance, forbearance, patience, द्विषतासुदय सुमेधसा गुरुरस्वन्तर सुमर्षणः Ki. 2 8. A Rām. 7. 4 52.

मर्षित *p. p.* 1 Endured, patiently borne or endured. -2 Excused, forgiven -तम् Endurance, patience.

मर्षिन् *a* Enduring, forbearing.

मर्षीका A kind of metre.

मल् 1 \bar{A} ., 10 U. (मलते, मलयति-ते) To hold, possess.

मल *a* [मृज्यते शोभ्यते मृज्-कल टिलोप Tv] 1 Dirty, foul; आमिषं यच्च पूर्वेषा राजस च मलं मृशम् Rām 7. 74 16 -2 Mean, covetous -3 Unbelieving, infidel, godless -4 Wicked. -लः, -लम् 1 Dirt, filth, impurity, dust, any impure matter, मलदायका खलाः K 2; छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा S. 7. 32. -2 Dregs, refuse, sediment, excrement, feces, dung. -3 Dross (of metals), rust, alloy. -4 Moral taint or impurity, sin; फलेध कुसुमस्तेयमधैर्यं च मलावहम् Ms 11. 70 -5 Any impure secretion of the body; (according to Manu these excretions are twelve — वसा शुक्रमसृग् मज्जा मूत्रविद् घ्राणकर्णावेद् । श्लेष्माशुद्धिका स्वेदो द्वादशैते तृणां मला. Ms. 5 135) -6 Camphor. -7 Cuttle-fish bone -8 Tanned leather, a leather-garment. -9 The three humours of the body (वात, पित्त and कफ). -लम् A kind of base metal. -Comp -अपकर्षणम् 1 removing the dirt, purification -2 removal of sin -अपहा 1 a particular preparation. -2 N. of a river, नन्दिनी नलिनी सीता मालती च मलापहा. -अयनम् the rectum. -अरिः a kind of natron -अवरोधः constipation of the bowels. -आकर्षिन् *m.* a sweeper, a scavenger -आभ *a.* dirty-looking. -आवह *a* 1 causing dirt, dirtying, soiling -2 defiling, polluting, Ms. 11 70. -आशयः the stomach; bowels -उद्भवम् the rust of iron (मष्टूर). -उत्सर्गः evacuation of the feces, voiding the excrement. -उद्वासा a woman who has put off her soiled clothes. -उपहत *a* soiled, tarnished with dirt, S. 7. 32 -कर्षण *a.* cleansing -घ्न *a* cleansing, detergent (-घ्नः) the bulbous root of शाल्मली (-घ्नी) N. of a plant (नागदमनी) -जम् pus, matter. -दूषित *a.* dirty, foul, soiled. -द्रवः purging, diarrhoea -द्राविन् *a* purging. (-*m.*) the Jayapāla tree. -धारिन् *m* a religious mendicant of the Jaina sect. -पङ्क्तिन् *a* covered with dust and mire, निराहारा कृशा रक्षा जटिला मलपङ्क्तिनी Mb. 5 186 20. -पूः (यूः) Ficus Oppositifolia (Mar. काळा किंवा घेड-उंबर). -पृष्ठम् the first (or outer) page of a book.

-भुज् *m.* a crow. -मल्लकः a strip of cloth covering the privities (कौपीन), Dk 2. 2 -मासः an intercalary month (so called because during that month religious ceremonies are not performed), 'अमावास्याद्वयं यत्र रवि-सक्रान्तिवर्जितम्। मलमासः स विज्ञेयः' -मूत्रपरित्यागः evacuation of feces and urine -वासस् *f.* a woman in her courses -विशोधन *a.* cleansing away filth -विष्टम्ः constipation -विसर्गः, -विसर्जनम्, -शुद्धिः *f.* evacuation of the bowels -हन्तु *m.* = मल्ल -हारक *a.* removing dirt or sin.

मलवत् *a.* Dirty, foul, filthy. -ती A menstruous woman. -Comp -वासस् *f.* a menstruous woman, प्रागप-रोवान्मलवद्वासस MS 3. 4 18.

मलनम् Crushing, grinding. -नः A tent

मलयः 1 N of a mountain range in the south of India, a bounding in sandal trees, (poets usually represent the breeze from the Malaya mountain as wafting the odour of sandal trees and other plants growing thereon, which peculiarly affects persons who are smit with love), रतनाविव दिशस्तस्याः शैलौ मलयदुर्गौ R. 4. 51; 9 25; 13. 2, विना मलयमन्त्रं चन्दनं न प्ररोहति Pt. 1 41, मलये भिल्लपुरन्ध्री चन्दनतरुकाष्ठमिन्वनं कुर्वते Subhās -2 N of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar. -3 A garden. -4 The garden of Indra -5 The side of a mountain. -6 (In music) A kind of measure. -Comp -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः &c. the Malaya mountain -अनिलः, -वातः, -समीरः the wind blowing from the Malaya mountain, south-wind, ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशीलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Git. 1; cf अपगतदाक्षिण्य दक्षिणानिलहतक पूर्णस्ते मनोरथाः कृतं कर्तव्यं वहेदानी यथेष्टम् K, Dk. 1 1 -उद्भवम् sandal-wood -जः a sandal tree; अयि मलयज महिमाय कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1 11 (-जः, -जम्) sandal-wood (-जम्) an epithet of Rāhu. ०रज् *n.* the dust of sandal -द्रुमः a sandal tree. -वासिनी an epithet of Durgā.

मलाका 1 An amorous or lustful woman. -2 A female messenger, confidante. -3 A female elephant.

मलिः *f.* Possession, enjoyment.

मलिकः A lang.

मलिन *a.* [मल अस्यर्थे इन्न] 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure, unclean, soiled, stained, sullied (fig. also); धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17; किमिति मुधा मलिनं यशः कुशवे Ve. 3. 4. -2 Black, dark (fig. also), मलिनमपि हिमाशौर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20, अतिमलिने कर्तव्यं भवति खलानामर्ताव निपुणा वीः Vās; Śi. 9. 18. -3 Sinful, wicked, depraved; शियो हि पुंसां मलिना भवन्ति H. 1 26; मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुरभेन्वसांप्रतम् Kāv. 2 178. -4 Low, vile, base; लघव प्रकटीभवन्ति मलिनाश्रयतः Śi. 9 23 -5 Clouded, obscured. -नम् 1 Sin, fault, guilt. -2 Butter-milk. -3 Borax. -4 A dirty cloth; तनौ मलिनसंबीता राक्षसीभिः

समावृतात् Rām 5. 15 18. -ना, -नी A woman during menstruation. -Comp -अशु *n.* 'black water', ink. -आस्य *a.* 1 having a duty or black face. -2 low, vulgar -3 savage, cruel -प्रभ *a.* obscured, soiled, clouded -मुख *a.* =मलिनास्य q v. (-खः) 1 fire -2 a ghost, an evil spirit -3 a kind of monkey (गोलाङ्गल).

मलिनता, -त्वम् 1 Dirtiness, filthiness -2 Sinfulness, wickedness, depravity, corruption.

मलिनयति Den P 1 To make dirty, soil, stain, defile, sully, spoil (fig. also), वक्त्रोमणा मलिनयन्ति पुरोगतानि R. 5 73, यदा मेधाविनी शिष्योपदेशं मलिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो ननु M. 1 'stains or brings discredit on' &c -2 To corrupt, deprave

मलिनित *a.* 1 Dirty, soiled. -2 Corrupt. -3 Wicked, depraved.

मलिनिमन् *m.* [मलिन-इमनिच्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Blackness, darkness, मार्त्तनमार्त्तनि भाभव-योषिताम् Śi. 6. 4. -3 Moral impurity, sin.

मलिनीकृ 8 U 1 To soil, stain. -2 To darken, obscure

मलिनीभू 1 P. To become dirty or impure, be soiled.

मलिस्तुचः 1 A robber, thief; न परेषु महौजमस्तुच्यदप-कुर्वन्ति मलिस्तुचा इव Śi. 16 52. -2 A demon. -3 A gnat, mosquito -4 An intercalary month -5 Air, wind. -6 Fire -7 A Brāhmana who neglects the five daily Yajñas or sacrifices -8 The Chitraka tree -9 Frost, snow.

मलिष्ठा A woman in her courses.

मलीमस *a.* [मल-ईमसच्] 1 Dirty, foul, impure, unclean, stained, soiled; मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिर्भूत् Māl. 1. 32, R. 2. 53 -2 Dark, black, of a black colour; पणितान जनारवैरवैदपि कृजन्तमलि मलीमसम् N. 2. 92; महामनोमोहमलीमसान्धया K. 5; विगारितामजिह्वत कोकिलवलीमलीमसा जलदमदाम्बुराजय Śi. 17. 57, 1. 38; Māl. 10. 4. -3 Wicked, sinful, wrong, unrighteous; मलीमसामादत्ते न पदतिम् R. 3. 46. -सः 1 Iron -2 Green vitriol.

मल्लकः A kind of worm; I. D B.

मल्ल 1 Ā. (मल्लते) To hold, possess.

मल्ल *a.* [मल्ल-अच्] 1 Strong, athletic, robust; Ki. 18 8. -2 Good, excellent. -ल्लः 1 A strong man. -2 An athlete, a boxer, wrestler; प्रभुर्मल्लो मल्लय Mbh. -3 A drinking-vessel, cup. -4 The remnants of an oblation. -5 The cheek and temple. -6 N. of a mixed tribe (wrestlers) born of an outcast Ksatriya by a Ksatriya woman; मल्लो मल्लश्च राजन्याद् व्रात्याश्चिच्छिवरेव च Ms. 10. 22; 12. 45. -7 N. of a country. -मल्ला 1 A woman. -2 The Arabian jasmine. -3 Ornamenting the person with cosmetics or coloured unguents. -Comp. -अरिः

1 an epithet of Krishna. -2 of Śiva. -क्रीडा 1 boxing or wrestling match -2 athletic or gymnastic exercise -घटी a kind of dance -जम् black pepper -नालः (in music) a kind of measure -नूर्यम् a kind of drum -नागः 1 Indra's elephant -2 a letter-carrier -3 N. of वाटरायन, the author of कामसूत्र -भूः, -भूमिः f. 1 a battle-field. -2 an arena, a wrestling ground -3 N. of a country. -यात्रा 1 a procession of wrestlers. -2 a wrestling contest, L. D. B. -युद्धम् a wrestling or boxing match, pugilistic encounter. -विद्या the art of wrestling. -शाला a gymnasium.

मल्लकः 1 A lamp-stand -2 An oil-vessel, a lamp-vessel. -3 A lamp. -4 A cup made out of a cocconut shell. -5 A tooth. -6 A kind of jasmine. -7 A bowl; मोदकमल्लकं निक्षिप्य Pratiñā. Y 3.

मल्लारः N. of one of the six Rāgas.

मल्लारी f. N. of a Rāgini

मल्लिः, -ल्ली f. [मल्ल-इन् वा लीप्] A kind of jasmine, किं मल्लिमुकुलै रिमन् विकसितं किं मालतीकुड्मलेः Rājendrakarnapūra. -m. A Jain saint -Comp. -गन्धि n. a kind of agallochum -नाथः N. of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the fourteenth or fifteenth century; (he has written commentaries on रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, मेघदूत, किराताजुनीय, नैपथचरित, and शिष्यपालवध). -पत्रम् a mushroom.

मल्लिकः, -मल्लिका 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. -2 The month Māgha. -3 A shuttle -4 N. of a musical instrument; L. D. B. -Comp. -अक्षः, -आख्यः 1 a kind of goose with brown legs and bill, एतस्मिन् मदकलमल्लिकाक्षपक्षव्याधूतस्फुरदुदण्डपुण्डरीका (भुवो विभागाः) U 1. 31; Māl 9 14. -2 a particular breed of horses (with white spots on the eyes); पद्मपत्र-निभाश्वान् मल्लिकाक्षान् स्वलेकृतान् Mb. 7. 23 6 (-क्षी) a female dog (with white spots on the eyes). -अर्जुनः N. of a *Linga* of Śiva on the mountain Śrīśaila. -आख्या a kind of jasmine -आमोदः a kind of measure.

मल्लिका 1 A kind of jasmine, वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृम्भणोद्गन्धिषु कुड्मलेषु R. 16. 47; वनमल्लिकामतल्लिकोद्गन्धितधामिल्ल Bhāratachampū, मल्लिकाकुसुमदुण्डुभकेन N 21 43 -2 A flower of this jasmine, विन्यस्तसायंतनमल्लिकेषु (केशेषु) R 16 50; Kāv. 2. 215. -3 A lamp-stand. -4 An earthen vessel of a particular form. -Comp. -गन्धम् a kind of agallochum. -छद्, -छदनम् n. a shade for a lamp

मल्लीकरः A thief.

मल्लुः A bear.

मल्लूरः Rust of iron.

मव् 1 P. (मवति) To fasten, bind.

मवित p. p. Bound, strung, tied.

मव्य 1 P. (मव्यति) To bind.

मश 1 P. (मशति) 1 To buzz, hum, make a sound -2 To be angry

मशः 1 A mosquito -2 Hum, humming -3 Anger -Comp -हरी a mosquito-curtain.

मशकः [मश-वृत्] 1 A mosquito, gnat, सर्वं खलस्य चरितं मशकं करोति H. 1 78, Ms 1 45 -2 A particular disease of the skin -3 A leather water-bag -4 N. of a district in Śākadvīpa inhabited by Ksatriyas -5 Gaddy, any fly that stings (दंशमशक); Mb. 3. 141. 27. -की A female mosquito, मद्देहे मशकीव मूषकवधू .. Sūkti. 5. 19 -Comp -कुटिः, -टी f, -वरणम् a whisk for scaring away mosquitos. -हरी a mosquito-curtain

मशकिन m The *Udumbara* tree

मशनम् Sound.

मशी See मसी.

मशुनः A dog.

मष् 1 P (मषति) To hurt, injure, kill, destroy

मषिः, -षी f. = मसी q. v.

मस् 4 P (मस्यति) 1 To weigh, measure, mete. -2 To change form.

मसः A measure, weight

मसनम् 1 Measuring, weighing. -2 A species of medicinal plant. -3 Hurting.

मसरा A kind of pulse.

मसारः, **मसारकः** An emerald, मसारताराक्षि ससारमात्मना N. 9. 104 and मसारमालावलितोरणा पुरम् ibid. 16 122; चन्द्रमसारचिता श्रियम् Haravijaya 5. 47

मसिः m. f 1 Ink. -2 Lampblack, soot -3 A black powder used to paint the eyes, अल्लेखपात्तमषिभिः कुचकुङ्कुमानि (मृजन्त्य) Bhāg. 10. 29. 29. -Comp. -आधारः, -कूपी, -धानम्, -धानी, -मणिः an ink-bottle, an ink-stand -जलम् ink -पण्यः a writer, scribe. -पथः a pen. -प्रसूः f. 1 a pen. -2 an ink-bottle -लेख्यदलः a particular palm-leaf (for writing). -वर्ण a black as ink, inky. -वर्धनम् myrrh.

मसी See मसि above -Comp -कूर्चकः an ink-brush. -गुडिका a blot of ink. -जलम् ink. -धानी an ink-stand. -पटलम् a coating of soot; शिरसि मसीपटलं दधाति दीप Bv. 1. 74. -भायुक a. becoming as black as ink

मसी (षी) भू To become black; स्वमसारतया मषीभवन्तः Śi. 20 63.

मसिकः A serpent's hole.

मसिन a Pounded, well-grounded -नम् kinship through the right of presenting the पिण्ड to the common progenitor (सापिण्ड्य).

मसीना Linseed.

मसु (सू) रः 1 A kind of pulse. -2 A pillow -रा 1 A lentil -2 A harlot. -Comp -विदलः, -लम् a split lentil, मसरविदलाकारलतादिद्रवकलेवर Rāj T 6. 187

मसूरकः A pillow -कम् 1 A kind of ornament on Indra's banner. -2 A variety of pearls, Kau A. 2. 11. 29 -3 A lintel, i. e. the piece of timber or stone that covers an opening and supports a weight above it, मसरकर्मावष्टान वस्त्रावारं धरातलम् Kāmikāgama 55. 202.

मसूरिका 1 A kind of small-pox (erection of small pustules) -2 A mosquito-curtain -3 A procuress, bawd.

मसूरी 1 A kind of small-pox -2 Ipomoea Turpethum (Mar तड, तिधार).

मसृणः a 1 Unctuous, oily, मसृणचन्दनवर्धिताज्ञीम् Ch. P. 7, or मसरमसृणमपि मलयजपट्टम् Git. 4 -2 Soft, tender, smooth; अथ बाहु कण्ठे गिगिरिमसृणो मौक्तिकसर U. 1. 38. -3 Bland, mild, sweet, भण मसृणवाणि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलक्तकरागम् Git. 10. -4 Lovely, charming, विनयमसृणो वाचि नियम U. 2. 2; 4 21. -5 Beaming, glistening, मसृणसुकुलिताना प्रान्तविस्तारभाजाम् (आलोकितानाम्) Mā. 1. 27, 4. 2. -णा Linseed.

मसृणयति Den P. To make soft or smooth.

मसृणित a. Softened, polished; एतस्मिन् मसृणितराजपट्टकान्ते U. 5. 18.

मस्क I P. (मस्कति) To go, move.

मस्करः [मस्क-अरच्] 1 A bamboo. -2 A hollow bamboo; सुरतम्भा मस्करैर्दीर्घै कृतवगा सुशोभनाम् Rām. 3. 15. 21 -3 Going, motion. -4 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

मस्करिन् m 1 An ascetic or religious mendicant, a Brāhmana in the fourth order; धारयन् मस्करिव्रतम् Bk 5. 63 -2 The moon.

मस्ज् 6 P. (मज्जति, मज्; caus. मज्जयति, desid भिम-ज्जति) 1 To bathe, plunge, dip or throw oneself into water; यद्गोप्रतरकल्पोऽभूत् संमर्दतत्र मज्जताम् R. 15. 101; Bv. 2. 95. -2 To sink, sink into or down, sink under, plunge (with loc. or acc.); सौदभ्रधे तमासि विधुरो मज्जनी-चान्तरात्मा U. 3. 38; Mā. 9. 20, सोऽमत्रं नाम तम सह तेनैव मज्जति Ms. 4. 81, R. 16. 72 -3 To be drowned, perish (in water). -4 To sink into misfortune. -5 To despond, be discouraged or disheartened -Caus. (मज्जयति) 1 To cause to sink, immerse, dip, drown. -2 To deluge, inundate, overwhelm. -3 To thrust, to pass into, ततो मर्मसु मर्मज्ञो मज्जयन् निशितान् शरान् Rām. 6. 45. 15.

मस्तम् The head; मस्ते दुःसहवेदनाकवक्षिते Vis. Guṇa. 539. -Comp. -दारुः n. the devadāru tree. -मूलकम् the neck.

मस्तकः, -कम् [मस्मति परिमात्येन मस्-करणे न स्वार्थे क Tv.] 1 The head, skull, अतिव्योमा (v. 1 नृणा) भिभृत्य चक्र भ्रमति मस्तके Pt. 5. 22. -2 The head or top of anything, peak, summit, न च पर्वतमस्तके Ms 4. 47, उद^०, चूर्ण^० &c. -3 The tuft of leaves growing at the top of palm trees -Comp. -आख्यः the top of a tree -उद्भवः the bram -उच्चरः, -शूलम् an acute head-ache -पिण्डकः, -कम् a round protuberance on the temple of an elephant in rut -मूलकम् the neck. -लुङ्गः the membrane surrounding the brain -स्नेहः 1 the bram -2 an oily substance appearing on the head.

मस्तिकम् The head, see मस्तिष्क.

मस्तिः f Measuring, weighing.

मस्तिष्कम् 1 The bram, महाहिमस्तिष्कविभेदमुक्तरक्तच्छटा-नक्षितच्छण्डञ्चु (गरुडान्) Nāg 4, Ve. 1. 27 -2 Any medicine acting upon the bram -Comp -न्वच्/ the membrane which surrounds the bram

मस्तु n 1 Sour cream -2 Whey -Comp -लुङ्गः, -गम्, -लुङ्गकः, -कम् the bram.

मद् I. 1 P., 10 U. (महति, महयति-ने, महिन) 1 To honour, respect, hold in great esteem, worship, revere, value greatly, गोप्तारं न निर्वीना महयन्ति महेश्वरं विबुधाः Subhās.; जयश्रीधिन्यस्तेर्महित इव मन्दारकुसुमै (Git. 11; श्री पुमानित्यनास्थेषा वृत्तं हि महिनं सताम् Ku. 6. 12; K. 5. 7, 24; Bk 10. 2, R. 5. 25, 11. 49. -2 To delight, gladden. -3 To increase, aggrandize. -4 (Ātm.) To delight in; प्रशरितभिर्महयसे दिवे दिवे R. 6. 15. 2. -5 To be honoured. (Ved. in the last four senses) II. 1. Ā. (महति) To grow or increase.

महः [मह-घञर्थे क] 1 A festival, festive occasion, बन्धुताह्वयकौमुदीमह Mā. 9. 21; U. 6. 40, न व्यक्तं दृग्गताऽ-यतिवर्तते महमनाविति बन्धुनयान्ति Śi. 6. 19, मदनमदम् Ratn. 1. -2 An offering, a sacrifice. -3 A buffalo. -4 Light, lustre. (cf. महस् also

महकः 1 An eminent man. -2 A tortoise. -3 N. of Visnu

महकः A wide-spread fragrance

महत् a. [मह-अति] (compar. मदीयम्, superl. मदीष्टः; nom महान्, महान्ते, महान्तः, acc. pl. महानः) 1 Great, big, large, huge, vast, महान सिंहः, व्याघ्रः &c. -2 Ample, copious, abundant, many, numerous, महाजनः, महान् इव्यगशि -3 Long, extended, extensive; महान्तो बाह्व यस्य स महाबाहुः; so महती कथा, महान्वा. -4 Strong, powerful, mighty; as महान् वीरः. -5 Violent, intense, excessive; महती शिरोवेदना, महती पिपासा. -6 Gross, thick, dense; महान्धकारः. -7 Important, weighty, momentous, महत्कार्यमुपस्थितम्, महती वार्ता. -8 High, lofty, eminent, distinguished, noble; महत्कुलम्, महाशू जनः. -9 Loud; महान् घोषः-श्वनिः. -10 Early or late; महति प्रयुषे 'early in the morning'; महत्यपरदि 'late in the after-

noon'. -11 High, महार्घ. -m. 1 A camel -2 An epithet of Śiva -3 (In Sān phil.) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from मनस्), the second of the twenty-five elements or *tattvas* recognized by the Sānkhyas; Ms. 1 15; 12 14, महदाद्या प्रकृतिविकृतय सप्त Sān K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -4 The superior of a monastery. -n 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. -2 Kingdom, dominion; 'महद्राज्यविशालयो' Viśva, इन्द्रियाणि महत्सु Mb 5 129 26 -3 Sacred knowledge -4 The Supreme Being (परमात्मा), बुद्धेः परतर ज्ञानं ज्ञानात् परतर महत् Mb. 12. 204. 10 -ind. (greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly, त्रेलोक्योद्दिग्द महत् Rām 6. 111 48 (Note महत् as the first member of a Tatpuruṣa compound and a few other cases, remains unchanged, while in Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi comp. it is changed to महा q. v.) -Comp. -आयुधम् a great weapon, नानाविधमहदायुधनेषुप्य ..Dk. 1. 1. -आवासः a spacious or large building. -आशा a high hope, महदाशापूर्णमानस Dk. 1. 3. -आश्चर्य a very wonderful. -आश्रयः dependence on or seeking protection with the great. -उन्मदः a kind of fish; I. D. B. -ओषधिः f. a herb of wonderful power. On the Himālaya there are trees of the Devadāru family which have got resinous stems These stems burn like oil-lamps. These sticks of pinewood, therefore, are the natural lamps of the Himālaya. cf. सरलासक्तमानद्भ्रष्टैवेयस्फुरितत्विपः। आसन्नोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिका ॥ R 4. 75, ज्वलितमहोषधिदीपिकासनाथाम् R 9. 70 -कथ a talked of or mentioned by the great, in great men's mouths. -कार्तिकी full moon of Kārtika combined with the asterism Rohinī; L. D. B. -कुलम् a noble family. -कूपः a deep well. -क्षेत्र a. occupying a wide territory. -गदः fever. -जवः 1 Bos gavaeus. -2 a kind of antelope, I. D. B. -ज्यैष्ठी f. full-moon of ज्येष्ठ under certain combinations -गुण a. having the qualities of the great -तत्त्वम् the second of the 25 principles of the Sānkhyas. -दोष a highly criminal; महादोषमबुद्ध-बोधनम् Kau. A. 1. 17. -द्वन्द्वः 1 loud uproar. -2 martial band of music; L. D. B. -फलः the Bilva tree, L. D. B. -बिलम् the atmosphere. -भद्रा the river Gangā, L. D. B. -भीष्मः N. of Śantanu, L. D. B. -मण्डूकः a kind of yellow frog, L. D. B. -व्यतिक्रमः a great transgression -सिंहः the lion of Durgā, L. D. B. -सिद्धिनिलयः a mosque (the word is used by परमानन्द in Śivabhārata 18. 52) -सेवा service of the great. -स्थानम् a high place, lofty station

महती 1 A kind of lute. -2 N. of the lute of Nārada, अवेषमाणं महतीं सुहृसुहु Śi. 1. 10. -3 The egg-plant -4 Greatness, importance.

महत्तर a. Greater, larger &c. -रः 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person, रघुकुलमहत्तराणा वधूः U 4, गृहपतिश्च ममान्तरङ्गभूतो जनपदमहत्तर Dk. -2 A chamberlain -3 A courtier. -4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

महत्तरकः A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वम् 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent -2 Mightiness, majesty. -3 Importance. -4 Exalted position, height, elevation -5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

महनीय a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted, महनीयशासन R. 3. 69, महनीयकीर्ते 2 25.

महन्तः The superior of a monastery.

महर् (महस्) ind 1 The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between *sva* and *janas*), (महलोक also in this sense). -2 A kind of व्याहृति q. v

महल्लः, महल्लिकः A eunuch in a king's harem (a word derived from Arabic), मुष्कशून्योऽनुपस्थो य स्त्रीस्वभावे महल्लिक Śabdamaṅgala

महल्लक a. Weak, feeble, old -कः 1 A eunuch in a king's harem -2 A large house, palatial building, (cf. Mar. महाल).

महस् n. [मह-असुन्] 1 A festival, a festive occasion. -2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. -3 Light, lustre; कृत्याणाना त्वमसि महसा भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Māl. 1. 3, U 4 10, 5 27 -4 The fourth of the seven worlds, see महर्. -5 A hymn of praise (Ved) -6 Pleasure, enjoyment, जातमहा स्तवनानि वसन्त Rām Ch 4. 95, महोमहत्त्वं महनीय-शीले विलासलोलेन विलोचनेन 6. 12. -7 Greatness, power. -8 Abundance, plenty -9 Water

महसम् 1 Knowledge. -2 Kind, sort, manner

महस्वत्, महस्विन् a. 1 Splendid, bright, brilliant, lustrous, lustrous. -2 Great, mighty.

महा A cow.

महा The substitute of महत् at the beginning of Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words. (Note The number of compounds of which महा is the first member is very large, and may be multiplied *ad infinitum* The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below.) -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. °पदालिक a chief keeper of archives. -अङ्ग a. huge, bulky (-ङ्गः) 1 a camel. -2 a kind of rat. -3 N. of Śiva. -अञ्जनः N. of a mountain. -अत्ययः a great danger or calamity. -अध्वनिक a 'having gone a long way', dead. -अध्वरः a great sacrifice -अनुसम् 1 a heavy carriage -2 cooking utensils. (-सी) a kitchen-maid. (-सः, -सम्) a kitchen, स्पानस्य करिष्यामि कुशलोऽसि महानसे Mb. 4 2 2. -अनिलः a whirlwind; महानिलेनेव निदाघजं रजः Kī. 14 59. -अनुभाव a 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magna-

nimous, exalted, illustrious; प्रहीतुमार्यान् परिचर्यया सुहर्महानु-
भावा हि नितान्तमर्थिनः Śi 1. 17; Ś. 3 -2 virtuous, righteous,
just. (-वः) 1 a worthy or respectable person. -2
(pl.) people of a religious sect in Mahārāstra founded
by Chakradhara in the 13th century. -अन्तकः 1
death. -2 an epithet of Śiva -अन्धकारः 1 thick
darkness. -2 gross (spiritual) ignorance -अन्ध्राः (pl.)
N. of a people and their country -अन्वय, -अभिजन
a. nobly-born, of noble birth (-यः, -नः) noble birth,
high descent -अभिषवः the great extraction of Soma
-अमात्यः the chief or prime minister (of a king).
-अम्बुकः an epithet of Śiva. -अम्बुजम् a billion. -अम्ल
a very sour. (-म्लम्) the fruit of the tamarind tree.
-अरण्यम् a great (dreary) forest, large forest.
-अर्घ्ये a very costly, costing a high price, महाधन्तीयीनामिव
हि महता कोऽयनिगयः U. 6. 11. (-र्घ्यः) a kind of quail
-अर्घ्ये a 1 valuable, precious. -2 invaluable, ines-
timable, see महाई below -अर्चिस् a flaming high.
-अर्णवः 1 the great ocean -2 N. of Śiva -अर्थे a 1
rich. -2 great, noble, dignified. -3 important, weighty.
-4 significant. -अर्जुदम् one thousand millions. -अर्ह
a. 1 very valuable, very costly, महाईश्यापरिवर्तनच्युते
स्वकेणपुष्पैरेषि या स्म दृश्यते Ku. 5. 12. -2 invaluable,
mestuable, महाईशयनोपेत किं शेषे निहतो भुवि Rām 6. 109.
2. (-ईम्) white sandal-wood -अवरोहः the fig-tree.
-अशनिध्वजः a great banner in the form of the
thunderbolt; जहार चान्येन मयूरपत्रिणा शरेण शक्यस्य महाशनि-
ध्वजम् R. 3. 56 -अशन a voracious, gluttonous; Mb.
4. -अदमन् m a precious stone, ruby -अष्टमी the
eighth day in the bright half of Āśvina sacred to
Durgā, आश्विने शुद्धपक्षस्य भवेद् या तिथिः श्रमी । महाष्टमीति सा
प्रोक्ता..... -असिः a large sword. -असुरी N. of Durgā.
-अह्नः the afternoon. -आकार a. extensive, large, great
-आचार्यः 1 a great teacher. -2 an epithet of Śiva.
-आढ्य a wealthy, very rich. (-ढ्यः) the Kadamba tree.
-आत्मन् a. 1 high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous,
noble; अयं दुरात्मा अथवा महात्मा कौटिल्य Mu 7; द्विषन्ति
मन्दाश्रितं महात्मनाम् Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49, प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि
महात्मनाम् Bh 1. 63. -2 illustrious, distinguished, exalted,
eminent, किमाचारा किमाहारा क्व च वासो महात्मनाम् Mb. 3.
1. 4. -3 mighty (महाबल), अयायमस्यां कृतवान् महात्मा लक्ष्मण-
कष्टमनार्थकर्म Rām. 5. 9. 74. (-म.) 1 the Supreme Spirit;
युगपत् प्रलीयन्ते यदा तस्मिन् महात्मनि Ms. 1. 54. -2 the
great principle, i. e. intellect of the Sāṅkhyas (महात्मन्
means the same as महात्मन्). -आनकः a kind of large
drum. -आनन्दः, -नन्दः 1 great joy or bliss. -2 espe-
cially, the great bliss of final beatitude. (-न्दा) 1
spirited liquor. -2 a festival on the ninth day in the
bright half of Māgha. -आपगा a great river. -आयुचः
an epithet of Śiva. -आरम्भ a. undertaking great
works, enterprising. (-म्भः) any great enterprize.
-आलयः 1 a temple in general. -2 a sanctuary, an
asylum. -3 a great dwelling. -4 a place of pilgrimage.
-5 the world of Brahman. -6 the Supreme Spirit. -7

a tree &c sacred to a deity -8 N. of a particular
dark fortnight. -9 पितृश्राद्ध in the month of Bhādra-
pada (-या) N. of a particular deity -आशय a. high-
souled, noble-minded, magnanimous, noble, देवान् प्रबुद्ध-
शुश्राव वराहो हि महाशयः Ks, राजा हिरण्यगर्भो महाशय H 4;
see महात्मन्. (-यः) 1 a noble-minded or magnanimous
person, महाशयचक्रवर्ती Bv. 1. 70 -2 the ocean. -आस्पद
a. 1 occupying a great position -2 mighty, powerful.
-आहवः a great or tumultuous fight -इच्छ a. 1
magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble, महीं
महेच्छ परिकर्ये सूनौ R 18 33. -2 having lofty aims or
aspirations, ambitious; विद्यावता महेच्छाना नाश्रय पाथिवं
विना Pt. 1. 37. -इन्द्रः 1 'the great Indra', N of Indra,
इयं महेन्द्रप्रभृतीनां विश्रिय Ku. 5. 53, R 13 20, Mb 7. 7. -2
a chief or leader in general -3 N. of a mountain
range, पतिर्महेन्द्रस्य महोदवश्च R 6 54, 4. 39, 43 °नाप
rain-bow °नगरी N of Amarāvati, the capital of Indra.
°मन्त्रिन् m an epithet of Bṛhaspati °वाह the elephant
Airāvata, महेन्द्रवाहप्रतिमो महात्मा Mb 9. 17 52 -इभ्य a.
very rich -इषुः a great archer, अविगेहनि गांधव महेपो
Ki 13 16 -इष्वासः a great archer, a great warrior,
अत्र शूरा महेश्वासा भीमार्जुनसमा युधि Bg. 1 4 -ईशः, -ईशानः
N. of Śiva, महेश्वरत्वा धत्ते शिरसि रसराजस्य जयिनीम् Udb.
°बन्तु the Bilva tree -ईशानी N. of Pārvatī. -ईश्वरः 1
a great lord, sovereign, महेश्वरस्यम्बक एव नापरः R., गोतारं
न निधीना कथयन्ति महेश्वर विबुधा Pt. 2. 71. -2 N. of Śiva.
-3 of Viṣṇu. -4 a god (opp. प्रकृति). -5 the Supreme
Being (परमात्मा); माया तु प्रकृति विद्यान्मायिन तु महेश्वरम्
Śvet Up 4. 10. °सखः N. of Kubera; यया कैलासभवने
महेश्वरसखे बली Mb. 9 11. 55 (-री) 1 N. of Durgā.
-2 a kind of bell-metal. -उक्षः (for उक्षन्) a
large bull; a full grown or strong bull; महोक्षना बत्तार
रपृथाभव R. 3 32; 4. 22; 6. 72, Śi. 5. 63 -उत्पलम् a
large blue lotus. (-लः) the Sārasa bird. -उत्सवः
1 a great festival or occasion of joy, नयनविषय जन्मन्येकः
स एव महोत्सव Mā. 1. 36. -2 the god of love. -उत्साह
a. possessed of great energy, energetic, persevering;
अह च कर्णं जानामि मत्स्यस्य महासाह... Mb. 3. 91. 20.
(-हः) 1 perseverance -2 great pride; ये जात्यादिमहो-
त्साहानरेन्द्राभोपयान्ति च । तेषामामरणं भिक्षा प्रायश्चित्तं विनिर्मितम् ॥
Pt. 1. 38. -उदधिः 1 the great ocean; महोदधेः पूर इवेन्दु-
दर्शनान् R. 3. 17. -2 an epithet of Indra. °जः a conch-
shell, shell. -उदय a. very prosperous or lucky, very
glorious or splendid, of great prosperity. (-यः) 1
(a) great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity;
नन्दस्त्वतीन्द्रियं दृष्ट्वा लोकपालमहोदयम् Bhāg. 10. 28. 10; अपवर्ग-
महोदयार्थयोर्भुवमंशाविव धर्मयोगतौ R. 8 16. (b) great fortune
or good luck. (c) greatness, pre-eminence. -2 final
beatitude. -3 a lord, master. -4 N. of the district
called Kānyakubja or Kanouja; see App. -5 N. of
the capital of Kanouja. -6 sour milk mixed with
honey. -7 = महात्मन् q. v; संसक्तौ किमसुलभं महोदयानाम्
Ki. 7. 27. °पर्वन् a time of union of the middle of श्रवण
नक्षत्र and the end of व्यतिपात (generally in the month

of माघ or पौष at the beginning of अमावास्या) -उद्र *a.* big-bellied, corpulent. (-रम्) 1 a big belly -2 dropsy -उदार *a.* 1 very generous or magnanimous -2 mighty, powerful -उद्यम *a.* = महोत्साह *q. v.*, महोद्यमा कर्म समारम्भन्त -उद्योग *a.* very industrious or diligent, hard-working. -उद्रेकः a particular measure (= 4 प्रस्थs) -उन्नत *a.* exceedingly lofty. (-तः) the palmyra tree -उन्नतिः *f.* great rise or elevation (fig also), high rank. -उपकारः a great obligation. -उपाध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher -उरगः a great serpent; वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् इति 12 98. -उरस्क *a.* broad-chested (स्कः) an epithet of Śiva -उर्मिन् *m.* the ocean, तत्र सागरसमाप्त्यं कुक्षौ तस्य महोर्मिण Mb. 3 20. 17. -उल्का 1 a great meteor -2 a great fire-brand. -ऋत्विज् *m.* 'great priest', N of the four chief sacrificial priests. -ऋद्धि *a.* very prosperous, opulent (-*f.*) great prosperity or affluence -ऋषभः a great bull -ऋषिः 1 a great sage or saint, यस्मादृषि परत्वेन महास्तरमानमहर्षयः, (the term is applied in Ms 1 34 to the ten *Prajapatis* or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage'). -2 N. of Śiva -3 of Buddha. -ओघ *a.* having a strong current. -घः a very large number, शतं खर्वसहस्राणां समुद्रमभिधीयते । शतं समुद्रमाहस्र महौघमिति विश्वतम् ॥ Rām 6. 28 37. -ओष्ठ (महोष्ठ) *a.* having large lips (-ष्ठः) an epithet of Śiva -ओजस् *a.* very mighty or powerful, possessed of great splendour or glory, महौजसा मानवना धनार्थिता K1. 1 19. (-*m.*) a great hero or warrior, a champion. (-*n.*) great vigour -ओजसम् the discus of Viṣṇu (सुदर्शन). (-सी) N. of a plant (Mai कागणा) -ओदनी *Asparagus Racemosus* (Mar शतावरी). -ओषधिः *f.* 1 a very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug -2 the *Dūrvā* grass. -3 N. of various plants ब्राह्मी, श्वेतकण्टकारी, कटुका, अतिविष & ंगण a collection of great or medicinal herbs — पृश्निपर्णी श्यामलता भृङ्गराज शतावरी । गुडुचा सहदेवी च महौषधिगणः स्मृत ॥ cf. also सहदेवी तथा व्याघ्री बला चातिबला त्वचा । शङ्खपुष्पी तथा सिंही अग्रमी च सुवर्चला ॥ महौषध्यष्टक प्रोक्तं... -ओषधम् 1 a sovereign remedy, panacea. -2 ginger. -3 garlic. -4 a kind of poison (वत्सनाभ). -कच्छः 1 the sea -2 N. of Varuna. -3 a mountain. -कन्दः garlic. -कपर्दः a kind of shell. -कपित्थः 1 the Bilva tree. -2 red garlic. -कम्बु *a.* stark naked. (-म्बुः) an epithet of Śiva. -कर *a.* 1 large-handed. -2 having a large revenue -कर्णः an epithet of Śiva -कर्मन् *a.* doing great works. (-*m.*) an epithet of Śiva. -कला the night of the new moon. -कल्पः a great cycle of time (100 years of Brahman); Bhāg 7. 15. 69. -कविः 1 a great poet, a classical poet, such as कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण, भारवि &c. -2 an epithet of Śukra. -कषायः N. of a plant (Mar. कायफल) -कान्तः an epithet of Śiva. (-ता) the earth. -काय *a.* big-bodied, big, gigantic, bulky. (-यः) 1 an elephant. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu. -4 of a

being attending on Śiva (= नन्दि). -कासणिक *a.* exceedingly compassionate. -कार्तिकी the night of full-moon in the month of Kārtika -कालः 1 a form of Śiva in his character as the destroyer of the world, महाकालं यजेद्व्या दक्षिणे वृषवर्णकम् Kālitantram -2 N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Śiva (Mahākāla) (one of the 12 celebrated Jyotirlingas) established at Ujjayinī (immortalized by Kālidāsa in his *Meghadūta*, which gives a very beautiful description of the god, his temple, worship &c, together with a graphic picture of the city, cf. Me. 30-38, also R. 6 34), महाकालनिवासिनं कालाविलासिनमनन्धरं महेश्वरं समागन्ध Dk 1 1 -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 N. of a kind of gourd -5 N. of Śiva's servant (नन्दि) पुरम् the city of Ujjayinī फल्म् a red fruit with black seeds, पक्व महाकालफलं किलासीत् N 22 29. -काली an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form -काव्यम् a great or classical poem, (for a full description of its nature, contents &c, according to Rhetoricians see S. D 559) (The number of Mahākāvya is usually said to be five — रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किरानार्जुनीय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित or six, if मेघदूत—a very small poem or खण्डकाव्य— be added to the list But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the भट्टिकाव्य, विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित, हरविजय &c which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahākāvya). -कीर्तनम् a house -कुमारः the eldest son of a reigning prince, heir-apparent -कुल, -कुलीन *a.* of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family, nobly born. (-लम्) a noble birth or family, high descent -कुहः a species of parasitical worm -कुच्छम् a great penance -केतुः N. of Śiva. -केशः, -कोशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a large sheath -कतुः a great sacrifice; *e. g.* a horse-sacrifice; तदङ्गमग्न्यं मघवन् महाकतोरसुं तुरङ्ग प्रतिमोक्तुमर्हसि R. 3 46 -क्रमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -क्रोधः an epithet of Śiva -क्षत्रपः a great satrap. -क्षीरः sugar-cane -क्षीरा *f.* a She-buffalo, Nighantaratnākara. -खर्वः, -वैम् a high number (ten billions?). -गजः a great elephant, see दिक्किरिन् -गणपतिः a form of the god Ganeśa -गदः fever. -गन्ध *a.* exceedingly fragrant (-न्धः) a kind of cane (-न्धम्) a kind of sandalwood. (-न्धा) N. of Chāmunda. -गर्तः, -गर्भः, -गीतः N. of Śiva. -गर्दभगन्धिका N. of a plant, भारङ्गी. -गल *a.* longnecked -गवः *Bos gavaeus* -गुण *a.* very efficacious, sovereign (as a medicine), त्वया ममैष सबन्ध. कपिमुख्य महागुण Rām. 5. 1. 120. (-णः) a chief quality, cardinal virtue -गुरुः a highly respectable or venerable person; (these are three, the father, mother and preceptor; पिता माता तथाचार्यो महागुरुरिति स्मृत) -गुल्मा the Soma plant. -गृष्टिः *f.* a cow with a large hump. -ग्रहः 1 an epithet of Rāhu -2 the sun, महाग्रहमाहवितष्टपङ्क Rām 5. 5 6. -ग्रामः N. of the ancient capital of Ceylon, the modern Māgama. -घ्रीवः 1 a camel -2 an epithet of Śiva.

-श्रीविन् *m.* a camel. -शूर्णा spirituous liquor -शृतम् ghee kept for a long time (for medicinal purposes). -शोष *a.* noisy, loud-sounding. (-षम्) a market, fair. (-षः) a loud noise, clamour. -चक्रम् the mystic circle in the शाक्त ceremonial. -चक्रवर्तिन् *m.* a universal monarch -चण्डा *N.* of Chāmundā -चपला a kind of metre -चमूः *f.* a large army -छायः the fig tree. -जङ्घः a camel. जटः an epithet of Śiva. -जटा 1 a great braid of hair -2 the matted hair of Śiva. -जत्रु *a.* having a great collar-bone. (-त्रः) an epithet of Śiva. -जनः 1 a multitude of men, a great many beings, the general populace or public, महाजनो येन गत स पन्था Mb. 3. 313. 117, आगम्य तु ततो राजा विसृज्य च महाजनम् 6. 98. 25 -2 the populace, mob, विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठित त्वया महाजन स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku 5. 70 -3 a great man, a distinguished or eminent man, महाजनस्य संसर्गं कस्य नोन्नतिकारकं । पद्मपत्रस्थित तोयं धत्ते मुक्ताफलत्रियम् Pt 3 60. -4 the chief of a caste or trade -5 a merchant, tradesman. -जवः an antelope. -जातीय *a.* 1 rather large. -2 of an excellent kind. -जालिः, -ली *N.* of a plant (Mar. सोनामुखी). -जिह्वः an epithet of Śiva -ज्ञानिन् *m.* 1 a very learned man. -2 a great sage. -3 *N.* of Śiva. -ज्यैष्ठी the day of fullmoon in the month of Jyestha; तामिदंश्च एष याच पयि महाज्यैष्ठीमहे मन्महे *N.* 15 89; पूर्णिमा रविवारेण महाज्यैष्ठी प्रकीर्तिता Agn P. 121. 63. -ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -ज्वरः great affliction. -ज्वाल *a.* very brilliant or shining (-लः) 1 *N.* of Śiva. -2 a sacrificial fire. -डीनम् a kind of flight; 'यानं महाडीनमाहु. पवित्रामूर्जितां गतिम्' Mb 8 41. 27 (com.). -तपस् *m.* 1 a great ascetic. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu -तलम् *N.* of one of the seven lower regions; see पाताल -तारा *N.* of a Buddhist goddess. -तिकः the *Nimba* tree. -तिथिः the 6th day of a lunation. -तीक्ष्ण *a.* exceedingly sharp or pungent (-क्ष्णा) the marlang-nut plant. -तेजस् *a.* 1 possessed of great lustre or splendour. -2 very vigorous or powerful, heroic (-म) 1 a hero, warrior. -2 fire. -3 an epithet of Kārtikeya. (-न.) quick-silver. -त्याग, -त्यागिन् *a.* very generous (-म.) *N.* of Śiva. -दंष्ट्रः a species of big tiger. -दन्तः 1 an elephant with large tusks -2 an epithet of Śiva. -दण्डः 1 a long arm. -2 a severe punishment. -दम्भः an epithet of Śiva. -दशा the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet. -दानम् the gift of gold equal to one's own weight, अथातः सप्रवक्ष्यामि महादानस्य लक्षणम्. -दारु *n.* the *devadaru* tree. -दुर्गम् a great calamity; Pt. -दूषकः a kind of grain -देवः *N.* of Śiva (-वी) 1 *N.* of Pārvatī. -2 the chief queen -दुमः the sacred fig-tree -द्वारम् a large gate, the chief or outer gate of a temple. -धन *a.* 1 rich -2 expensive, costly; हेमदण्डैर्महाधनैः Rām. 7. 77. 13. (-नम्) 1 gold. -2 incense. -3 a costly or rich dress. -4 agriculture, husbandry. -5 anything costly or precious. -6 great booty. -7 a great battle (Ved.). -धनुस् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -धातुः 1 gold. -2 an

epithet of Śiva. -3 lymph -4 *N.* of Meru. -धी *a.* having a great understanding -धुर्यः a full-grown draught ox. -ध्वजः a camel -ध्वनिक *a.* dead. -नन्नः an athlete; Buddh -नटः an epithet of Śiva; महानट किं नु तनोति साम्प्रतमङ्गहारम् *N.* 22. 7, महानटबाहुनेव बद्धमुजाङ्गेन Vās -नदः a great river -नदी 1 a great river, such as Gangā, Kriṣṇā, मन्दर पर्वतश्चाक्षो जङ्घा तस्य महानदी Mb 8 34. 20, संभूयाम्भोविमन्थति महानद्या नगापगा Śi. 2. 100. -2 *N.* of a river falling into the bay of Bengal. -नन्दा 1 spirituous liquor -2 *N.* of a river. -3 ninth day of the bright half of the month of Māgha; माघमासस्य या शुद्धा नवमी लोकपूजिता । महानन्देति सा ग्रीका . -नरकः *N.* of one of the 21 hells -नलः a kind of reed -नवमी the ninth day in the bright half of Āśvina, sacred to the worship of Durgā, ततोऽनु नवमी यस्मात् सा महानवमी स्मृता. -नाटकम् 'the great drama', *N.* of a drama, also called Hanumanātaka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanumat), thus defined by S. D. एतदेव यदा नवै-पताकारथानकैर्युतम् । अष्टकैश्च दशभिर्धारा मदानाटकमन्त्रिणे ॥ -नाडी sinew, tendon. -नादः 1 a loud sound, uproar. -2 a great drum. -3 a thunder-cloud. -4 a shell. -5 an elephant -6 a lion. -7 the ear. -8 a camel. -9 an epithet of Śiva (-दम्) a musical instrument. -नाग्नी 1 *N.* of a परिशिष्ट of Sāmaveda. -2 (pl.) *N.* of 9 verses of Sāmaveda beginning with विदा मघवन विदा. -नायकः 1 a great gem in the centre of a string of pearls. -2 a great head or chief -नासः an epithet of Śiva. -निद्र *a.* fast asleep. (-द्रा) 'the great sleep', death. -निम्नम् intestines, abdomen -नियमः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -निर्वाणम् total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists) -निशा 1 the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महानिशा तु विश्वेया मध्यमं प्रहरद्वयम्. -2 an epithet of Durgā -नीचः a washerman. -नील *a.* dark-blue. (-लः) a kind of sapphire or emerald, इन्द्रनीलमहानीलमणिप्रवरवेदिकम् Rām. 5. 9. 16; महा-महानीलशिलारुचः Śi. 1. 16; 4. 44, R. 18. 42, Kau. A. 2. 11. 29 उपलः a sapphire. -नृत्यः, -नेत्रः an epithet of Śiva. -नेमिः a crow. -न्यायः the chief rule. -पक्ष *a.* 1 having many adherents. -2 having a large family or retinue; महापक्षे धनिन्यार्ये निक्षेपं निक्षिपेद बुधः Ms. 8. 179. (-क्षः) 1 an epithet of Garuda. -2 a kind of duck. (-क्षी) an owl. -पङ्क्तिः, -पदपङ्क्तिः a kind of metre. -पञ्चमूलम् the five great roots. बिल्वोऽभिमन्थः श्योनाकः काशमरी पाटला तथा । सर्वैस्तु मिलितैरेतैः रथानमहापञ्चमूलकम् ॥ -पञ्चविषम् the five great or deadly poisons -शुशी च कालकूटश्च सुस्तको वत्सनाभकः । शङ्खकर्णोति योगोऽयं महापञ्चविषाभिः ॥ -पटः the skin. -पथः 1 chief road, principal street, high or main road; संतानकाकीर्णमहापथं तत् Ku. 7. 3. -2 the passage into the next world, i. e. death. -3 *N.* of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. -4 an epithet of Śiva. -5 the long pilgrimage to mount Ke-dāra. -6 the way to heaven. -7 the knowledge of the

essence of Śiva acquired in the pilgrimage to Kedarā.
 -**पथिक** *a.* 1 undertaking great journeys -2 one receiving Sulka (toll) on the high way, cf. Mb 12 76 6 (com. महापथिक समुद्रे नौयानेन गच्छन् यद्वा महापथि शुल्कग्राहक)
 -**पथः** 1 a particular high number -2 N. of Nārada -3 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera -4 N. of the southernmost elephant supporting the world. -5 an epithet of Nanda -6 a Kinnara attendant on Kubera (-शम्) 1 a white lotus -2 N. of a city पति N. of Nanda. -**पराकः** a particular penance, Hch. -**पराहः** a late hour in the afternoon. -**पवित्रः** an epithet of Viṣṇu
 -**पशुः** large cattle, महापशूना हरणे दण्डं प्रकल्पयेत् Ms. 8 324
 -**पातः** a long flight, Pt. 2 58. -**पातकम्** 1 a great sin, a heinous crime, ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वङ्गनागम । महान्ति पातकान्याहुस्तत्सर्गश्च पञ्चमम् ॥ Ms 11 54 -2 any great sin or transgression. -**पात्रः** a prime minister -**पादः** an epithet of Śiva -**पाप्मन** *a.* very sinful or wicked -**पुराणम्** N. of a Purāna; महापुराणं विज्ञेयमेकादशकलक्षणम् Brav. P -**पुंसः** a great man -**पुरुषः** 1 a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; शब्दं महापुरुषसंविहितं निशम्य U. 6. 7. -2 the Supreme Spirit -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu
 -**पौरुषिकः** a worshipper of Viṣṇu, तदहं तेषामिधायामि महापौरुषिको भवान् Bhāg. 2. 1. 10. -**पुष्पः** a kind of worm
 -**पूजा** great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions. -**पृष्ठः** a camel. -**पोटगलः** a kind of large reed. -**प्रजापतिः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**प्रतीहारः** a chief door-keeper. -**प्रपञ्चः** the great universe -**प्रभ** *a.* of great lustre. (-भः) the light of a lamp. -**प्रभुः** 1 a great lord -2 a king, sovereign. -3 a chief. -4 an epithet of Indra. -5 of Śiva -6 of Viṣṇu. -7 a great saint or holy man. -**प्रलयः** 'the great dissolution', the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brahman, when all the lokas with their inhabitants, the gods, saints &c. including Brahman himself are annihilated, महाप्रलयमारुत... Ve. 3. 4. -**प्रश्नः** a knotty question -**प्रसादः** 1 a great favour. -2 a great present (of food offered to an idol), पादोदकं च निर्माल्यं नैवेद्यं च विशेषतः । महाप्रसाद इत्युक्त्वा ग्राह्यं विष्णो प्रयत्नतः ॥
 -**प्रस्थानम्** 1 departing this life, death -2 setting out on a great journey for ending life, इहैव निधनं याम महाप्रस्थानमेव वा Rām. 2. 47. 7 (com. महाप्रस्थानं मरणदीक्षा-पूर्वकमुत्तरामिसुखगमनम्), Mb 1. 2. 365 -**प्राणः** 1 the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. -2 the aspirated letters themselves (pl.), they are—ख, घ, छ, झ, ढ, ढ, थ, ध, फ, भ, श, ष, स, ह, -3 a raven. -**प्राणता** possession of great strength or essence; अन्याश्च जीवत एव महाप्राणतया स्फुरतो जग्राह K. -**प्रेतः** a noble departed spirit. -**प्लवः** a great flood, deluge; क्षिप्रसागरमहाप्लवामयम् Śi. 14. 71 -**फल** *a.* 1 bearing much fruit. -2 bringing much reward (-ला) 1 a bitter gourd. -2 a kind of spear. (-लम्) 1 a great fruit or reward -2 a testicle. -**फेना** the cuttle-fish bone -**बन्धः** a peculiar position of hands or feet.

-**बन्धुः** a kind of animal living in holes. -**बल** *a.* very strong; नियुज्यमानो राज्याय नैच्छद्राज्य महाबल Rām (-लः) 1 wind, storm -2 a Buddha. -3 a solid bamboo -4 a palm. -5 a crocodile -**बला** N. of a plant, महाबला च पीतपुष्पा सहदेवी च सा स्मृता Bhāva. P (-लम्) lead ईश्वर N. of a Linga of Śiva near the modern Mahābaleswara. -**बाध** *a.* causing great pain or damage -**बाहु** *a.* long-armed, powerful. (-हुः) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**वि (वि) लम्** 1 the atmosphere -2 the heart -3 a water-jar, pitcher -4 a hole, cave. -**बिसी** a variety of skin (चर्म), a product of द्वादशग्राम in the Himālayas. -**बी (वी) जः** an epithet of Śiva -**बी (वी) ज्यम्** the perimæum. -**बुध्न** *a.* having a great bottom or base (as a mountain). -**बुशः** barley. -**बृहती** a kind of metre. -**बोधिः** 1 the great intelligence of a Buddha. -2 a Buddha -**ब्रह्मम्**, -**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the Supreme Spirit -**ब्राह्मणः** 1 a great or learned Brāhmana -2 a low or contemptible Brāhmana. -**भटः** a great warrior, तदोजसा दैत्यमहाभटार्पितम् Bhāg. -**भद्रा** N. of the river Gangā -**भाग** *a.* 1 very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. -2 illustrious, distinguished, glorious, उभौ धर्मौ महाभागौ Mb 12 268 3; महाभाग कामं नरपतिरभिन्नस्थितिरसौ Ś 5. 10, Ms 3. 192. -3 very pure or holy, highly virtuous, पतिव्रता महाभागा कथं तु विचरिष्यति Mb 4 3. 16 -**भागता**, -**त्वम्**, -**भाग्यम्** 1 extreme good fortune, great good luck, prosperity. -2 great excellence or merit. -**भागवतम्** the great Bhāgavata, one of the 18 Purānas (-तः) a great worshipper of Viṣṇu. -**भागिन्** *a.* very fortunate or prosperous -**भागडम्** a chief treasury. -**भारतम्** N. of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhritarāstra and Pāndu (It consists of 18 *Parvans* or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyāsa; cf. the word भारत also), महत्वाद्भारतवाच महाभारतमुच्यते -**भाष्यम्** 1 a great commentary. -2 particularly, the great commentary of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pānini -**भासुरः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**भिक्षुः** N. of Śakyamuni -**भीता** a kind of sensitive plant (लाजाक) -**भीमः** an epithet of king Śantanu. -**भीरुः** a sort of beetle or fly. -**भुज** *a.* long-armed, powerful -**भूतम्** *a.* great or primary element, see भूत; तस्यैतस्य महाभूतस्य निश्चितमेतद्वद्वेद Up, तं वेदा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R 1. 29; Ms. 1. 6 (-तः) 1 the Supreme Being. -2 a great creature. -**भोगः** 1 a great enjoyment. -2 a great coil or hood; great winding -3 a serpent. (-गा) an epithet of Durgā. -**मणिः** 1 a costly or precious jewel; संस्कारोल्लिखितो महामणिरिव क्षीणोऽपि नाक्षयते Ś 6 5 -2 N. of Śiva -**मति** *a.* 1 high-minded. -2 clever. (-तिः) N. of Brihaspati or Jupiter. -**मत्स्यः** a large fish, sea-monster. -**मद** *a.* greatly intoxicated. (-दः) an elephant in rut. -**मनस्**, -**मनस्क** *a.* 1 high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimous, ततो युधिष्ठिरो राजा धर्मपुत्रो महामना Mb. 4. 1. 7. -2 liberal -3 proud, haughty (-म.)

a fabulous animal called शरभ q. v -**मन्त्रः** 1 any sacred text of the Vedas -2 a great or efficacious charm, a powerful spell -**मन्त्रिन्** *m* the prime-minister, premier -**मयूरी** *N.* of Buddhist goddess. -**मलहारी** a kind of Rāgini -**महः** a great festive procession, Simhās. -**महस्** *n* a great light (seen in the sky). -**महोपाध्यायः** 1 a very great preceptor -2 a title given to learned men and reputed scholars, *e q.* महामहोपाध्यायमन्त्रिणाश्चरि &c. -**मांसम्** 'costly flesh', especially human flesh, न खलु महामांसविक्रयादन्यमुपायं पश्यामि Mā 1, अगच्छन्त निर्व्याजं पुरुषात्तौपकल्पितम् । विक्रीयते महामांसं गृह्यता गृह्यतामिदम् 5. 12 (see Jagaddhara *ad loc.*) -**माघी** the full-moon day in the month of Magha -**मात्र** *a* 1 great in measure, very great or large. -2 most excellent, best, वृष्यन्वकमहामात्रे सप्त Mb. 1. 221 27. 5 22 37 (-**त्रः**) 1 a great officer of state, high state-official, a chief minister, (मन्त्र कर्मणि भ्रपाया विंश माने परिच्छेदः । मात्रा च मन्त्री यथा महामात्रास्तु ते रमृता ॥). Ms 9 259, गृहपुरुषार्णव कृतमहामात्रापसर्प (v. 1 महामात्रापसर्प) पौरजानपदानपसर्पथे । Kau A 1 13. 9, Rām 2. 37. 1 -2 an elephant-driver or keeper, मदीन्मत्तस्य भूपस्य कृजरस्य च गच्छन्त । उन्मार्गं वाचयता यान्ति महामात्रा. समीपगा ॥ Pt. 1. 161. -3 a superintendent of elephants (-**त्री**) 1 the wife of a chief minister -2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. -**मानसी** *N.* of a Jain goddess -**मान्य** *a* being in great honour with, मकरन्दनन्दिलानामरविन्दानामयं महामान्य Bv. 1 6. -**मायः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -**माया** 1 worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent -2 *N.* of Durgā; महामाया द्वेषेशा यथा संमोहनं जगत् Dvīmāhātmya -**मायूरम्** a particular drug (-**री**) *N.* of an amulet and a goddess, Buddh -**मारी** 1 cholera, an epidemic. -2 an epithet of Durgā -**मार्गः** high road, main street ^{पति.} a superintendent of roads -**मालः** *N.* of Śiva -**माहेश्वरः** a great worshipper of Mahēśvara or Śiva. -**मुखः** a crocodile -**मुद्रा** a particular position of hands or feet (in practice of yoga) -**मुनिः** 1 a great sage. -2 *N.* of Vyāsa. -3 an epithet of Buddha. -4 of Agastya -5 the coriander plant (-**नि** *n*) 1 coriander seed -2 any medicinal herb or drug. -**मूर्तिः** *N.* of Viṣṇu -**मूर्धन** *m* an epithet of Śiva -**मूलम्** a large radish. (-**लः**) a kind of onion -**मूल्य** *a* very costly (-**ल्यः**) a ruby. -**मृगः** 1 any large animal. -2 an elephant, -3 the fabulous animal called शरभ. -**मृशुः**, -**मेघः** *N.* of Śiva. -**मृशुजयः** a kind of drug. -**मृधम्** a great battle. -**मेदः** the coral tree, महामेदाभिधो जयः Bhāva. P -**मेघा** an epithet of Durgā. -**मोहः** great infatuation or confusion of mind. (ससर्ज) महामोहं च मोहं च तमश्वाज्ञानवृत्तयः Bhāg. 3. 12. 2. (-**हा**) an epithet of Durgā. -**यज्ञः** 'a great sacrifice', a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of piety to be performed by a house-holder; अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञं पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम् । होमो देवो (or देवयज्ञः) बलिर्भौतो (or भूतयज्ञः) वृत्तज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् ॥ Ms. 3. 70, 71, (for

explanation, see the words s v) -2 *N.* of Viṣṇu -**यमकम्** 'a great Yamakā', *e q.* a stanza all the four lines of which have exactly the same words, though different in sense, *e q.* see Kī. 15 52, where विक्रमशीयुर्जगती-गमार्गणा has four different senses, cf also बभौ मरुत्वान् विक्रान् समुद्र Bk. 10. 19 -**यशस्** *a* very famous, renowned, celebrated -**यात्रा** 'the great pilgrimage', the pilgrimage to Benares. -**यानम्** *N.* of the later system of Buddhist teaching, firstly promulgated by Nāgārjuna (opp हीनयान) -**यास्यः** an epithet of Viṣṇu -**युगम्** 'a great Yuga', consisting of the four *Yugas* of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men -**योगिन्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 a cock -**योनिः** *f.* excessive dilation of the female organ -**रक्तम्** coral -**रङ्गः** a large stage -**रजतम्** 1 gold, उच्चैर्महाराजतर्गाजविगर्जितागो Śi 4. 28 -2 the thorn apple -**रजनम्** 1 sallow. -2 gold -3 turmeric. (स्य हेतस्य पक्ष्मस्य रूपं यशस्य जनं वायुं Bṛ Up 2 3. 6) -**रत्नम्** a precious jewel; ननु मुक्ता प्रवालं च गोमिदं चन्दनीरक्तं ॥ वैश्वं पृक्करागश्च पाणिभीणिक्थोगव न । महारत्नानि यानि ननु प्रोक्तानि सृष्टिभि ॥ Sukra. 4 155-56 -**रथः** 1 a great chariot. -2 a great warrior or hero, द्रुपदश्च महारथ Bg 1. 4; कृतं प्रभावो धनेजयस्य महारथजयद्रथस्य विपत्तिमुत्पादयितुम् Ve. 2. दशरथः प्रशशाम महारथः R 9. 1, Śi. 3. 22; (a महारथ is thus defined एकौ दशमहत्वाणि योधयेद्यस्तु धन्विनाम् ॥ शत्रुशास्त्र-प्रवीणश्च विजयः स महारथः ॥). -3 desire, longing; cf. मनोरथ -**रवः** a frog -**रस** *a* very savoury. (-**सः**) 1 a sugarcane. -2 quicksilver. -3 a precious mineral. -4 the fruit of the date tree. -5 any one of the eight substances given below दूरदं पारदं अम्यं वैकान्तं कान्तिभ्यं । गार्धिका विमलश्चेति मृगेनेऽष्टौ सत्परागा ॥ (-**सम्**) sour ricewater -**राजः** 1 a great king, sovereign or supreme ruler; पञ्चाक्षरक्षपर्यन्तो महाराज प्रकीर्तितः Sukra. 1 184 -2 a respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages (my lord, your majesty, your highness). इति सर्वं महाराज बद्धोऽस्म्यर्थेन कौरवे Mb -3 a deified Jaina teacher. -4 a fingernail. ^{अधिगज} a universal emperor, paramount sovereign ^{वृत्त} a kind of mango tree. -**राजिकः** *N.* of Viṣṇu. -**राजिकाः** (*m. pl.*) an epithet of a class of gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number). -**राज्यम्** the rank or title of a reigning sovereign. -**राज्ञी** 1 the reigning or chief queen, principal wife of a king -2 *N.* of Durgā. -**रात्रम्** midnight, dead of night. -**रात्रिः**, -**त्री** *f.* 1 see महाप्रलय, ब्रह्मणश्च निपति च महाकल्पो भवेत्तृप । प्रकीर्तिता महारात्रिः. -2 midnight. -3 the eighth night in the bright half of Āśvina. -**राष्ट्रः** 'the great kingdom', *N.* of a country in the west of India, the country of the Marāṭhās. -2 the people of Mahārāstra, the Marāṭhās (*pl.*). (-**ष्ट्री**) *N.* of the principal Prākṛita dialect, the language of the people of the Mahārāstra; cf. Dandīm - महागङ्गाश्रया भाषा प्रकृतं प्राकृतं विदुः Kav. 1. 34. -**रिष्टः** a kind of Nimba tree growing on mountains. -**रज्जुः**, -**ज** *a.* very painful. -**रुद्रः** a form of Śiva.

-रुहः a species of antelope -रूप a mighty in form (-पः) 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 resin -रूपकम् a kind of drama -रेतस् m. an epithet of Śiva -रोगः a dangerous illness, grievous malady, (these are eight — उन्मादो राजयक्ष्मा च श्वाभस्त्वग्दोष एव च । मधुमेहश्चाश्मरी च तयो-दरभगन्दरौ ॥) -रौद्र a very dreadful (-द्री) an epithet of Durgā. -रौरवः N. of one of the 21 hells, Ms 4 88-90 -लक्ष्मी 1 the great Lakṣmī, or Śakti of Nārāyaṇa, सेवे सैरिभमर्दिनीमिह महालक्ष्मीं सरोजस्थिताम्. -2 a young girl who represents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival -लयः 1 a great world destruction. -2 the Supreme Being (महदादीना लयो यरिमन्) -लिङ्गम् the great Linga or Phallus (-ङ्गः) an epithet of Śiva. -लीलः a crow -लोहम् a magnet. -वंशः N. of a wellknown work in Pahl (of the 5th century) -वक्षस् m. epithet of Śiva -वनम् a large forest in Vrindāvana -वरा Dūrvā grass -वराहः 'the great boar', an epithet of Viṣṇu in his third or boar incarnation. -वर्तनम् high wages -वल्ली 1 the Mādhavi creeper -2 a large creeping plant. -वसः the porpoise. -वसुः silver, Gīrvāna -वाक्यम् 1 a long sentence. -2 any continuous composition or literary work -3 a great proposition, principal sentence; such as तत्त्वमसि, ब्रह्मैवेदं सर्वम् &c. -4 a complete sentence (opp. अवान्तरवाक्य q v); न च महावाक्ये सति अवान्तरवाक्यं प्रमाणं भवति ŚB on MS 6. 4. 25 -वातः a stormy wind, violent wind. महावातात् तैर्महिषकुलनालैर्जलधरै Mk. 5 22. -वादिन् m. a great or powerful disputant -वायुः 1 air (as an element) -2 stormy wind, hurricane, tempest. -वार्तिकम् N. of the Vārtikas of Kātyāyana on Pāṇini's Sūtras -विडम् a kind of factitious salt -विदेहा N. of a certain वृत्ति or condition of the mind in the Yoga system of philosophy. -विद्या the great lores; काली तारा महाविद्या षोडशी भुवनेश्वरी । भैरवी छिन्नमस्ता च विद्या धूमवती तथा । बगला सिद्धविद्या च मातङ्गी कमलामिका । एता दश महाविद्या ॥ -विपुला a kind of metre -विभाषा a rule giving a general option or alternative, इति महाविभाषया साधु. -विभूतिः an epithet of Śiva -विषः a serpent having two mouths -विषुवम् the vernal equinox. -संक्रान्ति f. the vernal equinox (the sun's entering the sign Aries) -विस्तर a very extensive or copious. -वीचिः N. of a hell -वीरः 1 a great hero or warrior -2 a lion -3 the thunderbolt of Indra. -4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -5 of Garuda. -6 of Hanumat. -7 a cuckoo -8 a white horse -9 a sacrificial fire -10 a sacrificial vessel. -11 a kind of hawk चरितम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūta. -वीर्य a of great valour, very powerful. (-र्यः) 1 N. of Brahman -2 the Supreme Being. (-र्या) the wild cotton shrub. -2 an epithet of संज्ञा, the wife of the sun. -वृषः a great bull. -वेग a. 1 very swift or fleet (-गः) 1 great speed, excessive velocity. -2 an ape -3 the bird Garuda. -वेधः a particular position of hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga). -वेल a. billowy -व्याधिः f.

1 a great disease -2 a very bad kind of leprosy (black leprosy) -व्याहृतिः f. a great mystical word, e. भूर्, भुवस् and स्वर्. -व्रत a very devotional, rigidly observing vows. (-तम्) 1 a great vow, a great religious observance, a vow for not taking even water for a month, महाव्रत चरेद्यस्तु Mb 12 35 22 (com. महाव्रतं मासमात्रं जलस्यापि त्याग) -2 any great or fundamental duty, प्राणैरपि हिता वृत्तिरदोहो व्याजवर्जनम् । आत्मनीव प्रियाधानमेतन्मैत्रीमहाव्रतम् Mv 5 59, क्रतौ महाव्रते पश्यन् ब्रह्मचारी-त्वीरतम् N. 17 203 -व्रतिन् m. 1 a devotee, an ascetic. -2 an epithet of Śiva -शक्तिः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Kārtkeya -शङ्कुः the sine of the sun's elevation. -शङ्खः 1 a great conch-shell, षोडशं दन्धौ महाशङ्खं Bg 1 15, महाशङ्खमयी माला ताराविद्याजपे प्रिया Tantra -2 the temporal bone, forehead. -3 a human bone -4 a particular high number -5 one of Kubera's treasures -शठः a kind of thorn-apple -शब्द a making a loud sound, very noisy, boisterous -शल्कः a kind of sea-crab or prawn, Ms 3 272. -शालः a great householder -शालिः a kind of large and sweetsmelling rice -शाल्वणम् ('great fomentation') N. of a remedy, Sūsr. -शासन a. 1 exercising great power. -2 whose commands are great; त्रैलोक्याधिपतित्वमेव विरसं यस्मिन् महा-शासने Bh. 3 80 (-नम्) 1 the knowledge of Brahma as expounded in the Upanisadas. -2 great order of government. -शिरस् m. a kind of serpent -शिवरात्रिः N. of a festival on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha. -शुक्तिः f. a pearl-shell. -शुक्ला an epithet of Sarasvatī -शुभ्रम् silver -शूद्रः (-द्री f.) 1 a Śūdra in a high position. -2 a cowherd -3 an upper servant. (-द्री) a female cow-keeper (-द्रा) a Śūdra woman in a high position -शून्यम् a particular mental condition of a Yogin. -शृङ्गः 1 a species of stag. -2 the शरभ animal. -श्मशानम् an epithet of Benares -श्यामा the Sissoo tree (Mar शिसवी) -श्रमणः 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 a Jain monk. -शुष्का sand -श्वसः a kind of asthma. -श्वेता 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 of Durgā. -3 white sugar. -संहिता great combination -संक्रान्तिः f. the winter solstice. -सती a very chaste woman -सत्ता absolute existence. -सत्यः an epithet of Yama -सत्त्व a 1 noble. -2 very strong or powerful. -3 just, righteous. (-त्त्वः) 1 a large animal -2 N. of Śākyamuni -3 an epithet of Kubera -संधिविग्रहः the office of the minister of peace and war. -सन्नः an epithet of Kubera. -सन्निः m. (in music) a kind of measure. -समुद्रः the great ocean -सर्गः a great or completely new creation (after a complete destruction of the world) -सर्जः the bread-fruit or jack-tree. -साधनभागः a great executive officer. -सांतपनः a kind of very rigid penance, see Ms. 11. 218. -सांधिविग्रहिकः a minister of peace and war -सामन्तः a great vassal -सामान्यम् the widest generality. -सारः a kind of Khadira tree, -सारथिः an epithet

of Aruna. -साहसम् great violence or outrage, great audacity -साहसिकः a dacoit, highwayman, a daring robber. -सिंहः the fabulous animal called Śarabha -सिद्धिः *f* a kind of magical power -सुखम् 1 great pleasure. -2 copulation (-खः) a Buddha -सुगन्धम् a fragrant unguent. -सुगन्धिः a kind of antidote -सुधा silver, Gīrvāna -सुभिक्षम् good times. -सूक्तः the composer of the great Śūktas or hymns of the 10th Mandala of the R̥gveda. -सूक्ष्मा sand. -सूतः a military drum -सेनः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya, महासेन-प्रसूति तद्ययौ शरवण महत् Rām. 7 16. 1 -2 the commander of a large army (-ना) a great army -स्कन्धः a camel -स्थली the earth -स्थानम् a great position -स्नेहः a combination of the 4 kinds of fat -स्पृतिः the Śaṅgāṅas and Smṛitis, महास्पृति पठेद्यस्तु तथेवानुस्पृति शुभाम् Mb 12 200 30 -स्त्रोतस् *n.* the bowels -स्त्रिचन्द्र *m* an epithet of Śiva -स्वनः a kind of drum. -हंसः an epithet of Viṣṇu -हविस् *n.* clarified butter. -हस्तः an epithet of Śiva. -हासः a loud or boisterous laughter, exclamation. -हिमवत् *m.* N. of a mountain. -ह्रस्वा *N* of a plant (Mar कृदिली)

महि *m, n.* (greatness; सर्वात्मना महि गृणामि यथामनीपम् Bhāg. 7. 9. 12. -*m* Intellect -*f.* = मही The earth. -*ind.* Greatly, very much

महिका 1 Frost, mist -2 The earth. -Comp. -अंशुः the moon.

महित *p. p.* Honoured, worshipped, esteemed, revered, see मह; रम्या सा रोमराजिर्महितरुचिर्मनी Viṣṇupāda. S. 26. -तम् The trident of Śiva

महित्वम् (greatness, might; द्रष्टु मञ्जुमहित्वमन्यदपि तद्वत्मानितो वत्सपान् Bhāg 10 13. 15.

महिनम् Sovereignty, dominion.

महिधकः 1 A rat. -2 An ichneumon. -3 The string of a pole for carrying loads.

महिमन् *m* [महत् इमनिच् टिलेपः] 1 Greatness (fig also), अथि मलयज महिमाय कस्य गिगमस्तु विपयगते Bv 1. 11, अथोऽथ पश्यन् करय महिमा नोपचीयते II. 2 2 -2 Glory, majesty, might, power; निष्ठाभरत्वमवगथाभिर्महिमानमुदीरयन् Ku 2 6, U. 4. 21 -3 High rank, exalted rank or position, dignity. -4 Personage (विभूति), महिमान एवैवाम् Bri Up. 3 9 2. -5 One of the 8 Siddhis, the power of increasing size at will, see सिद्धि.

महिरः 1 The sun, (see महिर) -2 The Arka plant.

महिला [मह-इल्च् Un. 1 54] 1 A woman; तवैतद्वक्षोज-द्वितयमरविन्दक्षमहिले Lakṣmīlaharī S 22 -2 An amorous or intoxicated woman; विरेहेण विकलहृदया निर्जलमीनायते महिला Bv. 2. 68. -3 The creeper called Priyangu. -4 A kind of perfume of fragrant plant (रेणुका). -Comp. -आक्या the Priyangu creeper; कान्ता लता महिलाक्या.

महिलारोप्यम् *N* of a city in the south.

महिषः [मह-दिषच् Un. 1 45] 1 A buffalo (considered as the vehicle of Yama). गाहन्ता महिषा निपानसल्लि शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् S 2 6 -2 *N.* of a demon killed by Durgā -Comp. -अक्षः, -अक्षकः a kind of bdellium. -अदेनः an epithet of Kārtikeya. -असुरः the demon Mahisa वातिनी, मथनी, मर्दनी, सद्नी epithets of Durgā -घ्नी an epithet of Durgā. -ध्वजः an epithet of Yama, *N* of a Jain monk -पालः, -पालकः a buffalo-keeper -मर्दिनी *N* of Durgā. -वहनः, -वाहनः epithets of Yama, कृतान्न कि साक्षान्महिषवहनोऽसाविति पुन K P. 10.

महिषित *a* Changed into a buffalo, Kāv

महिषी 1 A she-buffalo, buffalo-cow; Ms 9 55, मापानष्टौ तु महिषी सस्यघातस्य कारिणी Y 2. 15. 9 -2 The principal queen, queen-consort, महिषीमरा R 1 48, 2. 25; 3 9. -3 A queen in general -4 The female of a bird, मासज्जत शिचरतन्त्या महिषी कालयन्त्रिता Bhāg 7 2 52. -5 A lady's maid, female servant (भैरव्या) -6 An immoral woman -7 Money acquired by the prostitution of one's wife; cf महिषिक -Comp -पालः a keeper of she-buffaloes. -स्तम्भः a pillar adorned with a buffalo's head.

महिष्मत् *a.* Possessing, rich or abounding in, buffaloes.

महिष्ठ *a.* Greatest, largest (superl. of महत्, q v.), नम. क्षोविष्ठाय स्मरहर महिष्ठाय च नमः Śiva-mahimma 2.)

मही 1 Earth, as in महापाल, महासृष्ट &c., मही रम्या शय्या Bh. 3. 79. -2 (ground, soil, चैरतु संयुगमही मासारी जलदाविव Itām. 6 107 84 -3 Landed property or estate, land. -4 A country, kingdom. -5 *N* of a river falling into the gulf of Cambay -6 (In geom.) The base of any plane figure. -7 A large army (Ved). -8 A cow, Śi on MS. 10. 3. 49. -9 Earth (as a substance, stones, bricks &c); Ms. 7. 70. -10 Space. -Comp. -इश्वरः, -ईश्वरः a king; न न महीनिभर्तानपरक्रमम् R. 9. 5. -कम्पः an earthquake. -क्षिप्र *m* a king, sovereign; भीष्मद्रोणप्रमुखत सर्वेषा च महीक्षिताम् Bg 1. 25, R. 1 11, 85; 19 20. -जः 1 the planet Mars; इयं महीजे त्रिभुजे शराष्टौ Saṁyapradīp. -2 *N.* of Narakāsura. -3 a tree. (-जा) *N.* of Sitā (-जम्) wet ginger -जीवा the horizon -तलम् surface of the earth. -दुर्गम् an earth fort; Ms. 7. 70. -धरः 1 a mountain; महीधरं मार्गवशादुपेतम् R. 6. 52; Ku. 6 89. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -ध्रः 1 a mountain, महीध्रादुत्तुजादवनिसवनेश्चापि जलधिम् Bh. 2. 10, Śi. 15. 54, R. 3 60; 13. 7. -2 a symbolical expression for the number, 'seven' -3 an epithet of Viṣṇu -नायः, -पः, -पतिः, -पालः, -पुरन्दरः, -भुज् *m*, -मघवन *m*, -महेन्द्रः a king; अलं महीपाल तव श्रेणेण R. 2. 34; ता प्रत्याभिव्यक्तमनोरथाना महीपतीना प्रणयाप्रदूयः 6. 12; प्रविश्य कृष्णासदनं महीभुजा Kī. 1. 26; also Śāhendra. 2. 82. -पतनम् humble obsequance (as by falling on the ground.) -पुत्रः, -सुतः,

-सूनुः 1 the planet Mars, तनयकृताश्च शुचो महीसुते B11. S
-2 epithets of the demon Naraka. -पुत्री, -सुता an
epithet of Sītā -पृष्ठम् the surface of the earth
-प्रकम्पः an earthquake -प्ररोहः, -रुह् m, -रुहः a
tree, अकुरुमान् दधत् न महीरुह Ki. 5. 10; Śi 20. 49
-प्राचीरम्, -प्रावरः the sea -भर्तृ m a king. -भृत् m 1
a mountain; अथ जयाय नु मेरुमहीभृत् Ki 5. 1. -2 a king,
sovereign. -मण्डलम् 1 the circumference of the earth.
-2 the whole earth. -लता an earthworm. -सुरः a
Brahmana.

महीकृ (महीकरोनि) To make great, exalt

महीयते Den. Ā (rarely P) 1 To be glad, happy
or prosperous (Ved.). -2 To rise to a high position,
thrive, prosper -3 To be highly respected or honoured.
सरस्वती श्रतमहता महीयताम् Ś. 7 35

महीयस् a. Greater, larger, more powerful or weighty
or important, mightier, stronger (compar of महत्
q. v.). -m. A great or noble-minded man, अणोरणीयान्
महतौ महीयान् Kath. 1 2. 20, प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयस. सहते
नान्यसमुन्नतिं यथा Ki. 2. 21; Śi. 2. 13.

महीला, महेला, महेलिका A woman, female, चारु
चचार सरसु विराजत् काकलिका कलहंसमहेला Rām. Ch. 4. 98.

1 मा ind. A particle of prohibition (rarely of
negation) usually joined with the Imperative, मद्राणि मा
कुरु विषादमनादरेण Bv. 4. 41, also (a) with the Aorist,
when the augment अ is dropped; क्लैब्यं मा स्म गम पार्थ
नैतत्त्वयुपपद्यते Bg. 2. 3, पापे रतिं मा कृथा Bh. 2 77; मा मूसुहृत्
खलु भवन्तमनन्यजन्मा मा ते मलीमसविकारघना मतिर्भूत् Māl 1.
32, the अ is sometimes retained; मा निषाद प्रतिष्ठा त्वमगमः
शाश्वती समा Rām. (b) the Imperfect (the augment
being dropped here also); मा चैनमभिभाषथा Rām. 1. 2.
15; (c) the Future, or Potential mood, in the sense
of 'lest', 'that not'; लब्ध एनां परित्रायस्व मा कस्यापि
तपस्विनो हस्ते पतिष्यति Ś. 2; मा कश्चिन्ममायनर्थो भवेत्
Pt. 5; मा नाम देव्या किमायनिष्ठमुपन्नं भवेत् K. 307, the
Imperative mood also is sometimes used for the Poten-
tial; त्वरतामार्यपुत्र एता समाश्वासयितुं मास्या विकारो वर्धताम्
M. 4. (d) the Present Participle when a curse is im-
plied, मा जीवन् य परावज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Śi. 2. 45, or
(e) with Potential passive participles; मैवं प्रार्थयम्. मा
is sometimes used without any verb, मा तावत् 'oh! do
not (say or do) so', मा मैवम्, मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3
'may it not be the police'; see under नाम Sometimes
मा is followed by स्म and is used with the Aorist or
Imperfect with the augment dropped, and rarely with
the Potential mood; क्लैब्यं मा स्म गम पार्थ Bg. 2. 3, मा
स्म प्रतीपं गमः Ś. 4 17; मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काचिज्जनयेत् पुत्रमीदृशम्.
-Comp. -चिरम्, -विलम्बम्, -विलम्बितम् ind without
delay, shortly, quickly, अमात्यान् वृष्णिवीराणां द्रष्टुमिच्छामि
माचिरम् Mb. 16. 7. 6.

2 मा 1 The goddess of wealth, Laksmī, तमाखुपत्रं
राजेन्द्र भज माज्ञानदायकम् Subhās -2 A mother. -3 A
measure -Comp -पः, -पतिः, वरः epithets of Visnu;
हाटकनिभपीताम्बर अभय कुरु मे मावर Nārāyana 5. 13

3 मा 2 P., 3, 4 Ā. (माति, मिसीते or मीयते, मित) 1 To
measure, न्यधित मिमान इवावनि पदानि Śi 7. 13, 9 2.
-2 To measure or mark off, limit, see मित -3 To
compare with (in size), measure by any standard,
पुर सखीनाममिमीत लोचने Ku. 5 15. -4 To be in, find
room or space in, be contained or comprised in, तन्नो
मसुस्तत्र न कैटभद्विषस्तपो वनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुद Śi 1 23, वृद्धि
गतेऽप्यात्मनि नैव मान्ती 3 73; 10 50, 14 75, 13 2, 5 44,
माति मातुमशक्योऽपि यशोराशिर्यदत्र ते K P 10 -5 To
prepare, arrange -6 To infer, conclude. -7 To form,
make, build, construct -8 To assign, mete out, appor-
tion -9 To show, display -10 To roar, sound. -Caus.
(मापयति-ते) To cause to be measured, measure or mete
out, एतेन मापयति भित्तिषु कर्ममार्गम् Mk. 3. 16 -Desid.
(मित्सिति-ते) To wish to measure &c.

मांस n. 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the
first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for
मांस after acc. dual)

मांसम् [मन्-स दीर्घश्च Un. 3 64] Flesh, meat; समासो
मधुपर्कं U. 4. (The word is thus fancifully derived in
Ms. 5. 55 — मा स मक्षयिताऽमुत्र यस्य मांसमिहाद्यपहम् ।
एतन्मांसस्य मासत्वं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः ॥) -2 The flesh of
fish. -3 The fleshy part of a fruit -सः 1 A worm.
-2 N of a mixed tribe, selling meat. -3 Time. -Comp.
-अद्, -अद, -आदिन्, -भक्षक a flesh-eating, carni-
vorous (as an animal), अथ तस्सन्ति मासादा Bk.
16 29; Ms 5. 15 -अरिः N of a plant (Mar. लुका).
-अगोलः, -लम् a piece of flesh hanging down from the
mouth. -अर्बुदः, -दम् a kind of disease of the membrum
virile -अशनम् 1 flesh-meat. -2 flesh-eating -अष्टका
N. of the eighth day in the dark half of Māgha.
-आहारः animal food. -इष्टा a kind of bird (वल्गुल).
-उपजीविन् m. a dealer in flesh -ओदनः 1 a meal of
flesh -2 rice boiled with flesh. -कच्छपः a fleshy
abscess on the palate -कन्दी a swelling of the flesh.
-कामः fond of flesh; P. III. 2. 1, Vār 7. -कारिन् n.
blood. -कीलः a tumour, wart. -क्षयः the body. -ग्रन्थिः
a gland -जम्, -तेजस् n fat, adeps. -तानः a polypus
in the throat -दृश a seeing superficially (चर्मचक्षुस्);
मा प्रत्यक्षं मांसदृशा कृषीष्ठा Bhāg. 10. 3. 28. -द्राविन् m. a
kind of sorrel. -निर्यासः the hair of the body. -पः a
Pisācha or demon. -पचनम् a vessel for cooking meat.
-परिवर्जनम् abstaining from flesh, न तत्फलमवाप्नोति
यन्मासपरिवर्जनात् Ms. 5. 54. -पाकः kind of disease (des-
troying the membrum virile) -पिटकः, -कम् 1 a
basket of flesh -2 a large quantity of flesh. -पित्तम्,
-लिप्तम् a bone. -पेशी 1 a muscle. -2 a piece of flesh.
-3 an epithet of the foetus from the 8th to the 14th

day -प्ररोहः a fleshy excrescence. -फला the egg plant -भेत्तु, -भदिन a. cutting the flesh, Ms. 8. 284 -मासा N of a plant (Mar गन्डर्डीद, मापपर्ण) -योनिः a creature of flesh and blood -रसः 1 soup -2 blood -रोहिणी N of a fragrant medicinal plant. -लता a wrinkle -विक्रयः sale of meat -शोणित a flesh and blood, मांसशोणितशोचने -मांसः, -स्नेहः fat. -हासा skm

मांसल a [मांस-लच्: (f अंसल)] 1 Fleishy -2 Muscular, lusty, brawny, U. 1 -3 Fat, strong, powerful, जासा शते मासला Bv 1. 34 -4 Deep (as sound), वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमृदङ्गमासल U 6 25, प्रतिभिनपुष्करावर्तकस्तनित-मासलो वाङ्निघोष Ms 9 -5 Increased in bulk or quantity, Mal 9. 13, हृदयं हंसावलिमासलश्रय N -6 Pulpy (as fruit). -7 Dense, thick

मांसिकः [मांस पण्यमश्न ठक्] A butcher

मांसिका, -मांसिनी, -मांसी Nardostachys Jatāmansi (जटासाणी)

मांसायते Don P To hanker after flesh, to be greedy of flesh, शिष्टविग्रहणं लभेत कृते श्रुत्यर्थे मांसायन पशून् हन्तीति SB. on MS. 11 1 43.

माकन्दः The mango tree, माकन्द न प्रपेदे मधुपेन तत्रोपमा जगति Bv 1. 29. माकन्दकन्दकान्ताश्वरधरणितलम् Git. -न्दी 1 The myrobalan tree -2 Yellow sandal. -3 N. of a city on the Ganges.

माकर a. (-री f.) Belonging to the sea-monster, Makara q v -री N of the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha; तन्मे रोगं च जोके च माकरा हन्तु सप्तमी Tithyādi. -Comp -आकरः the sea -आसनम् a particular posture in sitting. -व्यूहः a particular form of military array.

माकरन्द a (-न्दी f.) Derived from, relating to, the juice of flowers, full of or mixed with honey, प्रचलित इव सान्द्रो माकरन्द. पराग Mal. 8. 1 (v. 1), 9. 13.

माकलिः 1 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra. -2 The moon.

माकारध्यानम् A particular method of abstract meditation

माकुलिः A kind of snake.

माक्षि (क्षी) क a. (-की f.) Coming or derived from a bee. -कम् [मक्षिकाभि संभृत्य कृतम् अण्] 1 Honey, दुर्धैरपि माधुर्यैर्द्राक्षीरिधुमाक्षिकसुवानाम् Bv. 4. 43. -2 A kind of honey-like mineral substance; माक्षीकधातुमधुपारदलोहचूर्ण Raja. T. -कः 1 A spider. -2 Honey. -3 Pyrites -Comp. -आश्रयम् 1 bees'-wax. -2 honey-comb. -जम् bees'-wax -धातुः pyrites. -फलः a kind of cocoa-nut. -शर्करा candied sugar.

माख a. (-खी f.) Sacrificial.

मागध a (-धी f.) [मगधदेशे भवः अण्] Relating to or living in the country of Magadha or the people of

Magadha. -धः 1 A king of the Magadhas. -2 N of a mixed tribe, said to have been the offspring of a Vaisya father and a Ksatriya mother, (the duty of the members of this caste being that of professional bards), Ms. 10 11, 17, अत्रिया मागध वैश्यान् Y 1 94, Mb 13 4 10. -3 A bard or panegyrist in general, सतमागधवर्चन्त इत्थं 1 11 20, परिणतमिति गत्रेर्माणथा माधवाय Si 11 1 -धाः (pl.) N of a people, the Magadhas -धा 1 A princess of the Magadhas -2 Long pepper -धी 1 A princess of the Magadhas, तयोर्ज्येष्ठतु पादान राजा राज्ञी च मागधी It. 1 57 -2 The language of the Magadhas, one of the four principal kinds of Prakṛita -3 Long pepper -4 White cumin -5 Refined sugar -6 A kind of jasmine -7 A variety of cardamoms -8 The daughter of a Ksatriya mother and a Vaisya father -9 Anise -10 N of a river (शोणा). -11 A kind of gāit in rhetorics. The अलङ्कारशेखर (7) gives the following illustration पाणो प. अधिया मधक-कुसुमभ्रान्त्या पनरिण्डयोर्नीलकण्ठक्या नयनयावेन्दुकुन्द्याथर्ग । लीयन्ते कवराणु बाधवजनव्यामोहजातरुहा दुर्वा मधुपा क्रियन्ति तरुणि रथानानि रक्षिष्यसि ॥

मागधा, मागधिका Long pepper.

मागधिकः A king of the Magadhas.

माघः [मघानक्षत्रयुक्ता पौर्णमासी माघी साऽत्र मास अण्] 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to January-February) -2 N. of a poet, the author of the Śisupālavadhā or Māgha-kāvya, (the poet describes his family in Si. 20. 80-84 and thus concludes - श्रीश-दग्म्यकृतसर्ग-समाप्तिलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीपतेश्चरितकीर्तनचारु माघ । नरयात्मजः सुकविर्कीर्ति-दुराशयाद् काव्यं व्यधत्त शिशुपालवधाभिवानम् ॥); उपमा कालिदासस्य भारवेर्यगौरवम् । दण्डिन. पदलालिभ्य माघे सन्ति त्रयो गुणाः ॥; वावङ्गा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्य नोदय Udb. -धी The day of full moon in the month of Māgha.

माघमा A female crab, कुम्भी खादति मामानि माघमा सेगवा इव Mb. 12. 139 89

माघवत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to Indra. -ती The east -Comp. -चापम् the rainbow; (धत्ते) मेघस्य माघवत-चापधरस्य लक्ष्मीम् U. 5. 11

माघवन a. (-नी f.) Belonging to or ruled by Indra; ककुभे समस्करुत माघवनाम् Si. 9. 25; अवनीतलमेव साधु मन्ये न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतुः Jag.

माघोनम्, माघोनी f. The east.

माघ्यम् The flower of the kunda creeper.

माङ्क्ष 1 P (माङ्क्षति) To wish or desire, long for.

माङ्गलिक a. (-की f.) [मङ्गल-ठक्] 1 Auspicious, tending to good fortune, indicative of auspiciousness; सुदमस्य माङ्गलिकत्वं कृतां धनव प्रेतुस्तुवप्रमपाम् Ki. 6. 4.; Mv. 4. 35; Bv. 2. 57, कथमपि गुरुशोकान्मा रुदन् माङ्गलिकः (प्र-तप्यः) Bk. 1. 26. -2 Fortunate.

माङ्गल्य *a.* [मङ्गलाय हितं ध्यम्] Auspicious, indicative of good fortune, क्षौमं केनचिदिन्दुपाण्डु तरुणा माङ्गल्यमाविष्कृतम् S. 4 4, सर्वमङ्गलमाङ्गल्ये शिवे Devīstuta. -**ल्यम्** 1 Auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, good fortune -2 A blessing or benediction. -3 A festivity, festival, any auspicious rite. -4 An auspicious thing, amulet. -**Comp.** -**मृदङ्गः** a drum beaten on auspicious occasions; ध्वनिश्च माङ्गल्यमृदङ्गमांसलम् U. 6. 25.

माचः A way, road.

माचलः 1 A thief, robber, burglar -2 A crocodile. -3 N. of a disease, L. D. B. -4 Sickness

माचिका A fly.

माजलः A kind of bird, the blue roller.

माञ्जिष्ठ *a.* (-ष्टी *f.*) [माञ्जिष्ठया रक्तम् अण्] 1 Red as madder; नीललोहितमाञ्जिष्ठपद्मवर्णैः सितासितैः Rām. 5. 1. 5 (com माञ्जिष्ठ कृष्णपाण्डुर इति कतक. । पाटल इत्यन्ये ।) -2 Dyed with madder; माञ्जिष्ठेषु व्यज्यते न स्म सैन्यैः Śi. 18. 34. -**ष्टम्** Red colour.

माञ्जिष्ठिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Dyed or tinged with madder; मौर्व्या मेखलया नियन्त्रितमधोवासश्च माञ्जिष्ठिकम् U. 4. 20, Mv. 1. 18.

माटङ्गः A salt-market.

माटिः, माठी An armour, mail.

माठः A road.

माठरः 1 N. of Vyāsa. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 A distiller (शौण्डिक Śk.) -4 One of the attendants on the sun (पारिपार्श्विक), तैरेव फलपत्रैश्च स माठरमतोषयत् Mb. 12. 292. 8. -5 N. of a Gotra; माठरोऽस्मि गोत्रेण.

माडः 1 A species of tree. -2 Weight, measure.

माडचः A particular mixed caste.

माडिः A palace.

माडुकः, -किकः A drummer.

माडिः *f.* 1 The young leaf before it opens. -2 Honouring. -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Poverty -5 Anger, passion. -6 The border or hem of a garment. -7 A double tooth (also माडी).

माणवः [मनोरपत्यम् अण् अल्पार्थे णत्वम्] 1 A lad, boy, youth, youngster. -2 A little man, manikn (used contemptuously). -3 A pearl-necklace of sixteen (or twenty) strings. -4 A young Brāhmaṇa. -5 N. of one of the 9 treasures

माणवकः 1 A youth, boy, lad, youngster (oft. used contemptuously). -2 A little man, dwarf; manikn; मायमाणवकं हरिम् Bhāg. 8. 18. 24. -3 A silly fellow. -4 A scholar, religious student. -5 A pearl-

स इ. को.... १५८

necklace of sixteen (or twenty or fortyeight) strings, श्रीवाद्भुतैवावदुशोभितापि प्रसाधिता माणवकेन सेयम् N. 7. 66. -**कम्** A kind of metre

माणविका A young girl, damsel

माणवीन *a.* [माणवस्येदं खञ्] Boyish, childish

माणव्यम् [माणवाना समूह यत्] A company of lads or boys.

माणिकः A jeweller

माणिका A particular weight (equal to eight *palas*).

माणिक्यम् A ruby, शैले शैले न माणिक्यम् Subhās

माणिक्या A small house-lizard.

माणिवन्धम्, माणिमन्धम् Rook-salt.

माण्डप *a.* Belonging to a temple.

माण्डलिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to, or ruling a province -**कः** 1 The ruler of a province -2 A sovereign with an annual income between 3 to 10 lacs of rupees; सामन्त स नृप प्रोक्तो यावदक्षत्रयावधि । तदूर्ध्वं दशलक्षान्तो नृपो माण्डलिक स्मृत ॥ Śukra. 1. 183.

मातङ्गः [मतङ्गस्य मुनेरयम् अण्] 1 An elephant; मातङ्गाः किमु वलितैः K. P. 7; Śi. 1. 64. -2 A man of the lowest caste, a Chāndāla. -3 A Kurāta, mountaineer or barbarian. -4 (At the end of comp.) Any thing the best of its kind, *e. g.* बलाहकमातङ्गः. -**ङ्गी** 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 N. of Vasistha's wife. -3 N. of one of the ten Mahāvidyās. -4 A Chāndāla lady; नताङ्गी मातङ्गी शचिर-गतिमङ्गी Ā L -**Comp.** -**कुमारी** a Chāndāla girl. -**ज** *a.* elephantine. -**दिवाकरः** N. of a post. -**नक्रः, -मकरः** a crocodile as large as an elephant, मातङ्गनकै सहसो-त्पतद्भिन्नान् द्विधा पश्य समुद्रफेनात् R. 13. 11. -**लीला** N. of a medical work.

मातरिपुरुषः 'One who can act like a man only against his mother', a poltroon, cowardly boaster.

मातरिश्वन् [मातरि अन्तरीक्षे श्वयति वर्धते श्वि कनिच् षिञ् अलृक् स० Un 1. 156] Wind, पुनरुषसि विविक्तैर्मातरिश्वावचूर्ण्य ज्वलयति मदनमि मालतीना रजोभि Śi. 11. 17, Ki. 5. 36; मातरिश्वा वायुर्मातर्यन्तरिक्षे श्वसिति मातर्याशु अनिति वा Nir.

मातलिः N. of the charioteer of Indra. -**Comp.** -**सारथिः** an epithet of Indra.

माता A mother.

मातापितृ (*dual*) Mother and father, parents, माता-पितृविहीनो यस्त्यक्तो वा स्यादकारणात् Ms 9. 177.

मातामहः A maternal grandfather. -**हौ** (*dual*) The maternal grand-father and grand-mother. -**ह्री** The maternal grand-mother.

मातिः *f.* 1 Measure -2 A thought, idea, conception. -3 Accurate knowledge or determination.

मातुलः [मातुर्भाता मातृ-डुलच्] 1 A maternal uncle, (तत्रांपश्यत्) आचार्यान् मातुलान् भ्रातृन् Bg 1 26, Ms 2. 130, 5. 81 -2 The Dhattūra plant -3 An epithet of the solar year -4 A kind of rice -5 A kind of snake -**Comp** -**अहिः** a kind of snake. -**पुत्रकः** 1 the son of a maternal uncle. -2 the fruit of the Dhattūra plant, उन्मादिनो मातुलपुत्रकरय कथं सहामो बत कष्टकित्त्वम्

मातुलकः 1 A maternal uncle (as a term of endearment). -2 The thorn-apple.

मातुला, मातुलानी, मातुली 1 The wife of a maternal uncle, Ms 2 131; Y 3. 232, Bhāg. 1 14 27 -2 Hemp, जातीफल मातुलानी महिकेन च पत्रकम् Siva B. 30. 15

मातुलेयः (-यी f) The son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलिङ्गः, -मातुलङ्गः A kind of citron tree, (सुवो) भागा प्रेक्षितमातुलङ्गवृत्तय. प्रेयो विधास्यन्ति वाम् Mā. 6 19. -**गम्** The fruit of this tree, a citron

मातुल्यम् The house of a maternal uncle, बाल एव तु मातुल्य भरतो नायितस्त्वया Rām. 2 8 28

मातृ f [मात् पूजाया तृच् नलोपः Un 2. 94] 1 A mother, मातृवत् परदारेषु य पश्यति स पश्यति, सहस्रं तु पितृन् माता गौरवेणातिरिच्यते Subhās, माता किल मनुष्याणां देवतानां च देवतम् Madhyamavyāyoga 1. 37; माता च परमं देवतं समा च पुत्रेषु इत्येतैरुपबन्धमानो जननीवचनोऽवगम्यते SB on MS. 10. 1 14 -2 Mother as a term of respect or endearment, मातर्लेदिम भजस्व कंचिदपरम् Bh. 3. 64, 87, अयि मातर्देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते U. 4 -3 A cow -4 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -5 An epithet of Durgā. -6 Ether, sky -7 The earth -8 A divine mother; मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mk. 1. -9 An epithet of Revatī. -10 N of several plants, आखुर्णी, इन्द्रवारुणी and जटामासी &c. -pl. 1 An epithet of the divine mothers, said to attend on Śiva, but usually on Skanda (They are usually said to be 8 — ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चण्डी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा । कौमारी चैव चामुण्डा चचिकेत्यष्ट मातरः ॥ or, according to some, only seven — ब्राह्मी माहेश्वरी चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा । माहेश्वरी चैव वाराही चामुण्डा सप्त मातरः ॥ Some increase the number to sixteen). -2 N. of eight classes of female ancestors or Manes. -m 1 A measurer. -2 Ved A maker, builder, creator -3 A knower, one having true knowledge. -4 Life or soul (जीव) [cf L. Mater] -**Comp** -**केशटः** a maternal uncle. -**गणः** the collection of the divine mothers -**गान्धिनी** an unnatural mother, हनिष्याम्यथुनैवाहं कैकेयीं मातृगन्धिनीम् A. Rām. 2 8. 7. -**गामिन** m. one who has committed incest with his mother. -**गोत्रम्** a mother's family. -**ग्रामः** the female sex, womankind. -**घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन्** m., -**घ्नः** a matricide. -**घातुकः** 1 a matricide. -2 an epithet of Indra. -**चक्रम्** 1 the group of divine mothers. -2 a kind of mystical circle -**ज्ञः** a honouring a mother. -**देव** a. having a mother for one's god, adoring mother like a god; मातृदेवो भव T. Up 1. 11. -**दोषः** the defect or inferiority of a mother (being of

a lower caste), तानन्तरनाम्नस्तु मातृदोषान् प्रशङ्कते Ms. 10. 14 -**नन्दनः** an epithet of Kārtikeya -**पक्ष** a. belonging to the mother's side or line (-**क्षः**) maternal kinsmen. -**पितृ** m (dual) forming मातापितरौ or मातर-पितरौ) parents. -**पुत्रौ** (मातापुत्रौ) a mother and son. -**पूजनम्** worship of the divine mothers -**बन्धुः, -बान्धवः** a maternal kinsman, मातृबन्धुनिवाग्भिन् भरतम् R 12 12 (-pl) a class of relatives on the mother's side, they are thus specified — मातु पितृ स्वसृ पुत्रा मातुर्मातु रवसु सुता । मातुर्मातुलपुत्राश्च विशेषा मातृबन्धव ॥ -**भक्तिः** devotion to a mother, इम लोके मातृभक्त्या . . ब्रह्मलोकं समश्नुते Ms 2 233 -**भावः** maternity -**भोगीण** a fit to be enjoyed or possessed by a mother -**मण्डलम्** the collection of the divine mothers -**मातृ** f an epithet of Pārvatī -**मुखः, -शासितः** a foolish fellow, simpleton. -**यज्ञः** a sacrifice offered to the divine mothers. -**वन्मलः** an epithet of Kārtikeya -**वधः** the murder of a mother (with Buddhists one of the five unpardonable sins). -**वाहिनी** f a kind of bird, bat. -**स्वसृ** f. (मातृवत् or मातु स्वसृ) a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. -**स्वसेयः** (मातृवसेय) a mother's sister's son. (-यी) the daughter of a maternal aunt; so मातृवकीय -या.

मातृक a. 1 Coming or inherited from a mother; मातृकं च वतुर्हितं दधत् R. 11. 64, 90 -2 Maternal -**कः** A maternal uncle. -**का** 1 A mother; शत्रुर्धैव हि मित्रे च न लेख्यं न च मातृका Mb 2 55. 10 -2 A grandmother; -सत्यामपि प्रीतौ न मातुर्मातृकाया वा शान्तानिग्रहिः 19k. 2. 2 -3 A nurse -4 A source, origin. -5 A divine mother. -6 N of certain diagrams written in characters supposed to have a magical power; मातृकार्गहन मन्त्रमादिशान्ते न कथयित् Brahnavidyā Up 63. -7 The character or alphabet so used (pl). -8 N of the 8 veins of the neck. -**कम्** The nature of a mother. -**Comp** -**च्छिद्रः** N. of Paraśu-rāma -**यन्त्रम्** a kind of mystical diagram.

मातृतः ind. On the mother's side; in right of the mother; Ms.

मात्र a (-त्रा, -त्री f.) [मा-त्रच्] An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as high or long, or broad as', 'reaching as far as', as in ऊत्तमात्री भित्ति, पद्मद्वयोजनमात्रमन्वानमनिनकाम K., (in this sense the word may as well be considered to be मात्रा at the end of comp. q. v. below). -**त्रः** A Brahmapa of the lower order (by birth). -**त्रम्** 1 A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; अत्रे निष्ठत मात्रं मे Bhāg. 6. 11. 5; usually at the end of comp. i. e. अङ्गुलिमात्रम् a 'finger's breadth'; किञ्चिन्मात्रं गत्वा 'to some distance', कौशमात्रे 'at the distance of a Krośa', रेखामात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line, as much as a line'; रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादा मनोवैर्त्मन परम् (न व्यतीयुः) R. 1. 17; so क्षणमात्रम्, निमिष-मात्रम् 'the space of an instant', शतमात्र 'a hundred, in number'; so गजमात्र 'as high or big as an elephant';

तालमात्र, यवमात्र &c. -2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality, जीवमात्रम् or प्राणिमात्रम् 'the entire class of living beings', मनुष्यमात्रो मर्त्य 'every man is mortal', वस्तुमात्रपक्षकोऽनुपसंहारी (हेतु) Tarka K., मातृषमात्रदुष्करं कर्मानुष्ठितम् Dk -3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translateable by 'mere', 'only', 'even', जातिमात्रेण H 1 58 'by mere caste', टिट्टिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृत 2 149 'by a mere wag-tail', वाचामात्रेण जाणसे S. 2 'merely by words', so अर्थमात्रम्, संमानमात्रम् Pt. 1. 83, used with past participles मात्र may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just', विद्धमात्र R 5 51 'as soon as pierced', 'when just pierced', भुक्तमात्रे 'just after eating', प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्र भवति S 3 &c. -4 An element, elementary matter, अह पयो ज्योतिरथानिलो नभो मात्राणि देवा मन इन्द्रियाणि Bhāg 10. 59. 31

मात्रा 1 A measure; see मात्रम् above -2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. -3 The correct measure, तस्य मात्रा न विद्यते Mb. 13. 93. 45. -4 A unit of measure, a foot. -5 A moment. -6 A particle, an atom, पृथिवी च पृथिवीमात्रा &c. Praśna Up. 4 8 -7 A part, portion; लभेमहि धनमात्रान् Oh Up 1.10 6; सुरेन्द्रमात्राश्रितगर्भगौरवात् R 3 11. -8 A small portion, a little, trifle, a little quantity, a small measure only, see मात्र (3). -9 Account, consideration, राजेति कियती मात्रा Pt. 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king', i. e. I hold him of no account; कायस्य इति लघ्वी मात्रा Mu 1. -10 Money, wealth, property, शून्यमठिकाया मात्रा. समवतार्ये Dk. 2 8; नक्तदिनं कक्षा-न्तरात्तां मात्रा न मुञ्चति Pt 1, कथमस्यार्थमात्रा हर्तव्या ibid -11 (In prosody) A prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel; गच्छेत् षोडशमात्राभिः Śukra 4. 963, एकमात्रो भवेद् ह्रस्व. -12 An element. -13 The material world, matter. -14 The upper part of the Nāgarī characters. -15 An ear-ring -16 An ornament; a jewel -17 A measure of time (in music.) -18 Function of the organs (इन्द्रियवृत्ति). -19 Change (विकार), सन्निवेश्यात्ममात्रासु सर्वभूतानि निर्ममे Ms 1 16. -20 =बुद्धिः, न मात्रामनुब्रूयन्ते Mb 12. 270. 12 (com. मीयते विषया अनयेति मात्रा बुद्धिः). -Comp -अङ्गुलम् a measure equal to the middle digit of the middle finger in the right hand of the architect or priest, employed in measuring the sacrificial objects like the kusa grass or seat, the spout of a ladle, and the ladle &c, Suprabhedāgama 30 4/5, 7/8. -अर्धम् half of a prosodial instant. -गुरु a (food) heavy on account of its ingredients. -च्युतकम् a kind of artificial composition, getting out another meaning by the omission of a Mātrā, e. g. मूलस्थितिमथ कुर्वन् पात्रैर्जुष्टो गताक्षरै । विटसेव्य. कुलीनस्य तिष्ठतः पथिकस्य सः ॥ (where the omission of the Mātrā in विट makes the sense applicable to a बट). -छन्दस्, -वृत्तम् a metre regulated by the number of prosodial instants it contains, e. g. the Āryā. -भक्षा a money-

bag. -लाभ (pl.) acquisition of wealth. -वस्तिः an only dyster -संगः attachment to or regard for household possessions or property, प्राणयात्रिकमात्र स्यान्मात्रासङ्गा-द्विनिर्गत Ms. 6 57. -समकः N of a class of metres, see App -स्पर्शः material contact, contact with material elements, मात्रास्पर्शास्तु कौन्तेय शीतोष्णसुखदुःखदा. Bg 2. 14; Bhāg 1 6 35

मात्रिका A syllable or prosodial instant (= मात्रा above).

मात्सर a. (-री f), मात्सरिक a. (-की f) Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful

मात्सर्यम् 1 Envy, jealousy, spite, malice, अहो वस्तुनि मात्सर्यम् Ks 21. 49, K1 3. 53, मात्सर्यमुत्सार्य विचार्य घूर्या. S D -2 Displeasure.

मात्स्य a. Relating to or coming from fish, यदर्थम-दधाद्रूप मात्स्यं लोकजुगुप्सितम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 2

मात्स्यन्यायः The maxim of the bigger fish devouring the smaller ones, hence anarchy, disorder, अप्रणीतो हि (दण्ड.) मात्स्यन्यायमुद्भावयति Kau. A. 1 4, मात्स्यन्यायाभि-भूता प्रजा मनुं वैवस्वत राजानं चक्रिरे Kau A. 1 13

मात्स्यिकः A fisherman, P. IV. 4 35.

माथः [मथ्-घञ्] 1 Stirring, churning, shaking about. -2 Killing, destruction. -3 A way, road.

माथकः A destroyer.

माथुर a. (-री f) [मथुरायां भवे मथुराया आगतो वा अण्] 1 Coming from Mathurā -2 Produced in Mathurā. -3 Dwelling in Mathurā. -री A kind of वृत्ति.

मादः [मद्-घञ्] 1 Intoxication, drunkenness -2 Joy, delight -3 Pride, arrogance. -4 War.

मादक a. (-दिका f.) [मद्-णिच् षुल्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening, stupefying. -2 Gladdening -कः A gallinule.

मादन a. (-नी f) [मद्-णिच् ल्यु-ल्युद् वा] Intoxicating &c., see मादक. -नः 1 The god of love. -2 The thorn-apple -नम् 1 Intoxication -2 Delighting, exhilaration. -3 Cloves

मादनीयम् An intoxicating drink.

मादिका, मादिनी, मादुः Hemp.

मादृक्ष a. (-क्षी f.), मादृश a., मादृश a. (-शी f) Like me, resembling me, प्रवृत्तिसारा खड्ग मादृशा गिर K1. 1. 25, U. 2, उपचारो नैव कल्प्य इति तु मादृशा R G.

माद्रकः A prince of the Madras

माद्रवती N. of the second wife of Pāndu.

माद्रिका A Madra woman.

माद्री N. of the second wife of Pāndu -Comp. -नन्दनः an epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva -पतिः an epithet of Pāndu

माद्रेयः An epithet of Nakula and Sahadeva.

माधव *a* (-वी *f*) [मधु-अण्] 1 Honey-like, sweet -2 Made of honey -3 Vernal, relating to the spring; सधिवेव मुखप्रसाधनविधौ श्रीमाववी योपिताम् M 3. 5 -4 Relating to the descendants of Madhu. -वः [माया लक्ष्म्या धव] 1 N of KRISHNA, रावामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रह केलय Git. 1, माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये 9 -2 The spring season, a friend of Cupid, रमर पर्युत्सुक एष माधव Ku. 4. 28; स माधवेनाभिमानेन सख्या (अनुप्रयात) 3 23; माधवप्रथमे मासि बलस्य प्रथमे पुन Charaka-sūtrasthāna -3 The month called Vaiśakha; जगाम माधवे मामि रेभ्याश्रमपद प्रति Mb. 3 136 1, भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R 11 7. -4 N of Indra. -5 of Parāsurāma. -6 N of the Yādavas (pl), प्रहित प्रवनाय माधवान् Śi. 16 52. -7 N. of a celebrated author, son of Māyana and brother of Sāyana and Bhoganātha, and supposed to have lived in the fifteenth century He was a very reputed scholar, numerous important works being ascribed to him, he and Sāyana are supposed to have jointly written the commentary on the R̥gveda; धृतिस्मृतिस्वाचारपालको माधवो बुध । रमार्तं व्याख्याय सर्वार्थं द्विजार्थं श्रौत उद्यत ॥ J N. V. -Comp. -उचितम् a kind of perfume (कङ्कोल). -द्रुमः Spondias Mangifera (Mar. अंबाडा). -निदानम् N. of a medical work. -चल्ली = माधवी *q. v.* -श्री vernal beauty.

माधवकः A kind of intoxicating liquor (produced from honey).

माधविका N. of a creeper; माधविकापरिमलललिते Git. 1.

माधवी 1 Candied sugar. -2 A kind of drink made from honey. -3 The spring-creeper (वासन्ती), with white fragrant flowers, पत्राणामिव जोषणेन मरुता स्पृष्टा लता माधवी Ś 3. 9; Me 80. -4 The sacred basil. -5 The earth (also with देवी); तथा मे माधवी देवी विवरं दातुमर्हति Rām. 7. 97 14-16. -6 A procuress, bawd. -7 Affluence in cattle. -8 (In music) A particular Rāginī -Comp -मण्डपः, -पम् a bower formed of spring flowers. -लता the spring creeper. -वनम् a grove of Mādhavī creepers.

माधवीय *a.* Relating to Mādhava.

माधुकर *a* (-री *f.*) [मधुकर-अण्] Relating to or resembling a bee, as in माधुकरो वृत्तिः. -री 1 Collecting alms by begging from door to door, as a bee collects honey by moving from flower to flower. -2 Alms obtained from five different places; पञ्चस्विहास्याङ्घ्रिकरेष्वभिख्या-भिक्षायुना माधुकरसदृक्षा N. 7 104.

माधुपर्किक *a* (-की *f.*) Offered to a guest as a token of respect.

माधुमताः (pl) The province of Kashmir.

माधुरम् [मधुर-अण्] The flower of the Mallikā creeper.

माधुरी 1 Sweetness, sweet or savoury taste; वदने तव यत्र माधुरी सा Bv. 2 161; कामालसस्वर्नामाधुरमाधुरीमधुरयन्

वाचा विपाको मम 4. 42, 37, 13, वाङ्माधुरीविरनीकृतकलकण्ठा Dk, यैर्माकन्दवने मनोज्ञपवने सद्यः स्खलन्माधुरीधारायोरणिघौतयामनि धराधीशत्वमालम्ब्यते Udb -2 Spirituous liquor -3 Mead.

माधुर्यम् [मधुरस्य भाव व्यञ्] 1 Sweetness, माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान् प्रहीतुम् R. 18 13; माधुर्यं मधुबिन्दुना रचायितुं धाराम्बुधे-रीहिते Bh 2 6. -2 Attractive beauty, exquisite beauty; रूपं किमायनिर्वाच्य तनोर्माधुर्यमुच्यते. -3 (In Rhet.) Sweetness, one of the three (according to Mammata) chief Gunas in poetic compositions, चित्तद्वी भावमयो ऋदो माधुर्य-मुच्यते S D 606, see K P. 8 also -4 Kindness, amiability -5 (With Vaiṣnavas) A feeling of tender affection for Kṛiṣṇa (like that of a woman for her lover), Dk 2 2 -*a* Sweetly speaking, स्वच्छप्रकृतितः श्लिग्धो माधुर्यस्तीर्थभूर्तृणाम् Bhāg. 11. 7 44.

माधूक *a.* Sweet-speaking, amiable, भैत्रेयक तु वैदेहो माधूक सप्रसूयते Ms. 10 33.

माध्य *a* [मध्य-अण्] Central, middle

माध्यंदिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Midday, meridional. -2 Middle, central. -नः 1 N. of a branch of Vājasaneyins -2 N. of an astronomical school which fixed the starting point of planetary movements at noon. -नम् A branch of the शुक्र or white Yajurveda (followed by the Mādhyandinas).

माध्यम *a.* (-मी *f.*) [मध्यम-अण्] Belonging to the middle portion, central, middle, middlemost.

माध्यमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) माध्यमिक *a* (-की *f.*) Middle, central. -काः (*m. pl.*) 1 N of a people or their country in the central part of India. -2 N. of a Buddhist school; भगवत्पूज्यपादाश्च शुष्कतर्कपटनम् । आहुर्माध्यमिकान् भ्रान्तानचिन्त्येऽस्मिन् सदात्मनि ॥ Pañchadaśī 2. 30.

माध्यस्थ्य *a.* Indifferent, impartial, neutral.

माध्यस्थ्यम्, माध्यस्थ्यम् 1 Impartiality; निमाध्यस्थ्यम् हर्षाच्च बभाषे दुर्वचं वचः Rām. 2. 11 11. -2 Indifference, unconcern; अभ्यर्थनाभङ्गभयेन साधुर्माध्यस्थ्यमिष्टेऽयवलम्बतेऽर्थे Ku. 1. 52; कैवल्यं माध्यस्थ्यम् Śān. K. 19. -3 Intercession, mediation.

माध्याह्निक *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to noon.

माध्व *a.* (-ध्वी *f.*) Sweet; वदन्ति चादुकान् मूढा यथा माध्या गिरोत्सुका Bhāg. 11. 5. 6. -ध्वः A follower of Madhva. -ध्वी 1 A kind of liquor (made from honey). -2 The creeper called Mādhavī. -3 A kind of date tree (Mar. मधुखजूरी).

माध्वकम् An intoxicating drink prepared from honey.

माध्विकः A person who collects honey.

माध्वीकम् [मधुना मधूकपुष्पेण निर्दृष्टम् ईकक्] 1 A kind of spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the tree called Mādhūka; गौडी पेष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया विविधा सुरा

Ms 11. 94; चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् Bk 14 94 -2 Wine distilled from grapes, साध्वी माध्वीक चिन्ता न भवति भवत्. Git 12 (= मधो; Com.) -3 A grape. -Comp. -फलम् a kind of sweet cocoa-nut (Mar मोहाचा नारळ).

माध्वीका *f.* A kind of red pulse (Mar ताबडा पावटा)

मान् I. 1 Ā. (मीमांसते = desid of मन् q. v) -II. 1 P., 10 U = *Caus.* of मन् q. v.

मानः [मन्-घञ्] 1 Respect, honour, regard, respectful consideration; दारिद्र्यस्य परा मूर्तिर्यन्मानद्वविणात्पता Pt. 2. 159, Bg. 6. 7; so मानघन &c -2 Pride (in a good sense), self-reliance, self-respect, जन्मिनी मानहीनस्य तृणस्य च समा गति. Pt. 1. 106, R. 19 81. -3 Haughtiness, pride, conceit, self-confidence, vanity, मानाद् रावण परदारान् अप्रयच्छन् (विननाश) Kau. A. 1. 6 -4 A wounded sense of honour. -5 Jealous anger, anger excited by jealousy (especially in women); anger in general, सुञ्च मयि मान-मनिदानम् Git. 10; माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये 9, त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहे. R. 9 47; Śi 9. 84, Bv 2 56; Dk. 2. 3. -6 Opinion, conception. -7 Ved. Object, purpose. -नम् [मा-ल्युट्] 1 Measuring. -2 A measure, standard, मानाधीना भेयसिद्धि Mimāṃsā; निराकृतत्वाच्छ्रुतियुक्तिमान्त A Rām. 7. 5 57. -3 Dimension, computation. -4 A standard of measure, measuring rod, rule; परिमाणं पात्रमानं सख्यैक्यादिसंज्ञिका Sukra. 2. 344. -5 Proof, authority, means of proof or demonstration, येऽमी माधुर्यौज प्रमादा रसमात्रधर्मतयोक्तास्तेषा रसधर्मत्वे किं मानम् R. G., मानाभावात् (frequently occurring in controversial language) Pad D 4. 3 -6 Likeness, resemblance -Comp. -अन्ध *a* blinded by pride. -अहं *a* worthy of honour, Ms. 2 137 -अचभङ्गः destruction of pride or anger -आसक्त *a* given to pride, haughty, proud. -उत्साहः energy arising from self-confidence, Pt 1. 226. -उन्नतिः *f.* great respect or honour, (सत्संगतिः) मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति Bh. 2. 23. -उन्मादः infatuation of pride -कलहः, -कलिः *a* quarrel caused by jealous anger, Amaru. -क्षतिः *f.*, -भङ्गः, -हानिः *f.* injury to reputation or honour, humiliation, mortification, insult, indignity. -ग्रन्थिः 1 injury to honour or pride. -2 violent anger. -ग्रहणम् fit of sulkiness -द् *a.* 1 showing respect. -2 proud, इत्थं मानद नातिदूरमुभयोरप्यावयोरन्तरम् Bh. 3. 24. -3 destroying pride -4 a giver of honour (a mode of addressing lovers &c.). (-दः) a mystical name for the letter आ. (-दा) N. of the second digit of the moon. -दण्डः *a* measuring-rod; स्थित पृथिव्या इव मानदण्ड Ku. 1. 1. -धन *a.* rich in honour, महौजसो मानघना घनाधिताः Kī. 1. 19. -धानिका *a* cucumber. -ध्मात् *a.* puffed up with pride -परिखण्डनम् mortification, humiliation. -भङ्गः see मानक्षति. -भाज् *a.* receiving honour from; राज्ञातकयोश्चैव स्नातको नृपमानभाक् Ms. 2 139 -भृत्, पर *a.* possessing pride, extremely proud; प्रथमे मानमृता नृ वृष्णयः Kī. 2. 44. -महत् *a.* rich or great in pride, greatly proud; किं जीर्णं तृणमिति मानमहतामप्रेसर केसरी Bh. 2.

29 -योगः the correct mode of measuring or weighing; मानयोगं च जानीयात्तुलायोगाश्च सर्वश Ms. 9. 330. -रत्नेन्द्रा *a* sort of clepsydra, a perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time -चर्जित *a* 1 disgraced, dishonoured -2 humble, lowly. -3 slanderous, libellous. -वर्धनम् indicating, increasing respect, यत्किंचिदेव देयं तु ज्यायसे मानवर्धनम् Ms 9. 115. -विषमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely making use of false weights and measures, Kau A. 2. 8. 26 -सारः, -रम् *a* high degree of pride. -सूत्रम् 1 a measuring-cord, Dk 2. 2 -2 a chain (of gold &c) worn round the body.

मानयित् *m.* One who honours, honourer.

माननम्, -ना 1 Honouring, respecting, अश्विनोर्माननार्थं हि सर्वलोकपितामह Rām. 5 60. 2 -2 Killing; भवतोऽभिमाना समीहते सरुष कर्तुमुपेत्य माननाम् Śi. 16. 2.

माननीय *a.* Fit to be honoured, worthy of honour, deserving to be honoured (with gen), मेना सुनीनामपि माननीयाम् Ku. 1 18; R. 1. 11.

मानवत् *a.* Proud, arrogant, haughty or high-spirited. -तौ *A* haughty or high-spirited woman angry through jealous pride

मानित *p. p.* [मन् णिच् क] Honoured, respected, esteemed. -तम् Showing honour or respect.

मानिन् *a* [मान-इनि, मन्-णिनि वा] 1 Fancying, considering, regarding (at the end of comp), as in पण्डित-मानिन्, अनुमानमानी Bri. Up 6 1. 2 -2 Honouring, respecting (at the end of comp.) -3 Haughty, proud, possessed of self-respect, पराभवाऽयुत्सव एव मानिनाम् Kī 1. 41, परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् Śi 15. 1. -4 Entitled, to respect, highly honoured, मानिनी मानये काले Bk. 19. 24. -5 Disdainful, angry, sulky -6 Being regarded or considered as. -*m.* A lion. -नी 1 A woman possessed of self-respect, a strong-minded, resolute, or proud woman (in a good sense), चतुर्दिगीशानवमत्य मानिनी Ku. 5 53; R. 13. 38. -2 An angry woman, or one offended with her husband (through jealous pride); माधवे मा कुरु मानिनि मानमये Git. 9, Kī. 9 36. -3 A kind of odoriferous plant.

मानिता, -त्वम् 1 Haughtiness, pride. -2 Honouring, respect. -3 Being respected or honoured.

मानःशिल *a.* Consisting of red arsenic (मनःशिला)

मानव *a* (-ची *f*) [मनोरपत्यम् धृष्] 1 Relating to or descended from Manu, मानवस्य राजर्षिवंशस्य प्रसवितारं सवितारम् U. 3; Ms 12 107 -2 Human. -वः 1 A man, human being, मनोर्वशो मानवाना ततोऽयं प्रथितोऽभवत् । ब्रह्मक्षत्रादयस्तस्मान्मनोजोतास्तु मानवा Mb; Ms. 2. 9, 5 35. -2 A lad, boy. -3 Mankind (pl.). -4 The subjects of a king (pl.). -वाः (*m. pl*) N of a school on Arthaśāstra, तेषामानुपूर्व्या यावानर्थोपघातस्तावानेकोत्तरो दण्ड. इति

मानवाः Kau A 2 7 25 -वी 1 A woman -2 N of the daughter of स्वयंभू मनु, यथा ससर्ज भूतानि लब्ध्वा भार्या च मानवीम् Bhāg 3 21. 5 -3 N. of a Jan शानन्देवता. -वम् 1 A particular fine, penance -2 A man's length (as a measure) -Comp -इन्द्रः, -देवः, -पतिः a lord of men, king, sovereign, अन्यत्र रथाभवनोषिताया परिग्रहान्मानवदेव देव्या It 14 32 -धर्मशास्त्रम् the institutes of Manu -राक्षसः a demon or fiend in the form of a man, तैत्तिरीय मानवराक्षसा परहित स्वार्थाय निष्पन्नं ये Bh. 2 74.

मानवीय a. Descended or derived from Manu -यम् A particular fine

मानव्यम् A number of boys or youths (माणव्यम्).

मानस a (-सी f.) [मन एव, मनस इद वा अण्] 1 Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (opp शारीर) -2 Produced from the mind, sprung at will; ब्रह्मणो मानसपुत्रा; किं मानसीं सृष्टिं S 4, Ku 1 18, गद्गावा मानसा जाता Bg 10 6 -3 Only to be conceived in the mind, conceivable, अद्विशा मत्स्यमनेयं ब्रह्मचर्यमकुर्वता । एतानि मानसानि मनुर्वतानि -4 Tacit, implied. -5 Dwelling on the lake Mānasa, न रमेत मरालरथ मानसं मानसं विना Udb. -सः A form of Visnu -सम् 1 The mind, heart, soul; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git 10, अपि च मानसमम्बुनिधि. Bv 1. 113, मानसं विपर्यैर्विना (भाति) 116 -2 N of a sacred lake on the mountain Kailāsa; कैलासशिखरे राम मनसा निर्मितं सर । ब्रह्मणा प्राणिदं यस्मात्तद्भूमानसं सर ॥ Rām.; (it is said to be the native place of swans, who are described as migrating to its shores every year at the commencement of the breeding season or the monsoons; मेघश्यामा दिशो दृष्ट्वा मानसोत्सुकचेतसाम् । कूजित राजहंसानां नेदं नूपुरशिञ्जितम् V. 4. 14, 15; यरयारतोयं कृतवसनयो मानसं संनिष्ठं नाभ्यास्त्र्यान्त व्यपगतसुचस्वामपि प्रेक्ष्य हंसा Me 78; (see Me. 11; Ghat. 9 also); R. 6. 26; Me. 64. Bv. 1. 3 -3 (In law) Tacit or implied consent -4 A kind of salt -5 The mental powers -Comp -आलयः a swan, goose. -उत्क a eager to go to Mānasa, तच्छ्रुत्वा ते श्रवण-सुभगं गजित मानसोत्का. Me. 11. -ओकस्, -चारिन् m. a swan. -जन्मन् m. 1 the god of love. -2 a swan. -पूजा mental or spiritual devotion (opp सूर्तिपूजा). -शुच् f. mental sorrow, grief.

मानसिक a. (-की f.) 1 Mental, spiritual. -2 Imaginary. -3 Committed in thought (as a sin). -कः An epithet of Visnu.

मानाप्यम् A temporary degradation of a monk; Buddh.

मानिका 1 A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 A kind of weight

मानुष a. (-षी f.) [मनोरथम् अण् सुक् च] 1 Human; मानुषी तनुः, मानुषी वाक् &c.; R. 1. 60: 16. 22; मानुषे लोके Bg. 4. 12; अवजानन्ति मा मूढा मानुषी तनुमाश्रितम् 9. 11; Ms 4. 124. -2 Humane, kind. -षः 1 A man, human being. -2 An

epithet of the three signs of the zodiac, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra -पी 1 A woman. -2 A branch of medicine, administering drugs and herbs. -षम् 1 Humanity. -2 Human effort or action, मानुष च स्वाभ्यायप्रवचने च T. Up. 1 9 1 -3 Manhood, श्रीरिपा द्रौपदीरूपा त्वदर्थे मानुष गता Mb. 18 4 12 -Comp. -उपेत a joined with human effort -राक्षसः a fiend in human form -लौकिक a. belonging to the world of men -सम्भव a coming from or produced by man

मानुषक a. (-की f.) Human, mortal.

मानुषता, -त्वम् 1 Humanity. -2 State or condition of man, human nature, मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा K -3 Manhood

मानुष्यम्, मानुष्यकम् 1 Human nature, humanity; अभाग्भिव मानुष्यम् Mb 12 288 45; किं पुनर्मानुष्यं विदुष्यते V 2, यावन्मानुष्यके शक्यमुपपादयितु तावन्मर्त्यमुपपाद्यताम् K. 62. -2 A mortal frame, human body, प्रायापि मानुष्यकमनेक-साधारणीभव Dk. -3 Mankind, the race of human beings. -4 A collection of men, अर्थायैरोक्षकैर्मानुष्यके रथाभिरौष्ट्रैः । धनश्चाल वैपुल्यं वसुधाया विलोपयन् ॥ Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvya -5 = मनुष्यलोक, मानुष्ये चिन्तयामास जन्मभूमि-मयात्मन Rām. 1. 16. 31.

मानोक्षकम् Beauty, loveliness.

मान्त्र a 1 Proper or peculiar to Veda -2 Pertaining to magic or magical texts.

मान्त्रिकः One who is conversant with charms or spells, a conjurer, sorcerer

मान्य 1 P (मान्यति) To hurt, injure.

मान्यर्यम् 1 Slowness, dulness, tardiness. -2 Weakness.

मान्दारः, मान्दारवः A kind of tree.

मान्दुरिकः An ostler, groom.

मान्द्यम् [मन्द-प्यञ्] 1 Dulness, laziness, slowness; प्रवचने मान्यम् Pt 1. 190. -2 Stupidity. -3 Weakness, feeble state, अग्निमान्यम् -4 Apathy -5 Sickness, illness, indisposition. -Comp. -व्याजः simulation of illness.

मान्धातृ m. N. of a king of the solar race, son of Yuvanāśva (being born from his own belly). As soon as he came out of the belly, the sages said 'कम् एष धास्यति', whereupon Indra came down and said 'मा धास्यति'; the boy was, therefore, called Māndhātṛi.

मान्धालः, मान्धीरः, मान्धीलवः A bat, flying fox.

मान्मथ a. (-थी f.) [मन्मथ-अण्] Relating to or caused by love; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाधिरासीत् Mā. 1. 16; 2. 4.

मान्य pot. p. [मान् अर्चार्थां कर्मणि प्यञ्] 1 To be revered or respected, अहमपि तव मान्या हेतुभिस्तेष्व तेष्व Mā. 6. 26.

-2 Respectable, honourable, venerable, मान्य स मे स्थावरजङ्गमाना सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतु R 2 44, Y 1 111
-Comp. -स्थानम् a title to respect, एतानि मान्यस्थानानि Ms 2. 136.

मापनम्, -ना 1 Measuring, यरिमन् देशे च काले च मापनेयं प्रवर्तिता Mb 1. 51 16 -2 Forming, making -नः A balance -Comp. -विपमः one of the ways of embezzlement namely deception in counting articles, Kau A. 2 8. 26.

मापत्यः The god of love.

माम a (-मी f) 1 My, mine. -2 Dear friend -3 Uncle (used in voc.). -Comp. -केसरः a maternal uncle.

मामक a. (-मिका f) 1 My, mine, belonging to my side; मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत सजय Bg 1. 1 -2 Selfish, covetous, greedy -कः 1 A miser. -2 A maternal uncle

मामकीन a. My, mine; यो मामकीनस्य मनसो द्वितीयं निबन्धनम् Mā. 2; सा मामकीनकवितेव मनोभिरामा Bv. 3. 6, 2 32.

माय a. Possessing magical power, नमो विश्वाय मायाय चिन्त्याचिन्त्याय वै नम Mb. 13. 14 316. -यः 1 A conjurer, juggler. -2 A demon, an evil spirit. -3 N of Visnu, L. D. B. -4 A garment; L. D. B.

माया [मा-यः बा० नेत्वम्] 1 Deceit, fraud, trick trickery, a device, an artifice; रथचर्याख्यमायाभिर्मोहयित्वा परंतप Mb. 7. 46 24, यो माया कुर्वते मूढः प्राणत्यागे घनादिके Pt 1. 359. -2 Jugglery, witchcraft, enchantment, an illusion of magic, स्वप्ने तु माया तु मतिभ्रमो तु Ś. 6. 10, मायायोगविदा चैव न स्वयं कोपकारणात् Kau. A. 1. 19. -3 (Hence) An unreal or illusory image, a phantom, illusion, unreal apparition, माया मयोद्भाव्य परीक्षितोऽसि R. 2. 62, विकृति किं तु भवेदियं तु माया Ki. 13 4, R. 12 74; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'false', 'phantom', 'illusory'; e. g. मायावचनम् false words; मायायुग &c. -4 A political trick or artifice, diplomatic feat. -5 (In Vedānta phil.) Unreality, the illusion by virtue of which one considers the unreal universe as really existent and as distinct from the Supreme Spirit; माया तु प्रकृति विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Svet Up. -6 (In Sān. phil.) The Pradhāna or Prakṛiti. -7 Wickedness. -8 Pity, compassion. -9 N. of the mother of Buddha. -10 Ved Extraordinary power, wisdom (प्रज्ञा). -11 (With Saivas) One of the four snares (पाश) which entangle the soul -12 N. of the city Gayā -13 N. of Laksmī. -14 N. of Durgā; देवीं मायां तु श्रीकाम Bhāg 2. 3. 3. -15 Skull, art; दधारिके रणे राजन् वृषसेनोऽन्नमायया Mb 7. 16. 1. -Comp -आचार a. acting deceitfully. -आत्मक a false, illusory. -उपजीविन् a living by fraud; बहव पण्डिताः धुद्राः सर्वे मायोपजीविन Pt. 1 288. -कारः, -कृत्, -जीविन् m. a conjurer, juggler. -चण a. 1 noted for juggling. -2 dece-

ptive. -जलम् artificial water, सिग्धत्वमायाजलेपलोपसयत्न-रत्नांशुमृजाशुकाभाम् N 10 93 -दः a crocodile -देवी N. of the mother of Buddha सुत. Buddha -धर a. deceitful, illusive. -पटु a skilled in deception, fraudulent, deceitful. -प्रयोगः 1 deceitfulness, employment of tricks or fraud; मायाप्रयोग प्रिये Pt 1 190 -2 employment of magic -फलम् a gall-nut -मृगः a phantom deer, an illusory or false deer -यन्त्रम् an enchantment. -योगः employment of magic. -योधिन् a fighting deceitfully. -रसिक, -वसिक a. deceitful -वचनम् false or deceitful words -वादः the doctrine of illusion, (a term applied to Buddhism) -विद a skilled in deception or magical arts. -सुतः an epithet of Buddha.

मायामय a (-यी f) 1 Illusive, illusory, deceitful. -2 False, unreal. -3 Magical

मायावत् a 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal, deceptive -3 Skilled in magical arts, employing magical powers -m An epithet of Kamsa -ती N of the wife of Pradyumna.

मायाविन् a. [माया-अस्त्रयै विनि] 1 Using deceit or tricks, employing stratagems, deceitful, fraudulent, ब्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभव भवन्ति मायाविषु ये न मायिन Ki. 1. 30; R. 10 45 -2 Skilled in magic. -3 Unreal, illusory. -m 1 A magician, conjurer -2 A cat. -n A gall-nut.

मायिक a [माया-ठन्] 1 Deceitful, fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal. -कः A juggler. -कम् A gall-nut.

मायिन् [माया-इनि] See मायाविन्. -m 1 A conjurer. -2 A rogue, cheat -3 A deceitful or treacherous person, जातवेदो मुखान्मायी मिषतामाच्छिनन्ति न Ku 2. 46. -4 N of Brahman -5 Of Kāma -6 Of Agni -7 Śiva; माया तु प्रकृति विद्यान्मायिनं तु महेश्वरम् Svet. Up 4. 10. -n. Magic, magical art.

मायातिः The sacrifice to men.

मायुः 1 The sun. -2 Bile, bilious humour; (n. also in this sense). -3 Sorcery, bad art.

मायुराजः Son of Kubera, L. D. B.

मायूर a. (-री f.) [मयूर-अण्] 1 Belonging to or arising from a peacock, मायूरो मदयति मार्जना मनासि M. 1. 21, Rām 2. 91. 70 -2 Made of the feathers of a peacock. -3 Drawn by a peacock (as a car). -4 Dear to a peacock. -रम् A flock of peacocks -री N. of a plant (अजमोदा).

मायूरकः, -मायूरिकः 1 A peacock-catcher -2 One who makes various articles with peacock feathers; Rām. 2. 83 13 (com. मायूरका लीलामयूरप्राहिण यदा मयूर-पिच्छैश्चन्द्रादिव्यजनकारिण.)

मारः [मृ-घञ्] 1 Killing, slaughter, slaying; अशेष-प्राणिनामासीदमारो दश बत्सरान् Rāj T 5 64. -2 An obstacle, hindrance, opposition. -3 The god of love, श्यामात्मा

कुटिलं करोतु कबरीभारोपि मारोद्यमम् Git 3; (where मार primarily means 'killing'), Nāg. 1. 1 -४ Love, passion -६ The thorn-apple (धत्तूर). -६ An evil one, a destroyer, the tempter (according to Buddhists); सेष्यं मारवधूमिरित्यभिहितो बोधो जिन पातु व Nāg 1 1, Pt 5. 14. -७ Death. -Comp. -अङ्क a. 'marked by love', displaying signs of love; माराङ्के रतिकैलिसकुलरणारम्भे Git. 12. -अभिभूः (भुः?) an epithet of a Buddha. -अरिः, रिपुः Śiva -आत्मक a. murderous, कथं मारात्मके त्वयि विश्वास कर्तव्य H. 1 -जातकः a cat -जित् m. an epithet of Śiva. -२ of a Buddha.

मारक a. [मृ-णिच् ष्वल्] (At the end of comp) Killing, destroying, slaying -कः 1 Any pestilential disease, plague, epidemic -२ The god of love. -३ A murderer, destroyer in general. -४ A hawk -कम् 1 Death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe -२ Vermilion (Mar हिंगुल).

मारणम् [मृ-णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction, पशुमारणकर्मदारुण S 6. 1. -२ A magical ceremony performed for the purpose of destroying an enemy. -३ Calcination. -४ A kind of poison.

मारिः f. [मृ-णिच्-इनि] 1 A pestilence, plague, दुर्भिक्ष-मार्यरिष्टानि Bhāg 10. 56. 11. -२ Killing, ruin

मारिका A plague, pestilence; विबुध्य ता बालकमारिका-ग्रहम् Bhāg. 10. 6. 8.

मारित p. p. 1 Slain, killed -२ Destroyed, ruined.

मारिन् a 1 Dying -२ Killing, slaying.

मारी 1 Plague, pestilence, an epidemic. -२ Pestilence personified (the goddess presiding over plagues and identified with Durgā).

मारकत a. (-ती f.) Belonging to an emerald; यत्र विद्रुमसोपाना महामारकता भुवः Bhāg 7. 4. 9; काचः काञ्चनससर्गा-दत्ते मारकती युतिम् H. Pr. 35.

मारव a. (-वी f.) Desert, belonging to a wilderness. -वी N. of a particular musical scale.

मारिच a. (-ची f.) Made of pepper.

मारिचिक a. Peppered, seasoned with pepper.

मारिषः 1 A respectable, worthy or venerable man, (used in dramas in the voc. as a respectful mode of address by the Sūtradhāra to one of the principal actors; see U. 1; Mā. 1.); शूरो मातामहः कञ्चित् स्वस्त्यास्ते वाऽथ मारिषः Bhāg. 1. 14. 26. -२ Amaranthus Oleraceus (Mar. तांदुळजा).

मारीच a. (-ची f.) Belonging to or composed by Marichi. -चः 1 N. of a demon, son of Sunda and Tādakā. He assumed the form of a golden deer, and thus enticed Rāma to a considerable distance from Sītā, so that Rāvaṇa found a good opportunity to

carry her off -२ A large or royal elephant. -३ A kind of plant (Mar कंकाळ) -४ N. of the sage Kaśyapa, of स्वायम्भुवान्मरीचैर्यं प्रबभूव प्रजापति Ś 7 9. -६ A sacrificing priest -ची 1 N. of the mother of Śākyamuni. -२ N of a Buddhist goddess. -३ N of an Apsaras. -चम् A collection of pepper shrubs.

मारुङ्गः Softness.

मारुण्डः 1 A serpent's egg -२ Cow-dung -३ A way, road. -४ A place covered with cowdung.

मारुत a (-ती f.) [मरुत इदम अण्] 1 Relating to or arising from the Maruts, व्रतमेतद्धि मारुतम् Ms. 9 306. -२ Relating to wind, aerial, windy. -तः 1 Wind; स कीचकैर्मारुतपूर्णरन्ध्रे R 2. 12, 34, 4 55, Ms. 4. 122. -२ The god of wind, the deity presiding over wind; मनोजव मारुततुल्यवेगम् Rām-raksā. 33 -३ Breathing -४ Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body, प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुत Ms. 9. 306 -६ The trunk of an elephant. -६ Ved. A son of the Maruts. -७ N. of Viṣṇu. -८ Of Rudra. -ती 1 The north-west quarter. -२ The daughter of the Maruts or gods; उत्तथ्यस्य च भार्याया ममताया महातपा । मारुत्या जनयामास भरद्वाजं बृहस्पति ॥ Bu. Ch. 4. 74; cf. Viṣṇu P. 4 19. 5 -तम् The lunar mansion called Svāta. -Comp. -अयनम् a (round) window; केलीमन्दिरमारुतायनमुखे विन्यस्तवक्राम्बुजा Bv. 2. 57 -अशनः a snake -आत्मजः, -सुतः, -सुतः 1 epithets of Hanumat. -२ of Bhīma. -व्रतम् 'penetrating everywhere', one of the duties of a king (who is able to penetrate everywhere by means of spies); cf. प्रविश्य सर्वभूतानि यथा चरति मारुत. । तथा चरैः प्रवेष्टव्यं व्रतमेतद्धि मारुतम् ॥ Ms. 9. 306.

मारुतिः [मरुतोऽपत्यम् इञ्] 1 An epithet of Hanumat; मारुतिः सागर तीर्थ. संसारमिव निर्ममः R. 12. 60. -२ Of Bhīma.

मार्कट a. Apish. -Comp. -पिपीलिका a small black ant.

मार्कण्डः, -मार्कण्डेयः [मृकण्डोरपत्यम् अण् ङक्] N. of an ancient sage. -Comp. -पुराणम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas (composed by this sage); यः शृणोति नरो भक्त्या पुराणमिदमादरात् । मार्कण्डेयाभिवं बत्स स लभेत परां गतिम् ॥ Nārada P.

मार्ग I. 1 P., 10 U (मार्गति, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, seek for; हृतदार सह भ्रात्रा पत्नी मार्गन् स राघवः Mb. 3. 148. 1. -२ To hunt after, chase. -३ To strive to attain, strive after; आत्मोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परेषा परिनिन्दया । स्वयुगैरेव मार्गेत विप्रकर्षं पृथग्जनात् Subhāṣ. -४ To solicit, beg, ask for; नरं वरेण्यो वृषतेरमार्गीव Bk. 1. 12; Y. 2. 66. -६ To ask in marriage. -६ To seek through, trace out. -II. 10 U. (मार्गयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -२ To decorate, adorn. -With परि to seek, look out for.

मार्गः [मृञ्-शुद्धौ, मार्ग-अन्वेषणे घञ् वा] 1 A way, road, path (fig. also); मार्गो दक्षकरः प्रोक्तो ग्रामेषु नगरेषु च Śakra.

1. 261; अभिशरणमार्गमादेशय S. 5, so विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चेतसा Ku. 5. 42, R. 2. 72; U. 3. 37. -2 A course, passage, the tract passed over; वायोरिमं परिवहस्य वदन्ति मार्गम् S. 7. 6. -3 Reach, range, मार्गतीतायेन्द्रियाणा नमस्ते Ki. 18. 40 -4 A scar, mark (left by a wound &c.), भोगिविष्टन-मार्गेषु R. 4. 48; ते पुत्रयोर्नैर्ऋतश्चमार्गानाद्रानिवाङ्गे सदयं स्पृशन्त्यौ 14. 4. -5 The path or course of a planet. -6 Search, inquiry, investigation -7 A canal, channel, passage. -8 A means, way. -9 The right way or course, proper course; सुमार्ग, अमार्ग -10 Mode, manner, method, course; शान्ति R. 7. 71. -11 Style, direction, इति वैदर्भ-मार्गस्य प्राणा दश गुणा स्मृता Kāv. 1. 42, वाचा विचित्रमार्गीणाम् 1. 9. -12 Custom, usage, practice; कुल, शास्त्र, धर्म &c. -13 Hunting or tracing out game. -14 A title or head in law, ground for litigation, अष्टादशसु मार्गेषु निबद्धानि पृथक् पृथक् Ms. 8. 3. -15 A high style of acting, dancing and singing; अगायता मार्गविधानसपदा Rām. 1. 4. 36 (com गानं द्विविधम्। मार्गो देशी चेति। तत्र प्राकृतावलम्बि गानं देशी। संस्कृतावलम्बि तु गानं मार्गः). -16 (In dramaturgy) Hunting or indicating how anything is to happen. -17 (In geom.) A section. -18 The anus -19 Musk. -20 The constellation called मृगशिरस्. -21 The month called मार्गशीर्ष. -22 N. of Viṣṇu (as the way to final emancipation). -मार्गम् A herd of deer; मार्गमदन्या बीथ्या नागवनं प्रयातो भर्ता Pratiñña Y. 1. -Comp. -आगतः a traveller. -आख्यायिन् m. a guide. -आयातः a traveller. -आरब्ध begun on right lines, मार्गारब्धाः सर्वयत्ना. फलन्ति Pratiñña Y. 1. 18. -आली a track, streak. -उपदेशकः a guide, leader. -तालः (in music) a particular kind of measure. -तोरणम् a triumphal arch erected on a road, पौरदृष्टिकृतमार्गतोरणौ R. 11. 5. -दर्शकः a guide. -द्रुङ्गाः a city or town on the road. -द्रुमः a tree growing by the wayside. -धेनुः, -धेनुकम् a measure of distance equal to 4 krośas -पतिः the superintendent of roads; Rāj. T. -परिणायकः a guide. -पाली N. of a goddess. -बन्धनम् a barricade. -रक्षकः a road-keeper, guard. -वटी an epithet of the tutelary deity of travellers. -विनोदनम् entertainment on a journey. -शोधकः a pioneer. -संस्करणम् cleansing the road; तत. संशोधनं नित्यं मार्गसंस्करणार्थकम् Śukra. 4. 81. -स्थ a. travelling, way-faring; अनुगन्तुं सतां बर्तमं कृत्स्नं यदि न शक्यते। स्वल्पमप्यव-गन्तव्यं मार्गस्थो नावसीदति ॥ Subhās. -हर्म्यम् a palace on a high road.

मार्ग a. Belonging to a deer (मृग), मार्गमायूरकौक्कुटैः (मासचयैः) Rām. 2. 91. 70.

मार्गकः The month called मार्गशीर्ष

मार्गण a. [मार्ग-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Seeking, searching or looking out for. -2 Inquiring -3 Asking, begging -णम्, -णा 1 Begging, requesting, soliciting. -2 Seeking, looking out for, searching. -3 Investigating, inquiry, examination. -णः 1 A beggar, supplicant, mendicant. -2 An arrow; दुर्बाराः स्मरमार्गणाः K. P. 10; अभेदि तत्तादृ-

सं इं को... १५९

गणमार्गणैर्यदस्य पौषैरपि धैर्यकञ्चुकम् N. 1. 46, Vikr. 1. 77, R. 9. 17, 65. -3 The number 'five'. -णम् 1 Investigation, search; शिलोच्चये तस्य विमार्गणं नय Ki. 14. 9 -2 Solicitation, the act of begging.

मार्गणकः A beggar, supplicant.

मार्गवः A mixed caste (born from a निषाद and आयो-गनी), निषादो मार्गवं सूते दासं नौकर्मजीविनम् Ms. 10. 34

मार्गशिरः, मार्गशिरस् m, मार्गशीर्षः N. of the ninth month of the Hindu year (corresponding to November-December) in which the full moon is in the constellation मृगशिरस्; शुक्ले मार्गशिरे पक्षे Bhāg. 6. 19. 2, मासानां मार्गशीर्षोऽहम् Bg. 10. 35.

मार्गशिरी, मार्गशीर्षी The full-moon day in the month of मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गिकः 1 A traveller. -2 A hunter

मार्गित p. p. 1 Sought, searched, inquired after. -2 Hunted after, desired, solicited

मार्गिन् m. 1 A pioneer. -2 A guide, leader -3 One who guards the way, Rām. 2. 80. 2.

मार्ग्य a. 1 To be sought or searched for -2 To be wiped away, removed.

मार्ज् 10 U (मार्जयति-ते) 1 To purify, cleanse, wipe; of मृज्. -2 To sound.

मार्जः [मृज्-मार्ज् वा घञ्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, scouring. -2 A washerman -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -4 Smoothness, unctuousness.

मार्जक a. (-जिका f.) [मृज्-वुल्] Cleansing, purifying, scouring.

मार्जन a. (-नी f.) [मृज्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Cleansing, purifying. -नम् 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying, Śukra. 4. 345 -2 Wiping or rubbing off -3 Effacing, wiping away; तेन व्यतेजिरे भीमा भीमार्जनफलानना Ki. 15. 42. -4 Cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents. -5 Sprinkling the person with water by means of the hand, a blade of Kuśa grass &c. -नः The tree called Lodhra. -ना 1 Cleansing, purifying, cleaning -2 The sound of a drum, मायूरी मदयति मार्जना मनांसि M. 1. 21. -3 Performance with the fingers on a musical instrument. -नी 1 A broom, brush. -2 Purification. -3 A washerwoman.

मार्जारः (ल) [मृज्-आरन् वा रस्य ल] A cat, कपाले मार्जारः पय इति करौल्लेदि शशिन. K. P. 10. -2 A pole-cat. -3 N. of some plants. -Comp. -कण्ठः a peacock. -करणम् a kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. -कर्णिका, -कर्णी N. of Chāmunda -न्यायः a kind of doctrine held by a Vaiṣṇava sect -लिङ्गिन् having the nature of a cat; ये च बकव्रतिनो विप्रा ये च मार्जारलिङ्गिनः। ते पतन्त्यन्धतामिक्षे Ms. 4. 197.

मार्जारकः 1 A cat. -2 A peacock.
मार्जारी 1 A female cat. -2 A civet-cat. -3 Musk.
मार्जारी (ली) यः 1 A cat -2 A Sūdra. -3 One who cleanses his body (कायशोधन).

मार्जित *p. p.* 1 Cleansed, scoured, purified. -2 Swept, brushed -3 Clean, bright. -4 Rubbed, smeared. -5 Washed away, removed -6 Adorned.

मार्जिता Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्तण्डः [मृतादण्डाज्जायते अणु शकं०] 1 The sun, अयं मार्तण्डः किं स खलु तुरगैः सप्तभिरितः K P. 10; U. 6. 3; मारितं च यत् प्रोक्तमेतदण्डं त्वयोदितम् । तस्मान्मुने सुतस्तेऽयं मार्तण्डाख्यो भविष्यति Mark P -2 The Arka tree. -3 A hog. -4 The number twelve (Also मार्तण्ड). -Comp. -मण्डलम् the disc of the sun.

मार्तिक *a* (-की *f.*) [मृत्तिकया निर्मितम् अणु] Made of clay, earthen -कः 1 A kind of pitcher -2 The lid of a pitcher. -कम् A clod or lump of earth, मुख्यभ्ये हरिणाक्षी मार्तिकशकलैर्निहन्तुकामं माम् Bv. 2. 49.

मार्त्य *a.* Mortal. -त्यम् Mortality; तस्यास्तद्योगविधुतमार्त्यं मर्त्यमभूत् सरित् Bh&g 3. 33. 32.

मार्दङ्गः A drummer. -ङ्गम् A city, town.

मार्दङ्गिकः 1 A drummer. -2 A kind of tree; Rām. 2. 91. 49 (com. मार्दङ्गिका मृदङ्गवादकरूपधरा)

मार्दलिकः A drummer.

मार्दवम् [मृदोर्भावः अणु] Softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness; अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दव भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43 'becomes soft'; स्वशरीरमार्दवम् Ku 5. 18. -2 Mildness, indulgence, gentleness, leniency; Bg. 16. 2.

मार्द्विक *a.* (-की *f.*) Made of grapes. -कम् Wine; मार्द्विकं प्रियतमसंनिधानमासत् नारीणामिति जलकैलिसाधनानि Śi 8.80.

मार्मिक *a.* [मर्म जानाति ठञ्] Having a deep insight into, fully conversant with the essence, beauty &c.; (=मर्मज्ञ *q. v.*); मार्मिकः को मरन्दानामन्तरेण मधुव्रतम् Bv. 1. 117; परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकास्ते जगति भवन्तु चिरायुषो मिलिन्दा. 1. 8; 4. 40.

मार्पः, -मार्पकः See मारिष.

मार्ष्टिः *f.* [मृञ्-क्तिञ्] Cleansing, scouring, purifying.

मालः 1 N. of a district in the west or south-west of Bengal -2 N. of a tribe of barbarians, a mountaineer. -3 N. of Visnu. -लम् 1 A field. -2 A high ground, rising or elevated ground (मालमुन्नतभूतलम्), क्षेत्रमाख्य मालम् Me. 16 (शैलप्रायमुन्नतस्थलम् Malli.). -3 A wood near a village. -4 Fraud, deceit. -Comp. -चक्रकम् the hip-joint. -जातकम् a civet-cat.

मालकः 1 The *Nimba* tree. -2 A wood near a village. -3 A pot made of a cocoa-nut shell. -4 An arbour,

bower -का, -कम् 1 A garland. -2 The land-growing lotus; L. D. B.

मालाका *f.* A garland, L. D. B.

मालकौशः N. of a Rāga or musical mode

मालतिः, -ती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine (with fragrant white flowers); तन्मन्ये कचिदङ्ग मृञ्जतरुणेनास्वादिता मालती G. M., जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Me 100; Kt 10 20. -2 A flower of this jasmine, शिरसि बकुलमाला मालतीभिः समेताम् Rā. 2. 24. -3 A bud, blossom (in general). -4 A virgin, young woman -5 Night -6 Moonlight -Comp. -क्षारकः, -तीरजम् borax. -पत्रिका the shell of a nutmeg. -फलम् nutmeg. -माधवम् N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūta -माला 1 a garland of jasmine flowers. -2 a kind of metre.

मालय *a.* (-यी *f.*) [मलये भव अणु] Coming from the Malaya mountain. -यः Sandal-wood. -यम् 1 a ośa-vansary. -2 the unguent prepared from sandal.

मालवः 1 N. of a country, the modern Mālva in central India -2 N. of a Rāga or musical mode. -वाः (pl.) The people of Mālva. -Comp. -अधीशः, -इन्द्रः, -रुपतिः a king of Mālva. -गौडः (in music) a particular Rāga. -देशः, -विषयः the country of Mālva.

मालवकः 1 The country of the Mālavas -2 An inhabitant of Mālva.

मालविका 1 N. of the heroine of Kalidāsa's *Mālavikāgnimitra* -2 N. of a plant निशोत्तर, Ipomoea Turpethum

मालसी 1 N of a plant (केशपट्ट) -2 N. of a Rāgini.

माला [मलु संज्ञायाम् कर्त्तरि घञ्] 1 A garland, wreath, chaplet; अनधिगतपरिमलापि हि हरति दुःखं मालनीमाला Vās. -2 A row, line, series, succession; गण्ठोद्गीनालिमाला Māl. 1. 1; आबद्धमालाः Me. 9. -3 A group, cluster, collection. -4 A string, necklace, as in रत्नमाला. -5 A rosary, chain; as in अक्षमाला. -6 A streak; as in तडिन्माला, विद्युन्माला. -7 A series of epithets. -8 (In dramas) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -9 A vocabulary, dictionary. -Comp. -उपमा a variety of *Upamā* or simile, in which one *Upameya* is compared to several *Upamānas*; e. g. अनयेनेव राज्यश्रीर्दैन्येनेव मनरिषता । ममलौ साथ विषादेन पद्मिनीव हिमाम्भसा K. P. 10. -कण्टः N. of a plant (अपामार्ग). -करः, -कारः 1 a garland-maker, florist, gardener; इती मालाकारो बकुलमपि कुत्रापि निदधे Bv. 1. 54; Pt. 1. 220. -2 the tribe of gardeners. -गुणः a necklace. परिक्षिता a marriageable woman. -गुणा a species of venomous spider. -तृणम् a kind of fragrant grass. -दीपकम् a variety of दीपक; Mammata thus defines it.—मालादीपक-मार्थं चैवयोत्तरगुणावहम् K. P. 10; see the example given *ad loc.* -धर *a.* wearing a garland. -रम् a kind of metre.

मालिकः [माला तन्निर्माणं शिल्पमस्य ठन्] 1 A florist, gardener. -2 A dyer, painter. -3 A garland-maker. -4 A kind of bird.

मालिका [मालैव कन् अत इत्वम्] 1 A garland; पञ्चाक्ष-मालिकाम्भोज Laksmdhyānam. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string, necklace -4 A variety of jasmine -5 Lunseed. -6 A daughter -7 A palace. -8 A kind of bird -9 An intoxicating drink.

मालित a. 1 Garlanded, crowned. -2 Surrounded by.

मालिन् a [माला अस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Wearing a garland. -2 (At the end of comp) Crowned or wreathed with, encircled by, समुद्रमालिनी पृथ्वी; so अंशुमालिन्, मरीचिमालिन्, ऊर्मिमालिन् &c ; व्यराजतादित्य इवाचिमाली Rām 5. 54. 48, युवतिषु कोमलमाल्यमालिनीषु Śi 7. 61 -m. 1 A gardener. -2 A garland-maker, florist -नी 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. -2 N of the city of Champā. -3 A girl seven years old representing Durgā at the Durgā festival. -4 N. of Durgā. -5 The celestial Ganges. -6 N of a metre, see App ननमय-ययुतेय मालिनी भोगिलोकैः V. Ratna. -7 N of the mother of Bibhīšana. -8 N. assumed by Draupadī while residing at the Court of Virāta -9 N. of a river; Ś. 3 7. -10 (In music) A particular श्रुति.

मालेयः A garland-maker, florist.

माल्य a. [माल्यै हितं यत्] Proper for or relating to a garland. -**ल्यम्** 1 A garland, wreath; माल्येन तं निर्वचनं जघान Ku. 7. 19; Ki. 1. 21. -2 A flower; दिव्य-माल्याम्बरधरम् Bg. 11. 11; Ms. 4 72. -3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head -**Comp** -**आपणः** a flower-market. -**जीवकः** a florist, garland-maker. -**धारय** a. one who wears a garland; वृजग्धो माल्यधारय Bk. 5. 38. -**पुष्पः** a kind of hemp. -**वृत्तिः** a florist.

माल्यवत् a. Wreathed, crowned, -m 1 N of a mountain or mountain range; सोऽयं शैलः ककुभसुरभिर्माल्यवानाम U. 1. 33; R. 13. 28. -2 N. of a demon, son of Suketu [He was the maternal uncle and minister of Rāvāna and aided him in many of his schemes. In early times he propitiated the god Brahman by his austere penance, as a reward of which the splendid island of Lankā was caused to be built for him. He lived there with his brothers for some years, but afterwards left it, which was then occupied by Kubera. Afterwards when Rāvāna ousted Kubera from the island, Mālyavat returned with his relatives and lived with him for a long time]

मालिन्यम् [मलिनस्य भावः घ्यञ्] 1 Dirtiness, foulness, impurity. -2 Pollution, defilement. -3 Sinfulness. -4 Blackness. -5 Trouble, affliction.

मालुः, -**मालुः** N. of a particular mixed tribe.

मालुः f. 1 A kind of creeper. -2 A woman. -**Comp**. -**धानः** a kind of snake.

मालुकाच्छदः A species of tree (Mar आपदा)

मालूकः Ocumum Sanctum (Mar. काळी तुळस).

मालूरः 1 The *Bilva* tree. -2 The *Kapittha* tree. -**रम्** A *Bilva* fruit; ददर्श मालूरफले पचेलिमम् N. 1. 94.

मालेया Large cardamoms.

मालुवी A wrestling or boxing match (also मालुयात्रा).

माषः [मष् संज्ञाया कर्तरि षञ्] 1 A bean; (the sing. being used for the plant and the pl. for the fruit or seed), तिलेभ्य प्रति यच्छति माषान् Sk., मुद्राभावे माषाया प्रति-निधित्वमर्हन्ति J. N V. -2 A particular weight of gold; पञ्चकृष्णलको माषस्ते सुवर्गस्तु षोडश Ms. 8. 134, माषो विशतिमो भाग पणस्य परिकीर्तितः or गुञ्जाभिरष्टभिर्माष -3 A fool, block-head -4 A kind of pulse. -5 A cutaneous eruption resembling beans. -**Comp** -**अदः**, -**आदः** a tortoise. -**आज्यम्** a dish of beans cooked with ghee. -**आशः** a horse. -**ऊन** a less by a Māsa -**पर्णी** Glycine Debiliis (Mar. रानउडीद) -**पिष्टम्** a kind of sauce prepared from the flour of Māsa (Mar. डंगर ?) Ganesa P 49 47-51 -**पेशम्** ind as if beans were ground, Mk. -**योनिः** a thin cake (पर्पट) made of Māsa flour, Gīrvāna. -**वर्धकः** a goldsmith.

माषकः 1 A bean. -2 A kind of weight of gold; द्वे कृष्णले समष्टे विज्ञेयो रौप्यमाषकः Ms. 8. 135.

माषिक a. (-की f.) Worth a Māsa.

माषीण a. [माषाणा भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Sown with beans. -**णम्** A field of beans.

माष्य a. [माष-यत्] 1 Fit for beans. -2 Worth a particular number of Māsas. -**व्यम्** A field of beans.

मास m. 1 = मास q. v ; चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्निष्क्रमणं गृहार् Ms. 2. 34. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for मास after acc. dual.) -2 The moon.

मासः, -**सम्** [मा एव अण्] 1 A month, (it may be चान्द्र, सौर, सावन, नाक्षत्र or बार्हस्पत्य), न मासे प्रतिपत्तासे मा चेन्मर्तासि मैथिलि Bk 8. 95 -2 The moon (Ved.). -3 The number 'twelve'. -**Comp**. -**अधिपः**, -**अधिपतिः** the planet presiding over a month. -**अनुमासिक** a. monthly; पिण्डान्वाहायिकं श्राद्धं कुर्यान्मासानुमासिकम् Ms. 3 122. -**अन्तः** the day of new moon. -**अवधिक** a lasting for or occurring in a month -**आहार** a. eating only once a month. -**उपवासिनी** 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month -2 a procuress, a lascivious or lewd woman (ironically.) -**ऋक्षम्** the constellation after which a month (like चैत्र, वैशाख) is named, माघे च सितसप्तम्या मघाराकासमागमे । राक्या चानुमत्वा वा मासाक्षीणि युतान्यपि ॥ Bhāg. 7. 14. 22. -**कालिक** a monthly, lasting for a month -**चारिक** a. practising (any thing) for a month. -**जात** a a month old, born a month ago -**ज्ञः** a kind of gullinule -**देय** a. to be paid in a month.

-पाक *a* maturing in a month. -प्रमितः the new-moon -प्रवेशः the beginning of a month. -भुक्तिः (the sun's) monthly course -मानः a year -संचयिक *a*. having provisions for a month, सब प्रक्षालको वा स्यान्माससंचयिकोऽपि वा Ms 6. 18.

मासकः A month

मासिक *a* (-की *f*.) [मासे भव ठञ्] 1 Relating to a month. -2 Happening every month, monthly. -3 Lasting for a month -4 Payable in a month -5 Engaged for a month -कम् A funeral rite or Śrāddha performed every newmoon (during the first year of a man's death), पितृणां मासिकं श्राद्धमन्वाहार्यं विदुर्बुधा; मासिकार्थं तु योऽश्रीयात् Ms 11 157.

मासनी *a*. [मास-खञ्] 1 One month old. -2 Monthly.

मास्य *a* [मास-यत्] (At the end of comp.) 1 Continuing for a month. -2 A month old.

मासरः 1 The scum of boiled rice, rice-gruel -2 The meal of parched barley mixed with sour milk.

मासलः A year

मासुरी A beard

मासुर *a*. (-री *f*.) 1 Lentil-shaped -2 Made of pulse.

माह 1 U (माहति-ते) To measure.

माहनः [मा+हन्] A Brāhmaṇa.

माहा A cow.

माहाकुल *a*. (-ली *f*.), माहाकुलीन *a*. (-नी *f*.) 1 Nobly born, of noble family, of illustrious descent.

माहाजनिक *a*. (-की *f*.) माहाजनीन *a*. (-नी *f*.) 1 Fit for merchants. -2 Fit for great persons

माहात्मिक *a*. (-की *f*.) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, dignified, glorious; राज्ञो माहात्मिके स्थाने सब. शौचं विधीयते Ms. 5. 94.

माहात्म्यम् [महात्मनो भावः व्यञ्] 1 Magnanimity, noble-mindedness, greatness, गङ्गा च यस्या विदुर्माहात्म्यम् U. 4. 5. -2 Majesty, dignity, exalted position; अजानन्माहात्म्यं पततु शलभो दीपदहने Bh. -3 The peculiar virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine, or a work giving an account of the merits of such divinities or shrines; as देवीमाहात्म्य, शनिमाहात्म्य &c. -4 Largeness, hugeness; ते दृष्ट्वा देहमाहात्म्यं कुम्भकर्णोऽयमुत्थितः । भयार्ता बानराः Rām. 6. 71. 7.

माहानस *a*. (-सी *f*.) 1 Belonging to a large carriage. -2 Relating to a kitchen. Hence माहानसिक = A superintendent of the kitchen; चिकित्सक-माहानसिक-भौहूर्ति-काश्च परयेत् Kau. A. 1 19. 16.

माहाप्राण *a*. (-णी *f*.) Having the aspirate or hard breathing.

माहाभाग्यम् Great prosperity, good luck.

माहायानिक *a*. That which propounds the view of the followers of the Mahāyāna school of Buddhism; यथेवं प्रयुक्तं स माहायानिकं पक्षः । ŚB. on MS. 1. 1 5.

माहाराजिक *a*. (-की *f*.) Fit for a great king; imperial, royal.

माहाराज्यम् Sovereignty

माहाराष्ट्री See महाराष्ट्री.

माहाव्रती The doctrine of the Pāsupatas.

माहिन *a*. Ved. 1 Joyous, joyful. -2 Great, exalted. -3 Giving delight- -नम् Sovereignty, power, dominion.

माहिरः An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a*. (-षी *f*.) [माहिष्या इदम् अण्] Coming or derived from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow, as माहिष्यं दधि. -षम् The female apartment.

माहिषकः A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिकः 1 A buffalo-keeper, a herdsman. -2 The paramour of an unchaste woman; (माहिषीत्युच्यते नारी या च स्याद् व्यभिचारिणी । तां दृष्ट्वा कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः ॥ Kālikā Purāna. -3 One who lives by the prostitution of his wife; माहिषीत्युच्यते नार्या भगेनोपार्जितं धनम् । उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः ॥ Śrīdhara on V. P.

माहिषेय A son of the first wife of a king.

माहिष्मती N. of a city, the hereditary capital of the Haihaya kings, माहिष्मतीचप्रनितम्बकाश्रीम् (रेवाम्) R. 6. 43.

माहिष्यः A mixed caste sprung from a Kṣatriya father and Vaiśya mother.

माहेन्द्र *a*. (-न्द्री *f*.) 1 Relating to or fit for Indra; माहेन्द्रमम्भः प्रथमं पृथिव्या Ku. 7. 84; R. 12. 86. -2 Eastern. -द्रम् A kind of pearl; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -द्री 1 The east. -2 A cow. -3 N. of Indrāṇī.

माहेय *a*. (-यी *f*.) 1 Terrestrial. -2 Made of earth, earthen; शान्तकुम्भमये कुम्भैर्माहेयैश्चाभिमन्त्रितैः Mb. 8. 10. 44. -यः 1 The planet Mars. -2 The demon Naraka. -3 Coral.

माहेयी A cow.

माहेश्वर *a*. (-री *f*.) 1 Belonging to a great lord or to Śiva; अनेन च महाराज माहेश्वरमुत्तमम् । इष्ट्वा यज्ञं... Rām. 6. 7. 19. -2 Worshipping Śiva. -रः A worshipper of Śiva. -री N. of Pārvatī or Durgā.

मि 5 U. (मिनोति, मितुते; rarely used in classical literature) 1 To throw, cast, scatter. -2 To build, erect. -3 To measure. -4 To establish. -5 To observe, perceive. -6 Ved. To fix in the earth.

मिच्छ् 6 P. (मिच्छति) 1 To hinder, obstruct. -2 To annoy.

मिषिमण a. Speaking indistinctly through the nose. See मिन्मिल.

मित् f. Ved. A column, post

मित् p. p. [मि मा-वा-क्त] 1 Measured, meted or measured out. -2 Measured off, bounded, defined. -3 Limited, measured, moderate, little, scanty, sparing, brief (words &c), पृष्ट सत्य मितं ब्रूते स भूर्योऽहो महौमुजाम् Pt. 1. 87; R 9 34 -4 Measuring, of the measure of (at the end of comp.), as in ग्रहवसुकरिचन्द्रमिते वर्षे ; e. in 1889. -5 Investigated, examined. -6 Cast, thrown away. -7 Built. -8 Established, founded. -Comp. -अक्षर a. 1 brief, measured, short, concise, कथंचिद्वेस्तनया मितक्षरं चिरव्यवस्थापितवागभाषत Ku 5. 63. -2 composed in verse, metrical. (-र) N. of a celebrated commentary by Vijñāneśvara on Yājñavalkya's Smṛiti. -अर्थ a. of measured meaning. -अर्थकः a cautious envoy. -आहार a. sparing in diet. (-रः) moderation in eating. -दुः the sea. -भाषिन्, -वाच् a. speaking little or measured words; महौयास प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Śi. 2. 13 -भुक् a. moderate in diet. -मति a. narrow-minded. -व्ययिन् a. frugal, economical

मितंगम a. Going slowly. -मः An elephant.

मितंपच a. 1 Cooking a measured portion, cooking little; P III. 2. 34. -2 Small-sized (utensils). -3 Sparing, niggardly, stingy.

मितिः f. [मा-मि-क्ति] 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. -2 Accurate knowledge. -3 Proof, evidence -4 Determination.

मित्रः [मिद्यति स्निहति, मिद्-त्र, मि-त्र वा] 1 The sun; तद्दिने दुर्दिने मन्ये यत्र मित्रागमो हि ना Subhāṣ. -2 N of an Āditya and usually associated with Varuna, cf. Rv. 3. 59. -3 The deity presiding over the part of rectum (गुदस्थान); गुदं पुंसो विनिर्भेन्न मित्रो लोकेश आविशात् Bhāg 3.6 20. -अम् 1 A friend; तन्मित्रमापदि सुखे च समक्रियं यत् Bh 2 68; Me. 17. -2 An ally, the next neighbour of a king, cf. मण्डल. -Comp. -अनुग्रहणम् the act of favouring friends. -अमित्रम् friend and foe, मित्राऽमित्रस्य चार्जनम् Ms. 12. 79. -आचारः conduct towards a friend. -उदयः 1 sun-rise. -2 the welfare or prosperity of a friend. -उपस्थानम् worship of the sun (part of the morning संभ्या) -कर्मन्, -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् the business of a friend, a friendly act or service; मित्रकृत्यमपदिस्य पार्श्वतः (प्रस्थितम्) R. 19. 31. -रन् a treacherous -दुह, -द्रोहिन् a. hating a friend, treacherous to a friend, a false or treacherous friend. -भम् the अनुराधा constellation. -भावः friendship. -भेदः breach of friendship. -युद्धम् a contest between friends. -लाभः 1 acquisition of friends, contracting of friendship. -2 N. of the first book of the Hitopadeśa. -वत्सल * kind to friends, of winning manners, -विन्दः an

epithet of Agni. -विषयः friendship. -सप्तमी N. of the seventh day in the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष. -साह a. kind or indulgent to friends, स्वैर्दोहितैस्तारितो मित्रसाह Mb 1. 98. 28. -हत्या the murder of a friend.

मित्रता, -त्वम् Friendship, friendliness.

मित्रति Den P. To be friendly, behave in a friendly manner, act as a friend towards.

मित्रयु a 1 Friendly-minded. -2 Winning friends. -युः A friend.

मित्रायते Den. Ā To act as a friend, be friendly

मित्रीकृ 8 U. To make a friend of.

मित्रीभू 1 P. To become a friend, make friends with.

मित्रीयति Den P To treat (one) as a friend.

मित्रावरुणौ Mitra and Varuna.

मित्रिय a. Friendly, relating to a friend.

मिथ् 1 U. (मिथति-ते) 1 To associate with. -2 To unite, pair, copulate -3 To hurt, injure, strike, kill. -4 To understand, perceive, know -5 To wrangle, contradict. -6 To grasp, seize.

मिथस् ind 1 Mutually, reciprocally, to each other; कामान्माता पिता चैनं यदुत्पादयतो मिथ Ms 2. 147; oft. in comp. मिथ प्रस्थाने Ś 2., मिथ समयात् Ś. 5. -2 In secret or private, secretly, privately; भर्तुं प्रसादं प्रतिनन्द्य मूर्त्ना वक्तुं मिथ प्राक्रमतैवमेनम् Ku. 3 2; 6. 1; R. 13. 1 -3 Alternately, by turns. -Comp. -असम्बन्धन्यायः a rule of interpretation according to which subsidiary portions (of a sentence) cannot be connected with one another. This rule is discussed by Jaimini and Śabara in 'गुणानां च परार्थत्वादसम्बन्ध-समत्वात् स्यात्' MS 3. 1. 22 and भाष्य thereon. -कृत्यम् mutual obligation. -समयः mutual agreement.

मिथिलः N of a king -लाः (pl) N of a people -ला [मध्यन्तेऽत्र रिपव इति मिथिला Un. 1. 57] N. of a city, capital of the country called Videha, q. v., मिथिला वदत्ययोध्या त्वं स्त्री परपुस्वानुरक्तसि Udb

मिथु, मिथुः ind. 1 Ved. Falsely, wrongly -2 Alternately. -3 Together, mutually (मिथ.), ब्रह्मादयस्तदुच्यते मिथुरथमाना. Bhāg. 11. 6. 14.

मिथुन a [मिथ्-उन्त् किच् Un. 3. 55] Paired, forming a pair, or couple. -नः Ved. A pair, couple -नम् 1 A pair, couple, मिथुनं परिकल्पितं त्वया सहकार फलिनी च नन्दिनी R. 8. 61, Me. 18; U 2. 5. -2 Twins -3 Union, junction. -4 Sexual union, copulation, cohabitation -5 The third sign of the zodiac, Gemini. -6 (In gram.) A root compounded with a preposition. -Comp. -भावः 1 forming a couple, state of being a pair. -2 copulation. -यमकम् a particular kind of यमक; cf. Bk 10. 12. -प्रतिन् a. practising cohabitation.

मिलपत्रः N. of a plant (Mar आपटा), Gīrvāna.

मिलिन्दः A bee, परिणतमकरन्दमार्मिकारस्ते जगति भवन्तु
चिरायुषो मिलिन्दाः Bv. 1. 8, 15. -Comp. -प्रश्नः N. of a
Pāli work.

मिलिन्दकः A kind of snake.

मिलीमिलिन् m An epithet of Śiva.

मिश्र 1 P (मेशति) 1 To make a sound or noise -2
To be angry

मिश्रिः (षिः, -सिः) f. 1 Anise. -2 Spikenard.

मिश्र 10 U. (मिश्रयति-ते; strictly a denom. from मिश्र)
1 To mix, mingle, unite, blend, combine, add, वाचं न
मिश्रयति यद्यपि मे वचोभिः S. 1. 30, न मिश्रयति लोचने Bv.
2. 140. -2 To add to.

मिश्र a. [मिश्र-अच्] 1 Mixed, blended, mingled, com-
bined; गद्यं पद्यं च मिश्रं च तत् त्रिष्वैव व्यवस्थितम् Kāv. 1. 11,
31, 32; R. 16. 32; (स राजा) अहन्यहन्यर्थगजाश्वमिश्रैर्वृद्धिं ययौ
सिन्धुरिवाम्बुवेगेः Bu. Ch. 2. 1 -2 Associated, connected
-3 Manifold, diverse; प्रसूतिमिश्रा स्त्रिय उद्विग्नचित्ता ऊचुर्विपाको
वृजिनस्यैष तस्य Bhāg 4. 5 9 -4 Tangled, intertwined. -5
(At the end of comp.) Having a mixture of, consisting
for the most part of. -6 Mixing, adulterating.
-श्रः 1 A respectable or worthy person; usually
affixed to the names of great men and scholars;
आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणम् M. 1; वसिष्ठमिश्रः, मण्डनमिश्र &c. -2 A kind
of elephant -3 The group of the constellations कृत्तिका
and विशाखा. -4 (In music) A kind of measure. -श्रम्
1 A mixture. -2 A kind of radish. -3 (with घन)
Principal and interest. -Comp. -ओदनः a food of rice and
pulse boiled (Mar खिचडी). -चोरः, -चौरः an adultera-
tor of grain. -जः a mule. -जाति a. of mixed breed.
-घान्यम् mixed grain. -वर्णं a. of a mixed colour.
(-र्णम्) 1 a kind of black aloe-wood. -2 a species of
sugar-cane. -3 (in music) a kind of measure. °फला
Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली वागी). -वृत्तम् a
mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural).
-व्यवहारः (in arith.) investigation of composition (of
principal and interest). -शब्दः a mule.

मिश्रक a. [मिश्र-क्] 1 Mixed, mingled. -2 Mixing,
adulterating. -3 Miscellaneous. -कः 1 A compounder.
-2 An adulterator of mercantile goods; आतिरेक्यं तु
मिश्रकः Ms 11. 50. -कम् 1 Salt produced from salt soil.
-2 The garden of Indra, (also मिश्रकावणम्). -3 Singing
out of tune.

मिश्रणम् [मिश्र-ल्युट्] 1 Mixing, blending, combining.
-2 (In arith.) Addition.

मिश्रित p. p. [मिश्र-क्] 1 Mixed, blended, combined.
-2 Added. -3 Respectable. -4 Promiscuous, miscel-
laneous (as taste).

मिश्रीकरणम् 1 The act of mixing, seasoning. -2 An
ingredient; P. II. 1. 35.

मिश्रेया Anise (Mar. बडिशेप).

मिष् I. 6 P. (मिषति) 1 To open the eyes, wink.
-2 To look at, look helplessly, जातवेदोमुखान्मायी मिषता-
माच्छिनति न Ku. 2. 46, येनार्थं नृपमण्डलस्य मिषतो भीष्माग्रहस्ताद्
धृतम् Dūtavākyaṃ 1. 41. -3 To rival, contend, emulate
-II. 1 P (मिषति) To wet, moisten, sprinkle

मिषः [मिष्-क] 1 Emulation, rivalry. -2 The son of
a Ksatriya and a low woman -षम् Pretext, disguise,
deceit, trick, fraud, false or outward appearance,
बालमेनमेकेन मिषेणानीय Dk. (often used like छल q v., to
indicate an उत्प्रेक्षा), न रोमकूपौषमिषाज्जगत्कृता कृताश्च किं
दूषणान्मन्यबिन्दव N 1. 21, वदने विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गी पिशुनाना
रसनामिषेण घात्रा Bv. 1. 111, अस्वस्थतामिषेण Dk.

मिषमिषायते Den Ā. To crackle.

मिषिका Nardostachys Jatāmānsi (जटामासी).

मिष्ट a. [मिष्-क्] 1 Sweet -2 Dainty, savoury; किं
मिष्टमन्नं खरस्कराणाम्; cf. 'why cast pearls before swine.'
-3 Moistened, wetted. -ष्टम् 1 A sweetmeat. -2 A
dainty or savoury dish. -ष्टा Sweetness °निम्बू sweet
citron -Comp -अन्नम् sweet or savoury food, dainty,
sweets; कन्या वरयते रूपं . मिष्टान्नमितरेजना Subhāṣ. -कर्तृ
m a skilful cook (maker of dainties, Mar. हलवाई)

मिह 1 P (मेहति, मीढ) 1 To make water -2 To wet,
moisten, sprinkle -3 To emit semen

मीढ p p. [मिह्-क्] 1 Urined, watered -2 Passed
(as urine) -3 Begotten (from one's semen), of देवमीढ
(= god-begotten), Bhāg. 10. 20 7 -ढम् Ved 1 A
battle. -2 Prize, reward -3 Faeces. -ढः A ram.

मिहिका 1 Mist, snow, भूपासव. खे मिहिका शुभास Bhāg.
10. 14. 7. -2 Camphor, अथ चन्द्रमृणालचन्द्रिकामिहिकाचन्दन-
चम्पकादिभिः Śiva B. 32 5. -Comp. -रुच् the moon;
रात्रीमुचं मिहिका रुचम् N. 19. 35.

मिहिरः [मिह्-किरच् Un 1. 51] 1 The sun; मयि
तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bv. 2. 34; याते मय्यचिराद्मिदाषमिहिर-
ज्ज्वालशतैः शुष्कताम् 1. 16; N 2. 36; 13. 54. -2 A cloud.
-3 The moon. -4 Wind, air. -5 An old man. -6 The
Arka plant -7 An epithet of Buddha; L. D. B. -Comp.
-आपद् f eclipse of the sun. -कुलः N. of a prince;
Rāj. T.

मिहिराणः An epithet of Śiva.

मी I. 9 U. (मीनाति मीनीते; seldom used in classical
literature) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. -2 To
lessen, diminish. -3 To change, alter -4 To transgress,
violate -5 To disappear, be lost. -6 To stray, go
astray -II 1 P., 10 U. (मयति, माययति-ते) 1 To go,
move. -2 To know, understand (गतिमख्यो). -III 4 Ā.
(मीयते) To die, perish, see प्रमी, जन्तो प्रमीयमाणस्य जीवो
नैवोपरुभ्यते Mb. 12. 186. 3.

मीडम् Ved. In a low tone, softly.

मीडुष्टमः 1 An epithet of Śiva; तदा सर्वाणि भूतानि श्रुत्वा मीडुष्टमोदितम् Bhāg. 4. 7. 6. -2 The sun -3 A thief.

मीद्वस् a. 1 Bountiful, liberal, निशम्य कर्म तच्छम्भोर्देव-देवस्य मीद्वस् Bhāg. 8. 7. 46 -2 Discharging semen; पीवान् श्मश्रुल प्रेष्टं मीद्वाम् यामकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5. -m An epithet of Śiva; ललाटाक्षाय शर्वाय मीद्वेषे शूलपाणये (नम.) Mb. 3. 39. 77; Bhāg. 4. 7. 7.

मीनः [मी-नक्] 1 A fish, सुप्तमीन इव हृदः R. 1. 73, मीनो नु हन्त कतमा गतिमभ्युपैतु Bv 1. 17. -2 The twelfth sign of the zodiac (Pisces) -3 The first incarnation of Viṣṇu; see मत्स्यावतार. -ना A stick. -Comp. -अक्षी N. of a deity (worshipped in Madurā). -अण्डम् roe, fish-spawn (-ण्डा) moist sugar -आघातिन्, -घातिन् m. 1 a fisherman -2 a crane. -आलयः the sea -केतनः, -ध्वजः the god of love. -गन्धा an epithet of Satyavati. -गन्धिका a pond, pool of water (v l. गोधिका). -घातिन् m. 1 a crane -2 a fisherman. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः a lang-fisher.

मीनरः The sea-monster called *Makara*, q. v

मीनाघ्नीणः 1 A fish-sauce. -2 A wag-tail.

मीम् 1 P. (मीमति) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound.

मीमांसकः [मान् विचारे स्वार्थे सन् ष्वल्] 1 One who investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner. -2 A follower of the system of philosophy called मीमांसा, q. v. below.

मीमांसनम् Investigation, examination, inquiry. -नः An investigator, inquirer, examiner.

मीमांसिका The Mīmāṃsā system.

मीमांसा [मान्-विचारे स्वार्थे सन् अ] 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; अथातो व्रतमीमांसा Bri. Up 1. 5. 21; रसगङ्गाधरनाम्नी करोति कुतुकेन काव्य-मीमांसाम् R. 6; सेवा आनन्दस्य मीमांसा भवति Tat. Up.; so दत्तक, अलंकार &c. -2 N. of one of the six chief *darśanas* or systems of Indian philosophy. (It was originally divided into two systems — the पूर्वमीमांसा or कर्ममीमांसा founded by Jaimini, and the उत्तरमीमांसा or ब्रह्ममीमांसा ascribed to Bādarāyana, but the two systems have very little in common between them, the first concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of the ritual of the Veda and the settlement of dubious points in regard to Vedic texts; and the latter dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. The पूर्वमीमांसा is, therefore, usually, styled only मीमांसा or the Mīmāṃsā, and the उत्तर-मीमांसा, वेदान्त which, being hardly a sequel of Jaimini's system, is now considered and ranked separately.) मीमांसाकृतसुन्ममाय सहास इस्ती मुनि जैमिनिम् Pt. 2. 34. -Comp. -कारः, -कृत् m. N. of Jaimini. -मांसल a. fat with

Mīmāṃsā (a satirical term meaning ' dull '); अहो मन्दस्य मीमांसाश्रमहानिर्विजृम्भते । मीमांसामासलं चेत कथमित्थं प्रमाद्यति ॥ Āgama Pr -मांसलप्रज्ञः one whose intellect is fattened on the Mīmāṃsā philosophy (a term of ridicule); ब्रूथ च रवय, मीमांसामासलप्रज्ञा, ताम् N 17 61 -सूत्रम् N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini.

मीमांसितव्य, मीमांस्य a. To be examined, thought over, reflected, श्रुतिस्तु वेदो विज्ञेयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृति । ते सर्वार्थेष्वमीमांस्ये ताभ्या धर्मो हि निर्बन्धौ ॥ Ms 2 10; मीमांस्यमेव ते मन्ये विदितम् Ken 2. 1

मीरः 1 The ocean. -2 A limit, boundary. -3 A drunk, beverage. -4 A particular part of a mountain.

मील 1 P (मीलति, मीलित) 1 To close (as the eyes), close or contract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle, पत्रे बिभ्यति मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तदालोकनात् Git. 10. -2 To close, be closed or shut (as eyes or flowers); नयनसुगममीलत् Śi. 11. 2; तस्या मीमिलतुर्नेत्रे Bk 14. 54. -3 To fade, disappear, vanish; कालेन मीलितधियामवमृश्य नृणाम् Bhāg. 2. 7. 36. -4 To meet or be collected (for मिल्). -Caus. (मीलयति-ते) To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.); न लोचने मीलयितुं विषेहे Ki 3. 36; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलयित्वा Me. 112 (v. l.).

मीलनम् [मील् ल्युट्] 1 Closing of the eyes, winking, twinkling. -2 Closing the eyes. -3 The closing of a flower. -4 (In Rhet.) A concealed smile; see मीलित below.

मीलित p. p. [मील्-क्त] 1 Shut, closed. -2 Twinkled. -3 Half-opened, unblown. -4 Vanished, disappeared. -5 Assembled, gathered (for मिलित) -तम् (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the difference or distinction between two objects is shown to be completely obscured on account of their similarity, whether natural or artificial, in some respects; it is thus defined by Mammata:—समेन लक्षणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगृह्यते । निजेनागन्तुना चापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतम् ॥ K. P. 10.

मीच् 1 P. (मीचति) 1 To go, move. -2 To grow fat.

मीचन् m. Wind; Gīrvāṇa.

मीचर a. 1 Hurtful, injurious. -2 Respectable, venerable. -रः The leader of an army, a general.

मीघा 1 The tapeworm. -2 Wind.

सुः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 Bondage, confinement. -3 Final emancipation. -4 A funeral pile. -5 A reddish-brown or tawny colour.

सुकुः The smell of cow-dung.

सुकन्दकः An onion.

सुकुः Liberation, deliverance, especially, " final emancipation; also सुकम् ind.

मुकुटम् 1 A crown, tiara, diadem; मुकुटरत्नमरीचिभिर-
स्पृशन् R. 9. 13. [मुकुट is crescent-shaped, the किरिट is
pointed and the मौलि has three points.] -2 A crest
-3 A peak, point -**Comp.** -उत्पलः a crest-gem

मुकुटी Cracking or snapping the fingers

मुकुन्दः [मुकुम् दाति दा-क पृषो० मुम्] 1 N of Visnu
or Krishna -2 Quicksilver -3 A kind of precious
stone -4 N of one of the nine treasures of Kubera
-5 A kind of drum -6 A kind of grain. -7 (In
music) A kind of measure. -8 The resin of the गुग्गुलु
or कुम्भ tree (Boswellia Thurifera), also मुकुन्दु

मुकुन्दकः 1 A kind of grain (कुधान्य) -2 An onion.

मुकुन्दा f A kind of drum, वीणामुकुन्दासुरजादिभिश्च Bu.
Ch. 1. 45

मुकुरः 1 A mirror, looking-glass, गुणिनामपि निजरूप-
प्रतिपात्त. परत एव संभवति। रवमहिमदर्शनमक्षणोर्मुकुरतले जायते
यस्मात् Vās., Śi. 9 73; N. 22 43 -2 A bud, see मुकुल.
-3 The handle of a potter's wheel -4 The Bakula
tree. -5 The Mallikā creeper

मुकुरायते Den. Ā. To become a mirror.

मुकुलः, -लम् 1 A bud, आविर्भूतप्रथममुकुला कन्दलीश्वानुकच्छम्
Me. 21, R. 9. 31, 15 99. -2 Anything like a bud;
आलक्ष्यदन्तमुकुलान् (तनयान्) Ś. 7 17. -3 The body -4
The soul or spirit -5 A bud-like junction of the fingers.
(मुकुलीकृ means 'to close in the form of a bud', अथाग्रहस्ते
मुकुलीकृताङ्गुली Ku. 5. 63) -a. Closed (as eyes) -**Comp.**
-अग्रम् a surgical instrument with a bud-like point.

मुकुलयति Den. P. To cause to close or shut, close;
मुकुलयति च नेत्रे सर्वथा सुभ्रु खेद Māl 3. 8.

मुकुलायित = मुकुलित q. v.; Kāv.

मुकुलित a. 1 Having buds, budded, blossoming. -2
Half-closed, half-shut, दरमुकुलितनयनसरोजम् Git. 2; Ku.
3. 76, Māl. 1. 27; बाल लीलामुकुलितममी मन्थरा दृष्टिपाता, किं
क्षिप्यन्ते Bh. 1. 62. -3 Closed, shut.

मुकुष्ठः, मुकुष्ठकः A kind of bean (Mar. मटकी?).

मुक्त p. p. [मुक्त्] 1 Loosened, relaxed, slackened.
-2 Set free, liberated, relaxed. -3 Abandoned, left,
given up, set aside, taken off. -4 Thrown, cast, dis-
charged, hurled. -5 Fallen down, dropped down from;
विदन्ति मार्गं नखरन्ध्रमुक्तैर्मुक्ताफले. Ku. 1. 6. -6 Drooping,
unnerved, मुक्तैरवयवैरशयिषि Dk. -7 Given, bestowed.
-8 Sent forth, emitted. -9 Finally saved or eman-
cipated -10 Ejected, spit out. -11 Deprived -12
Absolved or emancipated (from sin or worldly exis-
tence), see मुक्त् also. -13 Opened, blown (as a flower),
मुक्तपुष्पावकीर्णैः (शोभिता) Rām. 5. 1 8 -14 Set up,
established (प्रवर्तित); स दृष्टो विधिवन्मुक्तः Rām. 7. 79. 9
-कः One who is finally emancipated from the bonds

सं इ. को ... १६०

of worldly existence, one who has renounced all worldly
attachments and secured final beatitude, an absolved
saint, सुभाषितेन गीतेन युवतीना च लीलया। मनो न भिद्यते यस्य स
वै मुक्तोऽथवा पशुः॥ Subhās -कम् The spirit released
from worldly existence. -**Comp** -अम्बरः a Jaina
mendicant of the digambara class. -आत्मन् a. finally
saved or emancipated. (-m.) 1 the soul absolved
from sins or from worldly matter. -2 a person whose
soul is absolved. -आसन a. rising from a seat (-नम्) a
particular position of ascetics (सिद्धासन) -कच्छः a Bud-
dhist. -कञ्चुकः a snake that has cast off its slough.
-कण्ठ a raising a cry (-ण्ठम्) ind. bitterly, loudly,
aloud, सा मुक्तकण्ठं व्यसनातिभाराच्चक्रन्द विप्रा कुररीव भूयः
R. 14 68. -कर, -हस्त a. open-handed, liberal, bounti-
ful -केश a. letting the hair hang down, having the
hair dishevelled -चक्षुस् m. a lion -चेतस् a. absolved,
emancipated -प्रपाङ्गम् an open court-yard connected
with a tank, मुक्तप्रपाङ्गमपि दारुशिलेष्टकाद्यै। रत्नैरेकबहुलौह-
विशेषकैश्च॥ Mānasāra 47 31-32 -बन्धन a. free from
bondage; पश्य भूषिकमात्रेण कपोता मुक्तबन्धना. -लज्ज a.
shameless -वसनः see मुक्ताम्बर -शैशव a adult, grown
up. -संग a. free from (wordly) ties or attachments,
disinterested. (-गः) an ascetic of the fourth religious
order (परिव्राजक).

मुक्तकम् 1 A missile, a missile weapon. -2 Simple
prose (without compound words). -3 A detached
stanza, the meaning of which is complete in itself, see
Kāv 1. 13, मुक्तक श्लोक एवैकश्चमत्कारक्षमः सताम्

मुक्ता 1 A pearl; हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमण्डले।
मुक्तानामयवस्थेयं के वयं स्मरकिङ्करा Amaru. 138 (where
मुक्ताना means also 'of absolved saints'), Śukra. 4. 157.
(Pearls are said to be produced from various sources,
but particularly from oyster-shells -करीन्द्रजीमूतवराहशब्द-
मत्स्याहिशुक्युद्धववेणुजानि। मुक्ताफलानि प्रथितानि लोके तेषा तु शुक्त्यु-
द्धमेव भूरि॥ Malli.). -2 A harlot, courtesan -3 N of
a plant (रास्ना) -**Comp.** -अगारः, -आगारः the pearl-
oyster, लुठन्मुक्तागारे भवति परलोक गतवतो। हरेरथ द्वारे शिव
शिव शिवाना कलकलः Bv 1. 32 (v. l.). -आकारता the
state of having the shape of a pearl; मुक्ताकारतया तदेव
नल्लिनीपत्रस्थितं राजते. -आवलिः, -ली f., -कलापः a pearl-
necklace -गुणः a pearl-necklace, string of pearls;
एकं मुक्तागुणमिव भुव स्थूलमभ्येन्द्रनीलम् Me. 48, R. 16. 18.
-जालम् a string or zone of pearls, मुक्ताजालं चिरपरिचितं
त्याजितो देवगत्या Me 98. -दामन् n a string of pearls.
-दिश the quarter or cardinal point just quitted
by the sun. -पटलम् a mass of pearls. -पुष्पः a
kind of jasmine -प्रसूः f. the pearl-oyster. -प्रालम्बः a
string of pearls. -फलम् 1 a pearl, अनेन पर्यासयताश्रुविन्दू
मुक्ताफलस्यूलतमान् स्तनेषु R. 6 28, 16. 62; Ku 1. 6. -2 a
kind of flower. -3 the custard-apple. -4 camphor -5
N. of a work on Bhakti by Bopadeva, चतुरेण चतुर्बर्ग-
चिन्तामणिबणिज्यया। हेमाद्रिर्बोपदेवेन मुक्ताफलमचोकरत्॥ -मणिः,
-रत्नम् a pearl -सरः a necklace of pearls, अयं तावद्वाष्प-

स्त्रुटित इव मुक्तामणिसर U. 1 29. -मातृ f. the pearl-oyster
-लता, -खज् f, -हारः a pearl-necklace. -शुक्तिः,
-स्फोटः the pearl-oyster.

मुक्तिः f [मुच्-क्तिन्] 1 Release, liberation, deliverance,
न मुक्तिं सातिमुक्तिं Bri Up. 3. 1 3 -2 Freedom, emancipa-
tion. -3 Final beatitude or emancipation, absolution of
the soul from metempsychosis, अविगत्य जगत्यधीश्वरादथ
मुक्तिं पुरुषोत्तमात्तत N. 2 1 (where मुक्ति has sense 1 also)
-4 Leaving, giving up, abandoning, avoiding, ससर्गमुक्ति
खलेषु Bh. 2' 62. -5 Throwing, hurling, letting off,
discharging -6 Unloosing, opening. -7 Discharge,
paying off (as a debt) -Comp. -क्षेत्रम् 1 an epithet of
Benaras -2 a place where final emancipation is attain-
able. -पतिः lord of beatitude. -मार्गः the way to final
beatitude. -मुक्तः frank-incense

मुक्त्वा ind 1 Having left, abandoned &c -2 Except-
ing, except (with the force of a preposition)

मुखम् [खन् अच् छिन् धातो पर्व मुद् च cf. Un 5 20]
1 The mouth (fig. also); प्रजासृजा यत् खातं तस्मादाहुर्मुखं
बुधा; ब्राह्मणोऽस्य मुखमासीत् Rv 10. 90 12, सभूभङ्गं मुखमिव
Mc 24, त्वं मम मुखं भव V. 1 'be my mouth or spokes-
man'. -2 The face, countenance, परिवृत्तार्धमुखी मयाद्य दृष्ट्या
V. 1. 17; नियमक्षाममुखी धृतेकवेणि S. 7 21; so चन्द्रमुखी,
मुखचन्द्रः &c, ओष्ठौ च दन्तमूलानि दन्ता जिह्वा च ताळ च। गले
गलादि सकले सताङ्गं मुखमुच्यते ॥ -3 The snout or muzzle
(of any animal) -4 The front, van, forepart, head,
top; (लोचने) हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V 3. 6 -5
The tip, point, barb (of an arrow), head; पुरारि-
मप्राप्तमुखं शिलीमुख Ku 5 54, R. 3 57. -6 The
edge or sharp point (of any instrument). -7 A
teat, nipple; मध्ये यथा श्याममुखस्य तस्य मृणालसूत्रान्तरमाय-
लभ्यम् Ku 1. 40, R. 3. 8 -8 The beak or bill of a
bird. -9 A direction, quarter, as in अन्तर्मुख -10 Open-
ing, entrance, mouth, नीवाराः शुक्रगर्भकोटरमुखत्रयस्तारूपा मध
S. 1. 14, नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R 3 28, Ku 1. 8. -11
An entrance to a house, a door, passage. -12 Begin-
ning, commencement; सखीजनोद्दीक्षणकौमुदीमुखम् R 3 1,
दिनमुखानि रविर्हिमनिग्रहैर्विमलयन् मलयं नगमत्यजत् 9. 25, 5 76,
Ghat 2. -13 Introduction -14 The chief, the principal
or prominent (at the end of comp. in this sense),
बन्धान्मुक्त्यै खलु मुखमुखान् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bv. 4. 21, so इन्द्रमुखा
देवाः &c. -15 The surface or upper side. -16 A means.
-17 A source, cause, occasion. -18 Utterance, as in
मुखमुखः speaking, speech, tongue, आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बभ्यन्ते
शुक्रसारिकाः Pt. 4 44. -19 The Vedas, scripture -20
(In Rhet.) The original cause or source of the action
in a drama. -21 The first term in a progression (in
alg.) -22 The side opposite to the base of a figure
(in geom.). -Comp. -अग्निः 1 a forest conflagration.
-2 a sort of goblin with a face of fire. -3 the conse-
crated or sacrificial fire -4 fire put into the mouth of
a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile. -5 a
Brāhmaṇa. -अनिलः, -उच्छ्वासः breath. -अखः a crab.

-आकारः look, mien, appearance. -आक्षेपः 1 an inve-
ctive. -2 the act of throwing up soil with the plough-
share -आसवः nectar of the lips -आस्रवः, -आवः
spittle, saliva -आस्वादः kissing the mouth, Y. -इन्दुः
a moon-like face, e a round lovely face. -उच्छ्वासः
breath -उल्का a forest-conflagration -कमलम् a lotus-
like face. -खुरः a tooth. -गन्धकः an onion -गोपनम्
concealment of the face; अवधीरितमुखमण्डलमुखोपन किमिति
Udb -ग्रहणम् kissing the mouth. -घण्टा f hurrying
of women in festivities. -चन्द्रः a moon-like face. -चपल
a talkative, garrulous -चपेटिका a slap on the face.
-चालिः an introductory dance -चिरिः f. the tongue
-चूर्णम् scented powder to smear the face with, छावकरं
मुखचूर्णमुत्प्रेष्य R 9. 15. -जः 1 a Brāhmaṇa. -2 a tooth.
-जाहम् the root of the mouth -दूषणः an onion
-दूषिका an eruption disfiguring the face. -दोषः fault
of the tongue, आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बभ्यन्ते शुक्रसारिका Pt 4 44
-निरीक्षकः a lazy fellow, an idler -निवासिनी an
epithet of Sarasvati -पटः a veil, कुर्वन् काम क्षणमुखपट-
प्रीतिमैरावतस्य Me 64. -पाकः inflammation of the mouth;
द्राक्षाविपाकसमये मुखपाको भवति काकानाम् Udb -पिण्डः a
mouthful of food; cf को न याति वणं लोके मुखपिण्डेन पूरित
Bh. 2 118. -पुष्पकम् a kind of ornament -पूरणम् 1 fil-
ling the mouth. -2 a mouthful of water, a mouth-
ful in general. -प्रसादः a pleased countenance, gra-
ciousness of aspect -प्रसाधनम् decorating the face.
-प्रियः an orange. (-यम्) cloves. -प्रेक्ष a. observing or
watching the face -फुलकम् a kind of ornament.
-वन्धः a preface, an introduction. -वन्धनम् 1 a
preface. -2 a lid, cover -भगा (a woman) who suf-
fers her mouth to be used as a vulva -भङ्गः 1 a
blow on the face. -2 wry face, grimace. -भूपणम् a
preparation of betel, see नाभ्वल -भेदः 1 distortion of
the face -2 gaping -मण्डनकः a kind of tree (तिलक).
-मण्डलम् the (round) face. -मधु a honey-mouthed,
sweet-lipped. -माधुर्यम् a particular disease of the
phlegm -मारुतः breath. -माजेनम् washing the face.
-मुद्रा silence, यापदृष्टिरपि या मुखमुद्रा N. 5 120. -मोदः
Hyperanthera Moringa (Mar. शैवगा). -यन्त्रणम् the
bit of a bridle. -रज्जुः f. the bridle of a horse. -रसः
speech, talk; मधुरमुखरसामृतकलया चान्तरनापमनवाहैस्सि क्षमयितुम्
Bhag. 6. 9. 41. -रागः the colour or complexion of the
face; ददृशुर्विस्मितारतस्य मुखरागं समं जना R. 12. 8, 17. 31;
तत्र खलु मुखरागो यत्र भेद प्रयात S. 11. 31. -रेखा feature,
mien, air. -रोगः a disease of the mouth or face.
-लाङ्गलः a hog. -लेपः 1 anointing the face or upper
side (of a drum); मृदङ्गो मुखलेपेन करोति मुखरन्ध्रनिम् Bh.
2. 118. -2 a disease of the phlegmatic humour. -वल्लभः
the pomegranate tree -वस्त्रिका a piece of fine cloth
(net) held before the face (Mar. बुरंखा). -वाद्यम् 1
an instrument of music sounded with the mouth, any
wind-instrument. -2 a sound made with the mouth;
(Mar. बौब). -वासः, -वासनम् a perfume used to scent
breath. -विलुण्टिका a she-goat. -विषमः one of the

ways of embezzlement namely misrepresentation of the source of income; Kau. A. 2. 8 -विष्टा a species of cockroach. -वैरस्यम् bad taste in the mouth -व्यादानम् gaping, yawning -शफ a abusive, foul-mouthed, scurrilous -शाला entrance-hall, vestibule -शुद्धिः f washing or purifying the mouth. -शृङ्गाः a rhinoceros -शेषः an epithet of Rāhu -शोधन a 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 pungent, sharp (-नः) the sharp flavour, pungency (-नम्) 1 cleansing the mouth -2 cinnamon -शोधिन m the citron tree -शोषः dryness of the mouth. -श्रीः f. 'beauty of countenance', a lovely face. -संदंशः forceps -संधिः m A kind of fugue, S. D 6th Parichheda. -संभवः a Brāhmana -सुखम् faculty of pronunciation, phonetic ease. -सुरम् the nectar of the lips (अधरामृत) -स्रावः saliva -हासः cheerfulness or liveliness of countenance; सकमलमुखहासं वीक्षितः पद्मिनीभिः Śi. 11 47.

मुखंपत्रः A beggar, mendicant

मुखर a. [मुखं मुखव्यापारं कथनं राति रा-क Tv. of P V 2 107 Vārt also] 1 Talkative, garrulous, loquacious, मुखरा खल्वेषा गर्मदासी Ratn 2, मुखरतावसरे हि विराजते K1. 5 16, तद्रूपवर्णनामुखर K. 189, Bk 2. 51. -2 Noisy, making a continuous sound, tinkling, jingling (as an anklet &c.), स्तम्बेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षिणस्ते R 5 72, अन्त-कूजन्मुखरशकुनो यत्र रम्यो वनान्त U. 2 25, 20; Māl 9 5; मुखरमधीरं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव केलिषु लोलम् Git. 5, Mk 1. 35; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा स्म भू. Me. 39. -3 Sounding, resonant or resounding with (usually at the end of comp.), स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभा झाङ्कृतैर्निर्झराणाम् U. 2 14; मण्डलीमुखराशिखरे (लताकुञ्जे) Git. 2; गोदावरीमुखरकन्दर-गिरि U. 1, R 13. 40. -4 Expressive or indicative of. -5 Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous. -6 Mocking, ridiculing. -रः 1 A crow. -2 A leader, the chief or principal person; यदि कार्यविपतिः स्थान्मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते H 1. 27. -3 A conch-shell. -री The bit of a bridle.

मुखरता Talkativeness, noisiness, स्तुजङ्घ्रिमे त्वा न खलु ननु धृष्टा मुखरता Śiva-mahimna 9

मुखरयति Den. P. 1 To make resonant or noisy, cause to sound or echo -2 To make (one) talk or speak; अत एव शुश्रूषा मा मुखरयति Mu. 3. -3 To notify, declare, announce

मुखरिका 1 The bit of a bridle -2 Conversation, मुल्लिनमुखरिकामृतेनायायमानः Bhāg. 5. 25. 7 (v. 1. मुखरिता).

मुखरित a. Made noisy or resonant with, ringing or noisy with; गण्डोद्गीनालमालामुखरितककुभस्ताण्डवे शूलपाणे. Māl. 1. 1.

मुखरीकृ 8 U. 1 To make resonant or noisy with. -2 To cause to resound -3 To cause to speak or talk; इदानीं विज्ञापनाया मुखरीकरोति Mu. 7.

मुखीय a. Being at the top or head, being foremost or in the front.

मुख्य a. [मुखे आदौ भव यत्] 1 Relating to the mouth or the face, अथ ह य एवायं मुख्य प्राण Ch Up 1 2 7, Ms 5 141. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, first, pre-eminent, prominent, चन्दनस्य च मुख्यस्य पादपैरुपशोभितम् Mb 12 169 8, द्विजातिमुख्य, वारमुख्या, योगमुख्या &c -3 Foremost, recited first; मुख्येन वा नियम्येत MS. 10 5. 60 (where explaining मुख्य, शबर writes मुख्यत्वं नाम रथन्तरस्य प्रथमाधीतत्वम्) -ख्यः A leader, guide. -ख्यम् 1 A principal rite or ordinance -2 Reading or teaching the Vedas. -3 The month reckoned from new moon to new moon -4 The category called अपूर्व (in पूर्व-मीमांसा); मुख्यभेदे यथाधिकारं भाव स्यात् MS. 7. 1 1 (where शबर explains मुख्य by अपूर्व). -Comp -अर्थः the primary or original (as opp गौण) meaning of a word -उपायाः the four chief stratagems (साम, दान, भेद and दण्ड) -क्रमः the order of the principal act, मुख्यक्रमेण वाङ्मना तदर्थत्वात् MS. 5 1 14 -चान्द्रः the chief lunar month -चूपः, -चूपतिः a sovereign monarch, paramount sovereign. -मन्त्रिन् m. the prime minister

मुख्यता, -त्वम् Pre-eminence, first rank or position.

मुख्यतः, मुख्यतः ind Chiefly, principally, above all

मुख a Belonging to teachers; ज्ञातियौनमौखसौवकुल-हृदयमित्रसंकीर्तनम् Kau. A 2 10. 28.

मुख (खु) ण्डी A kind of weapon

मुखहः A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध a. [मुद्-क] 1 Stupefied, fainted -2 Perplexed, infatuated. -3 Foolish, ignorant, silly, stupid, शशाङ्क केन मुग्धेन सुधाशुरिति भाषित. Bv. 2 29, अयि मुग्धे काऽन्या चिन्ता प्रियासमागमस्य V. 3 -4 Simple, artless, innocent, अपूर्वकर्मचण्डालमयि मुग्धे विमुञ्च माम् U. 1 46, Māl. 7 1, दृष्टोत्साहश्चकितचकितो मुग्धसिद्धाङ्गनाभि Me. 14. -5 Erring, mistaken. -6 Attractive by youthful simplicity (not yet acquainted with love), child-like; (क) अयमाचरत्याविनयं सुधासु तपस्विक्न्यासु Ś 1. 24, U. 6 35, R. 9. 34 -7 (Hence) Beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. 1; U. 3. 5 -8 New (as the moon); मालतीनयनमुग्धचन्द्रमा Māl. 9 21 (com बालचन्द्र) -ग्धा A young girl attractive by her youthful simplicity, a pretty young maiden; (regarded as a variety of Nāyikā in poetic compositions), काचं मणिं काञ्चनमेकस्त्रे मुग्धा निब्रूयति किमत्र चित्रम् Udb -Comp. -अक्षी a lovely-eyed woman; वियोगो मुग्धाक्ष्याः स खलु रिपुघातावधिरभूत् U. 3 44 -आनना having a lovely face -आलोक a lovely to look at, दशनमुकुलै-मुग्धालोकं शिशुर्दधती मुखम् U 1. 20 -दृश a. far-eyed. -धी, -बुद्धि, -मति a. silly, foolish, stupid, simple. -बोधम् N. of a celebrated grammar by Vopadeva -भावः simplicity, silliness -विलोकितम् a beautiful glance -स्वभावः artlessness, simplicity.

मुग्धता, -त्वम् 1 Silliness -2 Artlessness, simplicity. -3 Loveliness, charmingness.

मुञ्च I 1 **Ā** (मोचते) To deceive, cheat, see मुञ्च-
-II. 6 U. (मुञ्चति-ते, मुमोच-मुमुचे, अमुचत्-अमुक्त, मोक्षयति-ते,
मोक्तुम्, मुक्त] 1 To loose, set free, release, let go, let loose,
liberate, deliver (from captivity &c), वनाय. यशोवनो
धेनुमुषेमुमोच R. 2 1; 3. 20; Ms 8 202, मोक्षयते सुरबन्दीना
वेणीवीर्यविभूतिभिः Ku. 2. 61, R. 10. 47, मा भवानज्ञानि मुञ्चतु
V. 2 'let not thy limbs droop', 'do not despond'
-2 To set free, loosen (as the voice); कण्ठं मुञ्चति बहिण
समदन. Mk 5 14 'loosens his throat or voice', e
raises a cry -3 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, lay
aside, relinquish, रात्रिर्गता मतिमतां वर मुञ्च शय्याम् R. 5 66,
मुञ्च मयि मानमनिदानम् Git 10; मुनिसुताप्रणयरमृतिरोधिना मम च
मुक्तमिदं तमसा मन S. 6 7, मौनं मुञ्चति किं च कैरवकुले Bv 1 4;
आविभूते शशिनो तमसा मुच्यमानेव रात्रि. V. 1 8, Me 41, 96,
R. 3. 11. -4 To set apart, take away, except See
मुक्त्वा. -5 To dismiss, send away -6 To cast, throw, hurl,
fling, discharge, मृगेषु शरान् सुमुक्षो R. 9. 58; Bk 15 53 -7
To emit, drop, pour forth or down, shed, let fall (tears
&c), अपस्तनपाण्डुपत्रा मुञ्चन्त्यश्रूणीव लता S. 4 12; चिरविरहजं मुञ्चतो
बाष्पमुष्णम् Me 12; स शरवृष्टिमुचा धनुषा R. 9. 12, Bk. 7. 2.
-8 To utter, give forth; मदमुखरमयूरीमुक्तसंसक्तकेका. Mal.
9. 5; Bk. 7. 57. -9 To give away, grant, bestow. -10
To put on (**Ā**). -11 To void (as excrement). -12 To
sacrifice. -Pass. (मुच्यते) 1 To be loosed or released,
be freed or absolved from (with abl. or instr.), मुच्यते
सर्वपापेभ्य &c -2 To become loose or relaxed. -3 To
free oneself, escape. -4 To abandon, deviate or swerve
from. -Caus. (मोचयति-ते) 1 To cause to be freed or
liberated. -2 To cause to shed. -3 To loose, set at
liberty, liberate. -4 To extricate, disentangle. -5 To
unyoke, unharness. -6 To give away, bestow -7 To
gladden, delight. -8 To open (a road). -9 To redeem
from.. -Desid. (मुञ्चति) 1 To wish to free or liberate
&c. -2 (मुञ्चते, मोक्षते) To long for final emancipation.

मुञ्च a. (At the end of comp.) 1 Freeing, liberating,
delivering from -2 Discharging, throwing, sending,
emitting. -3 Giving up, leaving &c.

मुचकः Lac.

मुच (चु) कुन्दः 1 N. of a tree (Pterospermum
Suberifolium). -2 N. of an ancient king, son of
Mādhātṛi. [For having assisted the gods in their
wars with the demons he got, as a reward, the boon
of long and unbroken sleep. The gods also decreed that
whosoever dared to interrupt his sleep should be burnt
to ashes. When Kṛisna wanted to kill the mighty
Kālayavana, he cunningly decoyed him to the cave of
Mūchukunda, and on his entering it, he was burnt
down by the fire which emanated from the king's eye.]
-Comp -प्रसादकः an epithet of Kṛisna

मुचिर a. Liberal, generous. -रः 1 A deity. -2
Virtue. -3 Wind, air.

मुचिलिन्दः A kind of tree and flower; see मुचकुन्द.

मुचुरी 1 Snapping the fingers. -2 A fist. -3 A pair
of forceps.

मुचुलिन्दः A kind of big orange, Rām 5. 2 9

मुञ्ज, **मुञ्ज** 1 P, 10 U. (मोजति, मुञ्जति, मोजयति-ते,
मुञ्जयति-ते) 1 To cleanse, purify -2 To sound.

मुञ्जः 1 A sort of rush or grass (of which the
girdle of a Brāhmana should be made), Ms 2 43,
मुञ्जाटव्या भ्रष्टमार्गं क्रन्दमानं स्वगोवनम् Bhāg 10 19 5,
मुञ्जद्वयं तु मदुरं तुवरं शिशिरं तथा । दाहतृष्णाविसर्पासमूत्रबस्त्यक्षि-
रोगजित् । दोषत्रयहरं वृष्यं मेखलासूपयुज्यते ॥ Bhāva P -2
The sacred cord or girdle itself -3 N of a king of
Dhārā (said to be the uncle of the celebrated Bhoja).
-Comp -केशः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu.
-केशिन m an epithet of Viṣṇu -बन्धनम् investiture
with the sacred thread (or girdle) -मेखलिन् m. 1 N.
of Śiva. -2 of Viṣṇu. -वासस् m. an epithet of Śiva.

मुञ्जवत् a. Overgrown with rushes, rushy.

मुञ्जाटः, -टकः A kind of plant.

मुञ्जरम् The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुद् 1 P., 10 U. (मोटति, मोटयति-ते) 1 To crush,
break, grind, powder. -2 To kill, अद्यापि ते हृदयगतं त्वा च
सममेव मोटयामि Mk. 8. -3 To blame, rebuke (in this
sense 6 P. also).

मुण् 6 P. (मुणति) To promise.

मुण्ड 1 P. (मुण्टति) To crush, grind

मुण्ड 1 **Ā**. (मुण्डते) To run away

मुण्ड I. 1 P. (मुण्डति) To shave, shear, श्रावकं मुण्डित-
मुण्डो नक्षत्राणि पृच्छसि Mu. 5; Mk. 8. 3, 11. -2 To crush,
grind -II. 1 **Ā**. (मुण्डते) To sink.

मुण्ड a [मुण्ड-घञ्] 1 Shaved, bald; रावणश्च मया दृष्टो
मुण्डस्नैलसमुक्षित. Rām. 5. 27 19; चरन् भैक्ष्य मुनिमुण्ड. Mb. 12.
9. 12. -2 Lopped, stripped of top leaves -3 Blunt,
pointless -4 Ved. Hornless. -5 Low, mean. -ण्डः 1
A man with a shaved or bald head; स्वप्नेऽवगाहतेऽस्यर्थं
जलं मुण्डाश्च पश्यति Y. 1. 272. -2 A bald or shaven head
-3 The forehead. -4 A barber. -5 The trunk of a
tree stripped of its top-branches, मुण्डतालवनानीव चकार स
रथवजान् Mb 6. 106. 14. -6 An epithet of Rāhu. -7 N.
of one of the twelve principal Upanisads, मुण्डमाण्डूक्य-
तिसिरीः. -m. pl. N. of a people. -ण्डा 1 N. of a plant
(मुण्डीरिका). -2 Bengal madder. -3 A female mendicant
of a particular order. -ण्डम् 1 The head; अङ्गं गलितं
पलितं मुण्डम् Śāṅkarāchārya. -2 Myrrh. -3 Iron. -Comp.
-अयसम् iron -आसनम् a particular posture in sitting.
-चणकः a kind of pulse (कलाय). -जम् steel. -फलः a
cocoa-nut tree. -मण्डली 1 a number of shaven heads.
-2 a number of troops of an inferior kind, a mere
crowd or mob; वरमल्पबलं सारं न कुर्यान्मुण्डमण्डलीम् H. 3 82.
-लोहम् iron. -शालिः a kind of rice.

मुण्डकः [मुण्ड-कुल्] 1 A barber -2 The trunk of a tree stripped of its top-branches, a pollard -कम् The head. -Comp. -उपनिषद् / N of an Upanisad of the Atharvaveda

मुण्डनम् [मुण्ड-त्युद्] Shaving the head, tonsure

° **मुण्डयति** Den P. To shave, cut off the hair

मुण्डित p p [मुण्ड-क्त] 1 Shaved -2 Lopped. -ता A widow. -तम् Iron.

मुण्डिन a [मुण्ड-इनि] 1 Shaven, bald, bald-pated, जटिले मुण्डी लुञ्जितकेश्य Charpata S 4, वामनो विकटो मुण्डी Rām. 7. 16. 8. -2 Hornless -m. 1 A barber -2 An epithet of Śiva

मुण्डीरः The sun.

मुत्यम् A pearl

मुद् I. 10 U. (मोदयति-ते) 1 To mix, blend -2 To cleanse, purify. -II. 1 Ā. (मोदते, मुदित desid मुमुदिषते or मुमोदिषते) To rejoice, be glad or happy, be joyful, or delighted; यक्ष्ये दास्यामि मोदिष्य इत्यज्ञानविमोहिता Bg. 16. 15; Ms. 2. 232, 3. 191, Bk. 15 97 -Caus. To please, delight, give pleasuse, gratify.

मुद्, मुदा f. [मुद् कप् वा टाप्] Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, satisfaction, पितुर्मुदं तेन ततान सोऽभेक R. 3. 25; अश्नन् पुरो हरितको मुदमादधानः Śr. 5. 58, 1. 23, विषादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडा प्रयुत मुदम् Bh. 3 25 द्विपरणमुदा Git. 11, Kī. 5 25; R. 7. 30; मुदे विद्यादाना प्रचुरधनदातापि न मुदे Udb.; Bhāg. 1. 12 6

मुदित p p. [मुद्-क्त] Pleased, rejoiced, delighted, glad, joyous. -ता, -तम् 1 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness, दाने तथा न कर्षणा मुदिता च पुण्ये Bhagawat S. 13. -2 A kind of sexual embrace. -ता Joy, delight

मुदिरः [मुद्-किरच् Un. 1. 5] 1 A cloud, प्रचुरपुरन्दरधनु-रनुरञ्जितमेदुरमुदिरसुवेशम् Git. 2; or सुञ्जसि नायापि रुषं भामिनि मुदिरालिखिदियाय Bv. 2. 88; मुदिरजालमुदीक्ष्य शिखाण्डन Rām Ch. 4. 35. -2 A lover, libertine. -3 A frog.

मुदी Moonlight.

मुद्गः [मुद् गक् Un. 1 133] 1 A kind of kidney-bean. -2 A lid, cover. -3 A kind of sea-bird -4 A kind of weapon (मुद्गर); विरुपाक्षस्तु महता शूलमुद्गधनुष्मता Rām. 6. 37. 14. -Comp. -पर्णी Phaseolus Trilobus (Mar. रानमूग). -मोदकः a kind of sweetmeat; Bhāva. P. -भुज्, -भोजिन m. a horse.

मुद्गरः [मुद् गिरति गृ-अच्] 1 A hammer, mallet, as in मोहमुद्गर (a small poem by Śankarāchārya), समधूच्छिष्ट-मुद्गराः Mb. 5. 155.; शिलानिष्पिष्टमुद्गर R. 12. 73 -2 A club, mace. -3 A staff for breaking clods of earth. -4 A kind of dumb-bell. -5 A bud. -6 A kind of jasmine (said to be n. also in this sense). -7 A particular posture in sitting.

मुद्गरकः A hammer.

मुद्गलः N. of a sage. -लम् A kind of grass.

मुद्गष्टः A kind of bean.

मुद्ग a. (मुदं राति इति) Giver of joy, बभौ मरुत्वात् विकृत स मुद्ग Bk. 10. 19

मुद्रा [मुद्-रक्] 1 A seal, an instrument for sealing or stamping, especially a seal-ring, signet-ring, अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयैतम् Mu 1, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य परस्परमवलोकयत S 1, बभौ मरुत्वात् विकृत स-मुद्ग Bk. 10 19 (fig also), इति प्रायो भावा स्फुरदवधिसुद्रामुकुलिता Bh. 2 114 -2 A stamp, print, mark, impression; चतुःसमुद्रमुद्रः K. 191, सिन्दूरमुद्राङ्कित (बाहु) Git. 4 -3 A pass, passport (as given by a seal-ring), अग्रहीतमुद्र कटकानिष्कामसि Mu. 5; गृहीतमुद्र सलेख पुरुषो गृहीत Mu 5, शाहसूने शिवस्यैषा मुद्रा भद्राय राजते (wording on Śivājee's seal) -4 A stamped coin, coin, piece of money. -5 A medal. -6 An image, a sign, badge, token. -7 Shutting, closing, sealing, सैवौष्ठमुद्रा स च कर्णपारा U. 6 27, क्षिपन्निद्रा-मुद्रा मदनकलहच्छेदमुल्लभाम् Māl. 2 12 ' removing the seal of sleep ' &c. -8 A mystery. -9 (In Rhet.) The expression of things by their right names. -10 N. of certain positions of the fingers practised in devotion or religious worship, योजनात् सर्वदेवाना द्रावणात् पापसंहते । तस्मान्मुद्रेति सा ख्याता सर्वकामार्थसाधनी Tantrasāra, Dk. 2. 2 -11 A particular branch of education (reckoning by the fingers). -12 A dance accordant with tradition. -13 A lock, stopper -14 A nymph, बभौ मरुत्वात् विकृत स-मुद्ग Bk. 10 19 -15 "Parched gram" in the form of rice, paddy etc (Yogni Tantra, Ch VI quoted in Woodroffe, Śakti and Śakta, 571) -16 Particular lines, marks; माता पुत्र पिता धाता भार्यो मित्रजनस्तथा । अष्टापदपदस्थाने दक्ष मुद्रेव लक्ष्यते ॥ Mb 12 298 40 -17 Type or block for printing. -Comp. -अक्षरम् 1 a letter of the seal -2 a type (a modern use). -अङ्क, -अङ्कित a stamped with a seal, sealed, stamped -अधिपः the keeper of the seal, the officer in charge of the fort; ततो मुद्राधिपो मुख्यः कौक्षेयकसहायवान् Parnal. 3. 37 -अध्यक्षः superintendent of pass-ports, Kau. A 1 1. 1 -कारः a maker of seals -मार्गः an opening believed to exist in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape at death, cf. ब्रह्मरन्ध्र. -यन्त्रम् a press, a printing-press (a modern formation) -रक्षकः the keeper of the seals -राक्षसम् N. of a drama by Viśākha-datta -लिपिः an alphabet of written characters; मुद्रालिपि शिल्पालिपिलिपिलिखनिसंभवा । गुण्डिका घुणसंभूता लिपयः पञ्चधा मता ॥ -स्थानम् the place (on the finger) for a seal-ring; Ś.

मुद्रणम् 1 Sealing, stamping, printing, marking. -2 Closing, shutting.

मुद्रणीपत्रम् A proof-sheet.

मुद्रयति Den. P 1 To seal, वादिनश्चिह्नं साक्ष्यं कृत्वा गजादि मुद्रयेत् Sūkra. 4 608, अनया मुद्रया मुद्रयैनम् Mu 1. -2 To stamp, mark, impress -3 To cover, close up (fig.), विवराणि मुद्रयन् द्रागूर्णाद्युरिव सज्जनो जयति Bv 1 90 -4 To print (as a book).

मुद्रिका 1 A little seal. -2 A seal-ring. -3 A stamp or impression -4 A stamped coin, coin. -5 A signed or sealed paper. -6 A particular surgical instrument -7 = मुद्रा (10).

मुद्रित a. 1 Sealed, marked, impressed, stamped; त्याग सप्तसमुद्रमुद्रितमहीनिर्व्याजदानावाधि Mv 2 36; काश्मीरमुद्रित-सुरो मधुसूदनस्य Git 1, स्वयं सिन्दूरेण द्विपरणमुद्रा मुद्रित इव 11. -2 Closed, sealed up -3 Unblown. -4 Printed

मुधा ind 1 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly, unprofitably; यत्किञ्चिदपि संवीक्ष्य कुरुते हसितं मुधा S. D. -2 Wrongly, falsely, गत्रि सैव पुनः स एव दिवसो मत्वा मुधा जन्तवः Bh. 3. 78 (v. 1)

मुनिः [मन-इन् उच्च Un 4. 122] 1 A sage, a holy man, saint, devotee, an ascetic, मुनीनामायहं व्यासः Bg 10. 37, दुःखेष्वनुद्विग्नमना सुखेषु विगतस्पृहः । वीतरागभयक्रोध स्थितधीर्मुनिरुच्यते ॥ 2. 56, पुण्यं शब्दो मुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वं. S. 2 15, R. 1. 8, 3. 49. -2 N of the sage Agastya. -3 Of Vyāsa, Mb 6. 119 40. -4 Of Buddha. -5 of Pāṇini. -6 N. of several plants (पियाल, पराशर and दमनक) -7 The internal conscience (according to Kull. on Ms. 8. 91 'the Supreme Spirit') -8 The mango-tree. -9 The number 'seven' -pl. The seven sages -Comp. -अन्नम् (pl) the food of ascetics, (कन्दफलादि); देवो काले च संप्राप्ते मुन्यन्नं हरिदैवतम् Bhāg. 7 15 5 -इन्द्रः 1 'the lord of the sages', a great sage. -2 an epithet of Sākya-muni -3 of Bharata. -4 of Śiva. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 a great sage. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 of Buddha. -च्छदः Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण). -त्रयम् 'the triad of sages', i. e. Pāṇini, Kātyāyana, and Patañjali (who are considered to be inspired saints); मुनित्रयं नमस्कृत्य, or त्रिमुनि व्याकरणम् Sk -दारकः, -कुमारः a young sage. -द्रुमः the Śyonāka tree. -धान्यम् a kind of wild gram (Mar. देवभान) -परंपरा uninterrupted tradition -पित्तलम् copper. -पुङ्गवः a great or eminent sage. -पुत्रकः 1 a wagtail -2 the damanaka tree. -प्रियः Panicum Mihiaceum (Mar. नीवार, काज). -भेषजम् 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobalan. -2 fasting -वृत्ति a. leading an ascetic life; वार्द्धके मुनिवृत्तीनाम् R. 1 8. -व्रतम् an ascetic vow, keeping silence, मुनिव्रतैस्त्वामतिमात्रकशीताम् Ku 5. 48; मुनिव्रतमथ त्यक्त्वा निश्चक्रामाम्बिकागृहात् Bhāg 10. 53. 51.

मुनिता, -त्वम् The state or character of a muni (वानप्रस्थत्व); कथं वादीयतामर्वाङ्मुनिता धर्मरोचिनी K1 11. 76.

मुन्थ 1 P. (मुन्थति) To go, move.

मुमुक्षा Desire of liberation or of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु a 1 Desirous of releasing or liberating. -2 Wishing to discharge. -3 About to shoot (arrows &c), तस्यापरेष्वपि मृगेषु शरान् मुमुक्षो R 9 58 -4 Wishing to be free from worldly existence, striving after final emancipation. -शुः A sage striving after final emancipation or beatitude, अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते V 1. 1, Ku. 2 51, एवं ज्ञात्वा कृतं कर्म पूर्वैरपि मुमुक्षुभिः Bg 4. 15

मुमुक्षुः A cloud.

मुमुक्षुः A thief.

मुमूर्षा Desire of death, राममायान् मुमूर्षया Bk. 5. 57.

मुमूर्षु a. Being on the point of death, about to die.

मुर 6 P. (मुरति) To encircle, surround, encompass, entwine.

मुरम् Encompassing, surrounding

मुरः N. of a demon slain by Kṛṣṇa, पार्थेनाथ द्विपन्मुरम् Śi. 2 1. -रा N. of a fragrant plant. -रम् Encompassing, surrounding -Comp. -अरिः 1 an epithet of Kṛṣṇa; मुरारिमारादुपदर्शयन्त्यसौ Git 1, मरुदपि यस्य मुरारि-समर्चा तस्य यम किं कुस्ते चर्चाम् and इह ससारे भवदुस्तारे कृपया-पारे पाहि मुरारे Śankarāchārya. -2 N. of the author of Anargharāghava. -जित्, -द्विष्, -भिद्, -मर्दन, -रिपु, -वैरिन, -हन् m. epithets of Kṛṣṇa or Viṣṇu, प्रकीर्णोऽग्निबन्धुर्जयति भुजदण्डो मुरजित Git. 1, मुरवैरिणो राविका-मधि वचनजातम् 10 -दः the discus of Viṣṇu.

मुरगण्डः An eruption on the face.

मुरजः [मुरात् वेष्टनात् जायते जन-उ] 1 A kind of drum or tabor, सानन्दं नन्दिहरताहतमुरजग्व &c Māl 1 1; संगीनाय प्रहतमुरजा Me. 66, 58, M 1 22, Ku. 6 40. -2 A stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum, also called मुरजबन्ध, see K. P 9 ad loc. -Comp -फलः the jackfruit tree.

मुरजा 1 A large drum -2 N. of Kubera's wife.

मुरण्डाः m pl. A country to the north-west of India.

मुरन्दला N. of a river (supposed to be the same as Narmadā).

मुरलः A kind of fresh-water fish. -2 A king of the Muralas. -लाः pl. N. of a country.

मुरला N. of a river rising in the country of the Keralas, (mentioned in U 3 along with तमसा); मुरला-मास्तोद्भूतमगमन् कैतकं रज R. 4. 55.

मुरली A flute, pipe -Comp. -धरः an epithet of Kṛṣṇa.

मूर्च्छ 1 P. (मूर्च्छति, मूर्च्छित or मूर्च्छते; the word is written as मूर्च्छ or मूर्च्छते) 1 To settle into a solid form, coagulate, congeal. -2 To faint, swoon, faint away, lose conscious-

ness, become senseless, पतत्युयाति मूर्च्छयति Git 4; क्रीडानिर्जितविश्वमूर्च्छितजनाघातेन किं पौरुषम् Git 3, Bk. 15 55 -3 To grow, increase, become strong or powerful, सुमूर्च्छ सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुज R 10 79, सुमूर्च्छं सख्यं रामस्य 12. 57; मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकारा. प्रायेणैश्वर्यमत्तेषु S. 5 18, K1 16 8, 59. -4 To gather strength, thicken, become dense, prevail, तमसा निजि मूर्च्छताम् V 3. 7 -5 (a) To take effect on; छाया न मूर्च्छति मलोपहतप्रसादे शुद्धे तु दर्पणतले सुलभावकाशा S. 7.32; हर्म्येषु मूर्च्छन्ति न चन्द्रपादा. R 16 18 'are not reflected' &c. (b) To prevail against, have power against, न पादपोन्मूलनशक्ति रंह शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मास्तस्य R. 2. 34 -6 To fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over, Ku. 6. 59, R 6. 9. -7 To be a match for -8 To be frequent. -9 To cause to sound loudly -Uaus (मूर्च्छयति-त) 1 To stupefy, cause to faint, म्लेच्छान् मूर्च्छयते Git. 1 -2 To strengthen, increase. -3 To excite, stir up -4 To cause to sound loudly, play on (as musical instrument), इमास्तन्त्री सुमधुरा .. मूर्च्छयित्वा सुमधुरं गायता विगतज्वरौ Rām 7. 93. 13, Bhāg. 1. 6 33.

मुर्मिणी A small fire-place.

मुर्मुरः [मुर् कृ पृषो० द्वित्वम् Tv.] 1 A fire made of chaff, chaff-fire; स्मरहुताशनमुर्मुरचूर्णता दधुरिवाभ्रवणस्य रजःकणा S1 6. 6. -2 The god of love. -3 N. of one of the horses of the sun. -4 The smell of the urine of a cow.

मुर्द् 1 P. (मुर्वति) To bind, tie.

मुल् 10 U. (मोलयति-ते) To plant.

मुशटी A kind of grain.

मुशालम् A staff, stick, मुशालशब्दश्च दण्डे प्रसिद्ध. SB. on MS. 4. 2. 18.

मुश (स) ली A small house lizard.

मुष् I. 9 P. (मुष्णाति, मुषित; desid. मुमुषिषति) 1 (a) To steal, filch, rob, plunder, carry off (said to govern two acc., देवदत्तं शतं मुष्णाति, but very rarely used in classical literature), मुषाण रत्नानि S1. 1. 51, 3. 38; क्षत्रस्य मुष्णन् वसु जैत्रमोज K1 3 41, S1. 3. 38. (b) To ravish, seduce, abduct, carry off; राघवस्यामुष कान्ता-मातैरुक्तो न चार्पिप Bk. 15. 16. -2 To dispel, remove, drive off, घनतिमिरमुषि ज्योतिषि S1. 4. 67; Ratn. 3. 19. -3 (Fig) To ruin, undo; न वेत्सि मुषितमात्मानम् K. 164; Ratn. 4. 3. -4 To eclipse, cover, envelop, conceal; सैन्यरेणुमुषितार्कदीपिति R. 11. 51 -5 To captivate, enapture, ravish; वीढास्फुटस्मितविष्टकटाक्षमुष्टः Bhāg. 8. 12. 22. -6 To surpass, excel, मुष्णन् श्रियमशोकाना रक्तैः परिजनाम्बरेः । गीतैर्वराङ्गाना च कोकिलभ्रमरभ्रवानि ॥ Ks. 55. 113; Ratn. 1. 24; Bk. 9. 92; Me. 49. -7 To deceive; मुषितोऽस्मि महात्मभिः Bhāg. 1. 13. 26. -II. 1 P. (मोषति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -III 4 P. (मुष्यति) 1 To steal. -2 To break, destroy

• **मुष्** 1 Stealing, removing, destroying. -2 Surpassing, excelling.

मुषकः A mouse.

मुषा, -षी A crucible

मुषिः f. Stealing &c.

मुषित p p [मुष्-क्त] 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. -2 Taken away, carried off, ravished -3 Deprived of, free from -4 Cheated, deceived -Comp. -चेतस् a deprived of consciousness -त्रप a shameless. -स्मृति a bereft of memory.

मुषितकम् Stolen property.

मुष्ट p. p 1 Stolen; मुष्ट प्रतिग्राह्यता स्वमर्थम् S 5. 20 -2 Enticed, attracted, Bhāg. 8 12. 22. See मुष् (5). -ष्टम् Stolen property

मुष्कः [मुष्-कक्] 1 A testicle -2 The scrotum -3 A muscular or robust man -4 A mass, heap, quantity, multitude -5 A thief -Comp. -कच्छुः f an eruption on the scrotum -देशः the region of the scrotum. -शून्यः a eunuch, a castrated person -शोफः swelling of the testicles

मुष्ककः N. of a tree (the ashes of which are used as cautery)

मुष्कर a. Having testicles. -रः A man having large testicles

मुष्टिः m, f [मुष्-क्तिच्] 1 The clenched hand, fist, कर्णान्तमेत्य विभिदे निबिडोऽपि मुष्टिः R. 9. 58, 15 21; S1. 10 59. -2 A handful, fistful, श्यामाकमुष्टिपरिवर्धितक S. 4 14, R. 19. 57, Ku. 7 69, Me. 70. -3 A handle or hilt. -4 A particular measure (= pala). -5 A measure of capacity equal to one handful. -6 The penis. -7 Stealing (only f) -8 A compendium, abridgment. -9 A measure used in checking the account of the income and expenditure of a country, ' जनपदायव्ययशोधको मुष्टिः ' Bhūsana, मुष्टिमर्धमुष्टि वाऽभ्यन्तरीकृत्य कृत्स्नमायव्ययजातम् Dk. 2. 8. -Comp. -करणम् clenching the fist. -ग्रहः clasping with one hand. -देशः the middle of a bow, that part of it which is grasped in the hand. -द्यूतम् a kind of game. -पातः boxing -बन्धः 1 clenching the fist. -2 a handful -मान्द्यम् slight loosening of the bowstring. -मेय a. to be measured with the fist, to be spanned with the fingers. -युद्धम् a pugilistic encounter, boxing -योगः the offering of handfuls (i. e. small quantities). -वधः devastation of the crop, अतो मुष्टिवधः सस्यवधो वा यदोत्पद्यते तदाऽभियास्यसि Dk. 2. 3. -वर्चस् n. the feces compacted into a ball.

मुष्टिकः [मुष्टिमोषणं प्रयोजनस्य कन्] 1 A goldsmith. -2 A particular position of the hands. -3 N of a demon. -कम् A pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs. -काः (pl.) N. of an outcast race (the Dombas), श्रमांसनियताहारा मुष्टिका नाम निर्दृणा Rām 1. 59. 19. -Comp. -अन्तकः an epithet of Balarāma. -मः N of Viṣṇu. -स्वस्तिकः a particular position of the hands in dancing.

मुष्टिका The fist —**Comp.** —**कथनम्** talking with the fingers

मुष्टिधियः A child, baby, infant

मुष्टीक 8 U To clench the fist

मुष्टीमुष्टि *ind.* Fist-to-fist, hand-to-hand fighting, मुष्टीमुष्टि कचाकाचि प्रहरणप्रक्षेपमदात्माभिः Mv. 6. 31.

मुष्टकः Black mustard

मुस 4 P. (मुस्यति) To cleave, divide, break into pieces.

मुसलः, —**लम्** 1 A mace, club, मुसल इव मे ग्रन्थि नेमे बाणा शिखण्डिन Mb 6 119 62 —2 A pestle (used for cleaning rice), मुसलमिमियं च पातकाले मुहुरनुयाति कलेन हुकृतेन Mu. 1 4, Ms. 6 56 —3 A kind of surgical instrument. —4 The clapper of a bell (Mar लोळी) —5 N. of a constellation. —**Comp.** —**आयुधः** an epithet of Balarāma, उपरमुस्य च तत्रैव प्रहृष्टो मुसलायुध Mb 9. 36. 2 —**उलूखलम्** a pestle and mortar; Ms. 3. 88.

मुसलामुसलि *ind.* Club against club, P. V. 4 127 com.

मुसलिन *m.* [मुसल-इनि] 1 An epithet of Balarāma. —2 Of Śiva.

मुसली 1 *Salvina Cucullata* (Mar. उंदीरकानी?). —2 A house-lizard. —3 An alligator.

मुसलीका A common lizard.

मुसल्य *a.* [मुसल-यत्] To be pounded or put to death with a club; also मुसलीय.

मुस्त 10 U. (मुस्तयति-ते) To heap up, gather, collect, accumulate.

मुस्तः, —**स्ता**, —**स्तम्** A kind of grass; विसन्धं क्रियता वराहतातिभिर्मुस्ताक्षति. पल्लवे S. 2. 6; R. 9 59; 15. 19. —**Comp.** —**अद्**; —**आद्**: a hog. —**आकृतिः** N. of a plant (Mar. कचरकंद).

मुस्तकः, **कम्**, —**का** See मुस्त.

मुस्तुः The closed hand, fist.

मुस्रम् 1 A pestle. —2 A tear.

मुह 4 P. (मुह्यति, मुग्ध or मूढ) 1 To faint, swoon, lose consciousness, become senseless; इहाहं द्रष्टुमाह तां स्मरन्नेवं सुमोह स Bk. 6. 21; 1 20; 15 16. —2 To be perplexed or bewildered, to be disturbed in mind, be at a loss; आपत्स्वपि न मुह्यन्ति नराः पण्डितबुद्धयः H. 1. 145; Ki. 18. 9. —3 To be foolish, stupid, or infatuated. —4 To fail. —5 To err, mistake. —**Caus.** (मोहयति-ते) 1 To stupefy, infatuate; मा मूमुहत् खलु भवन्तमनन्यजन्मा Mā. 1. 32. —2 To confound, bewilder, perplex; व्यामिश्रेणैव वाक्येन बुद्धिं मोहयसीव मे Bg. 3. 2, 4. 16. —3 To throw into confusion. —4 To cause to err or mistake.

मूढ *p. p.* [मुह-क्त] 1 Stupefied, infatuated, मूढा-शोणितगन्धेन निपेतुर्धरणीतले Rām. 6 52 15; प्रत्यासन्नविपत्तिमूढ-मनसा प्रायो मतिः क्षीयते Pt. 2 4 —2 Perplexed, bewildered, confounded, at a loss, किर्कृतव्यतामूढ 'being at a loss what to do', so हीमूढ Me. 70 —3 Foolish, silly, dull, stupid, ignorant, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् विचारमूढ प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. 2 47. —4 Mistaken, erring, deceived, gone astray —5 Abortive —6 Confounding —**दः** A fool, blockhead, dolt, an ignorant person; मूढ परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धि. M 1 2 —**दाः** (*m pl.*) An epithet of the elements in the Sāṅkhya philosophy. —**दम्** confusion of mind. —**Comp.** —**आत्मन्** *a* 1 stupefied in mind. —2 foolish, stupid, silly. —**गर्भः** 1 a dead foetus —2 difficult delivery —**ग्राहः** 1 a wrong notion, misconception, misapprehension, मूढग्राहेणात्मनो यत् पाड्या क्रियते तप Bg. 17. 19. —2 infatuation —**चेतन**, —**चेतस्** *a* foolish, silly, ignorant, अवगच्छति मूढचेतन प्रियनाश हृदि शक्यमपितम् R. 8. 88. —**धी**, —**बुद्धि**, —**मति** *a* foolish, stupid, silly, simple, व्रजन्ति ते मूढधियः पराभवम् Ki. 1. 30. —**प्रमुः**, —**श्रेष्ठः** the greatest block-head. —**वात** *a.* caught in a storm; महार्णवे नौरिव मूढवाता Rām. 5 28. 8 —**सत्त्व** *a.* infatuated, insane.

मूढता —**त्वम्** 1 Confusion, bewilderment. —2 Folly, stupidity. —3 The gathering or drawing (of a tumour); Susr. —4 Morbid condition (of शरीरस्थवात).

मुहिर *a.* [मुह-किरच्] Silly, foolish, stupid. —**रः** 1 The god of love. —2 A fool, block-head.

मुहुः *ind.* =मुहस.

मुहुकम् Ved. A moment.

मुहुस् *ind.* 1 Often, constantly, repeatedly, frequently; श्रीवाभङ्गाभिरामं मुहुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तदृष्टिः S. 1 7; 2. 6; generally repeated in this sense; मुहुर्मुहुः over and over again, often and often; अवेक्षमाणं महतीं मुहुर्मुहुः S. 1. 10; गुरुणा सन्निधानेऽपि कः कूजति मुहुर्मुहुः. —2 For a time or moment, awhile; अस्मैस्तावन्मुहुरुपचितैर्दृष्टिराल्लप्यते मे Me. 107; generally used with successive clauses in the sense of 'now now', 'at one time-at another time'; मुहुरुपतते बाला मुहु पतति विह्वला । मुहुरालीयते भीता मुहु क्रोशति रोदिति ॥ Subhāṣ; Mu 5. 3; मुहुर्मुहुः 'again and again, repeatedly'. —**Comp.** —**चारिन्** *a.* recurring. —**प्रोक्त** *a.* Often told. —**भाषा**, —**वचस्** *n.* repetition, tautology. —**भुज** *m.* a horse

मुहूर्तः —**तम्** [मुहूर्त्क धातोः पूर्व मुद् च Tv.] 1 A moment, any short portion of time, an instant; नवान्मुदानीकमुहूर्त-लच्छने R. 3. 53; संध्याभरेखेव मुहूर्तरागाः Pt. 1. 194; Me. 19; Ku. 7. 50. —2 A period, time (auspicious or otherwise). —3 A period of 48 minutes. —**तैः** An astrologer.

मुहूर्तकः 1 An instant, a moment. —2 A period of 48 minutes.

मुहुरः A block-head, fool.

मू 1 Ā (मवते) To bind, fasten, tie

मू f. The act of binding or tying.

मूक a [मू-क्] 1 Dumb, silent, mute, speechless, मूक करोति वाचालम्, मूकण्डजम् (काननम्) Ku. 3 42, सखीमियं वीक्ष्य विषादमूकाम् Git 7, मूकीभूतघण्टास्वरास्वन्त पुरदोलासु K. 9, मूकीभूतवीणा K 132. -2 Poor, miserable, wretched -कः 1 A mute; मौनान्मूक H 2 26 v l., Ms 7 149. -2 A poor or miserable man -3 A fish. -4 The offspring of a mule and a mare. -का A crucible, see मूषा -Comp -अण्डज a (a forest) whose birds are silent; Ku -अम्बा a form of Durgā -भावः silence, muteness, dumbness (also मूकता, -त्वम् in this sense).

मूकित a. Silenced, dumb.

मूकिमन् m Muteness, dumbness, silence

मूटः, -मूटकः, -मूडकः A basket, bundle.

मूण्ड 1 Ā. (मण्डते) To flee, run away, L. D B.

मूत a. [मू-क्त] 1 Bound, tied. -2 Confined -3 Woven, P. VI 4. 20 -तः, -तम् 1 A woven basket (Ved.). -2 A woven band of cloth. -3 A lump, collection.

मूत्रम् Urine, नासु मूत्रं ससृष्टजेत् Ms. 4. 56; मूत्रं चकार 'made water' -Comp. -अतीसारः diabetes. -आघातः a urinary disease, जायन्ते कुपितैर्दोषैर्मूत्राघातान्नयोदश Bhāva. P -आशयः the lower belly. -उत्सङ्ग see मूत्रसंग. -कृच्छ्रम् painful discharge of urine, strangury, स्युर्मूत्र-कृच्छ्राणि वृणा तथाद्यौ Bhāva P -कोशः the scrotum. -क्षयः insufficient secretion of urine. -ग्रन्थिः a knot or induration on the neck of the bladder -जठरः, -रम् the swelling of the belly caused by retention of urine -दशकम् the urines of an elephant, a buffalo, a camel, a cow, a she-goat, a she-sheep, a horse, an ass, a man and a woman. -दोषः a urinary disease -निरोधः obstruction or retention of urine. -पतनः a civet-cat. -पथः the urinary passage. -परीक्षा uroscopy or examination of urine. -पुटम् the lower belly -पुरीषम् urine and excrement; Ms. 6. 76; 11 154. -फला a species of cucumber. -मार्गः, -प्रसेकः the urethra. -वर्तिः f rupture of the scrotum -वर्धक a. diuretic. -वृद्धिः f. copious secretion of urine -शकृत् n. urine and excrement. -शुकम् a disease in which semen is discharged along with urine. -शूलः, -लम् urinary colic. -संगः urinary obstruction, a painful and bloody discharge of urine.

मूत्रयति Den P To make water; तिष्ठन्मूत्रयति Mbh.

मूत्रल a. Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.

-ला see मूत्रफल.

मूत्रित a. 1 Discharged or voided as urine. -2 Soiled with urine.

सं. इ. को. ... १६१

मूर a. Ved. 1 Stupefied, bewildered. -2 Foolish, silly, stupid. -3 Destroying, killing

मूर्ख a. Stupid, dull-headed, foolish, silly -खः 1 A fool, blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bh 2. 4, 8; मूर्खं बलादपराधिनं मा प्रतिपादयिष्यसि V. 2, मूर्खोऽपि शोभते तावद्या-वत्किञ्चिन् भाषते H -2 A kind of bean. -Comp -पण्डितः a learned fool, सर्वे ते हास्यता यान्ति यथा ते मूर्खपण्डिताः Pt. 5 40. -भूयम् folly, stupidity, ignorance. -भ्रातृक a. one who has a foolish brother. -मण्डलम् an assembly of fools. -शतम् a hundred fools; वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि H

मूर्खता, -त्वम्, -मूर्खिमन् m Stupidity, folly, silliness.

मूर्च्छ 1 P To increase, सुखस्य रूपान्तरमेव मूर्च्छत चिरस्य निद्रामथ गच्छत स्म तौ Rām. Ch. 2 90, मूर्च्छन्मोहमहर्षिहर्ष-विहित... K. P; see मुच्छ्

मूर्खलिका An arrow in the form of a bird's head.

मूर्च्छन a. (-नी f.) 1 Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an epithet applied to one of the five arrows of Cupid) -2 Increasing, augmenting, strengthening. -नम्, -ना [मुच्छ्-युच्] 1 Fainting, swooning. -2 Prevalence, growth, increase (usually n in this sense), अनुकर्षं च निष्कर्षं व्याधिपावकमूर्च्छनम् Mb. 2 13 13. -3 A process in metallic preparation, calcining quicksilver with sulphur, of मूर्च्छा (3) also. -4 (In music) The rising of sounds, an intonation, a duly regulated rise and fall of sounds conducting the air and the harmony through the keys in a pleasing manner, changing the key or passing from the key to another; modulation, melody; स्फुटीभवद्ग्रामविशेषमूर्च्छनाम् Śi. 1 10, भूयो भूय रवयमपि कृता मूर्च्छनां विस्मरन्ती Me. 88; वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनान्तरगतं तारं विरामे मृदु Mk. 3. 5; सप्त स्वराद्यो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चैकविंशति. Pt 5 54; (मूर्च्छा or मूर्च्छना is thus defined -कृमात् स्वराणां सप्तानामारोहश्चावरोहणम् । सा मूर्च्छेत्युच्यते ग्रामस्था एता सप्त सप्त च ॥ see Malli. on Śi. 1. 10 for further information), 'यत्रैव स्यु स्वराः पूर्णा मूर्च्छना सत्युदाहता' com. on Rām. 1. 4 10.

मूर्च्छा [मुच्छ्-भावे अच्] 1 Fainting, swooning; प्रहार-मूर्च्छापगमे R. 7. 44. -2 Spiritual ignorance or delusion. -3 A process in calcining metals, मूर्च्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽत्र रस Bv. 1. 82 -4 The rising of sounds &c, see मूर्च्छन (4) above. -5 Growth, increase -Comp. -अपगमः the passing off of fainting. -आक्षेपः (in Rhet.) expressing strong dissent by a swoon, इति तत्कालसम्भूत-मूर्च्छयाक्षिप्यते गतिः । कान्तस्य कातराक्षया यन्मूर्च्छाक्षेप स ईदृशः ॥ Kāv 2. 154. -परिप्लुत, -परीत a. unconscious, fainted away.

मूर्च्छाल a Fainted, insensible, senseless.

मूर्च्छित p. p. [मूर्च्छा जाता अस्य तार० इतच्, मूर्च्छ्-क्त-वा] 1 Fainted, swooning, insensible; सुग्धा कान्तस्य यात्रोक्ति-

श्रवणादेव मूर्च्छिता Kāv. 2. 153. -2 Foolish, stupid, silly. -3 Increased, augmented, जयारवद्वेदितनादमूर्च्छित. Ki. 14 29 -4 Made violent, intensified -5 Perplexed, bewildered -6 Filled, वारुणीमदगन्धश्च माल्यगन्धश्च मूर्च्छित Rām 2. 14 20, 6. 56 2 -7 Calcined -8 Raising upwards, lofty -9 Reflected, Śatasloki 53. -तम् A kind of song or air.

मूर्ण a. Bound, tied.

मूर्त a. [मूर्च्छ-क्त] 1 Fainted, insensible. -2 Stupid, foolish -3 Embodied, incarnate; मूर्तो विभक्तपम इव नो भिन्नसारङ्गयुथः S. 1. 32, प्रसाद इव मूर्तस्ते स्पर्श स्नेहार्द्रशीतल U. 3 14, R. 2 69, 7 70, Ku 7. 42, Pt 2. 99. -4 Material, corporeal -5 Solid, hard -6 Real. -7 Thickened, coagulated (Ved.).

मूर्तत्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality -2 (In phil.) Having a finite or fixed measure or motion, परिच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्त्व क्रियावत्त्वं वा मूर्तत्वम्.

मूर्तिः f [मूर्च्छ-क्ति] 1 Anything which has definite shape and limits, material element, matter, substance, एतत् सर्वं यन्मूर्तं चामूर्तं च तस्मान्मूर्तिरेव रयिः Prasna Up 1. 5 -2 A form, visible shape, body, figure, कौटिल्यधीरञ्जुनिबद्धमूर्ति मन्ये स्थिरा मूर्त्यनुपस्य लक्ष्मीम् Mu. 2. 2, R. 3. 27, 14. 54. -3 An embodiment, incarnation, personification, manifestation; करुणस्य मूर्तिः U. 3. 4, Pt 2. 159 -4 An image, idol, a statue. -5 Beauty. -6 Solidity, hardness. -7 Body (कलेवर); विशिखसंहतितापितमूर्तिभि. Ki. 14. 64; Ms 1. 17, 19. -8 A limb of the body (शरीरावयव); नहि मे तायमानस्य क्षयं यास्यन्ति मूर्तयः Rām. 1. 64 20. -9 (In phil.) The mind and the four elements -earth, air, fire and water. -Comp. -धर, -संचर a embodied, incarnate; धर्मो वा मूर्तिसंचरः Mv. 1. 10; U. 6. 10. -पः a worshipper of an image, one who is in charge of an idol. -पूजा, -सेवनम् adoration of images, idolatry. -भावः materiality.

मूर्तित्वम् 1 Embodiment, materiality, incarnation. -2 (In phil.) The having a finite measure or motion.

मूर्तिमत् a. 1 Material, corporeal. -2 Embodied, incarnate, personified, शकुन्तला मूर्तिमती च सक्तिया S. 5. 15, तव मूर्तिमानिव महोत्सव कर. U. 1. 18; R. 12. 64; Māl 9. 9. -3 Hard, solid. -m. The body.

मूर्धन् m. [सुहृत्स्मिन्नाहते इति मूर्धो, cf Un. 1. 156] 1 The forehead, brow. -2 The head in general; नतेन मूर्धो हरिरग्रहीदपः Śi. 1. 18; R 16. 81; नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणकुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्धि स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडनानि U. 1. 14, Ku 3. 22. -3 The highest or most prominent part, top, summit, peak, head; अतिष्ठन्मनुजेन्द्राणा मूर्धि देवपतिर्यथा Mb. 'stood at the head of all kings' &c.; उत्तमे शिखरे जाते भूम्या पर्वतमूर्धनि Sandhyā Mantra; S. 5. 7; Me 17. -4 (Hence) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. -5 Front, van, forefront; स किल संयुगमूर्धि सहायतां मघवतः प्रतिपद्य

महारथ R 9. 19. -6 (In geom) The base -7 (In gram) The roof of the palate. -Comp. -अन्तः the crown of the head -अभिषिक्त a 1 consecrated, crowned, inaugurated, मूर्धोभिषिक्तं कुमुदो बभाषे R. 16. 81. -2 common, stock (as an instance), उक्त्योक्त्य कृत्ति इति बीभत्सस्य मूर्धोभिषिक्तमुदाहरणम्. (-क्तः) 1 a consecrated king, पश्य मूर्धोभिषिक्तानामाचार्य कदनं महत् Mb 7 150 12 -2 a man of the Kṣatriya caste -3 a minister. -4 =मूर्धोवसिक्त (1) q. v. -अभिषेकः consecration, inauguration -अवसिक्तः 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brāhmana father and Kṣatriya mother. -2 a consecrated king -कर्णी, -कर्परी f. an umbrella -ग a sitting down on the head; स्यन्दने स्यन्दनगता गजैश्च गजमूर्धगा Rām 7. 7 5 -जः 1 the hair (of the head); पर्याकुला मूर्धजा S. 1 30, विललाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा Ku. 4 4 'she tore her hair for grief' -2 the mane. -3 a crown, helmet, विमुक्तमूर्धजा ये च ये चापि हतवाहना Mb 10 5. 12 -ज्योतिस् n see ब्रह्मरन्ध्र or सुदामार्ग. -पातः splitting of the skull -पिण्डः a lump upon the head (of an elephant in rut). -पुष्पः the Śirīsa tree -रसः the scum of boiled rice. -वेष्टनम् a turban, diadem

मूर्धन्य a. [मूर्धि भव यत्] 1 Being in or on the head, मणि जहार मूर्धन्यं द्विजस्य सहमूर्धजम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 55. -2 Cerebral or lingual, a term applied to the letters ऋ, ॠ, ॡ, ॢ, ॣ, ।, ॥, ७, ८, and ९, ऋदुराणा मूर्धो. -3 Chief, pre-eminent, most excellent, सन्नद्धान् पतिमूर्धन्यान् Śiva B. 28 78.

मूर्धेन See मूर्धन्

मूर्धा -वी, -मूर्धिका A kind of creeper (from the fibres of which bowstrings and the girdle of Kṣatriyas are made)

मूल I. 1 U. (मूलति-ने) To take or strike root, be firm, stand fast. -II 10 U. (मूल्यति-ने, मूलित) 1 To plant, cause to grow, rear. -2 To grow, sprout, germinate.

मूलम् [मूल-क] 1 A root (fig also); तरुमूलानि गृहीभवन्ति तेषाम् S 7. 20; or शाखिनो धौतमूलाः 1. 15; मूलं बन्धु to take or strike root, बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महद्देरतरोः त्रियः Śi. 2. 38. -2 The root, lowest edge or extremity of anything; कस्याश्चिदासीद्दिशना तदानीमष्टमूलार्पितसूत्रशेषा R. 7. 10; so प्राचीमूले Me. 91. -3 The lower part or end, base, the end of anything by which it is joined to something else, बाह्योर्मूलम् Śi. 7. 32; so पादमूलम्, कर्णमूलम्, ऊरुमूलम् &c. -4 Beginning, commencement; आमूलाच्छ्रेतुमिच्छामि S 1 -5 Basis, foundation, source, origin, cause; सर्वे गार्हस्थ्यमूलका Mb; रक्षोगृहे स्थितिर्मूलम् U. 1. 6; इति केनाप्युक्तं तत्र मूलं सृज्यम् 'the source or authority should be found out'; पुष्प पुष्पं विचिन्वीत मूलच्छेदं न कारयेत् Mb. 5. 34. 18; समूलघातमन्ततः पराश्रोद्यन्ति मानवाः Śi. 2. 33. -6 The foot or bottom of anything, पर्वतमूलम्, गिरिमूलम् &c. -7 The text, or original passage (as distinguished from the commentary or gloss). -8 Vicinity, neighbourhood;

सा कन्दुकेनारमतास्य मूले विभज्यमाना फलिता लतेव Mb 3 112.16. -9 Capital, principal, stock, मूलं भागो व्याजी परिघ कल्पतं रूपिकमत्ययश्चायमुखम् Kau. A 2 6 24 -10 A hereditary servant. -11 A square root -12 A king's own territory, स गुप्तमूलमत्यन्तम् R. 4 26, Ms 7. 184. -13 A vendor who is not the true owner, Ms 8 202 (अस्वामिविकेता Kull) -14 The nineteenth lunar mansion containing 11 stars. -15 A thicket, copse. -16 The root of long pepper. -17 A particular position of the fingers -18 A chief or capital city -19 An aboriginal inhabitant -20 A bower, an harbour (निकुञ्ज) -21 N. of several roots पिप्पली, पुष्कर, शूरण &c -22 A tail, मूले मूलवता स्पृष्टो धूप्यते धूमकेतुना Rām 6 4. 51 (In comp मूल may be translated by 'first, prime, original, chief, principal' e. g मूलकारणम् 'prime cause,' &c &c) -Comp. -आधारम् 1 the navel -2 a mystical circle above the organs of generation; मूलाधारे त्रिकोणाख्ये इच्छाज्ञानक्रियात्मके. -आभम् a radish. -आयतनम् the original abode. -आशिन a. living upon roots. -आहम् a radish -उच्छेदः utter destruction, total eradication. -कर्मन् n. magic; Ms 9. 290. -कारः the author of an original work. -कारणम् the original or prime cause, क्रियाणां खलु धर्म्याणां सत्पत्न्यो मूलकारणम् Ku. 6 13 -कारिका a furnace, an oven. -कच्छः -कच्छम् a kind of penance, living only upon roots; मूलकच्छ. स्मृता मूलैः. -केशरः a citron. -खानकः one who lives upon root-digging (मूलोत्पादनजीवी), Ms. 8. 260. -गुणः the co-efficient of a root. -ग्रन्थः 1 an original text. -2 the very words uttered by Śākya-muni. -घातिन् a. destroying completely; (नहि कर्मसु) मूलघातिषु सज्जन्ते बुद्धिमन्तो भवद्विधाः Rām. 5 51. 18, see मूलहर. -छिन्न a. nipped in the bud; सास्य मूलच्छिन्ना Dk. 2 2. -छेदः uprooting. -ज a. 1 radical. -2 growing at the roots of trees (as an ant-hill). -3 born under the constellation Mūla. (-जः) plant growing from a root (-जम्) green ginger. -त्रिकोणम् the third astrological house. -देवः an epithet of Kamsa. -द्रव्यम्, -धनम् principal, stock, capital. -धातुः lymph. -निकृन्तन a. destroying root and branch. -पुरुषः 'the stock-man', the male representative of a family. -प्रकृतिः f the Prakṛitā or Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhyas (q v), मूल-प्रकृतिरविकृति Sān K 3. (-pl.) the four principal sovereigns to be considered at the time of war (विजिगीषु, अरि, मध्यम, and उदासीन); see Ms 7. 155. -प्रतीकारः protection of wives and wealth (धनदाररक्षा); कृत्वा मूल-प्रतीकारम् Mb 5. 151. 61. -फलदः the bread-fruit tree. -बन्धः a particular position of the fingers. -बर्हणम् the act of uprooting, extermination. -बलम् the principal or hereditary force, विन्ध्याटवीमध्येऽवरोधान् मूलबलरक्षितान् निवेशयामासुः Dk. 1. 1. [Kāmandaka enumerates six divisions of the army and declares that मूल (hereditary) was the best of them (Kām. 13. 2-3)] -भद्रः an epithet of Kamsa. -भृत्यः an old or hereditary servant. -मन्त्रः 1 a principal or primary text (such as

आगम); जुहुयान्मूलमन्त्रेण पुंस्केनाथवा बुध A. Rām. 4. 4. 31. -2 a spell. -राशिः a cardinal number -वचनम् an original text. -वापः 1 one who plants roots. -2 A field where crops are grown by sowing roots, पुष्पफलवाटप्रण्ड-केदारमूलवापास्सेतु Kau A 2. 6 24. -वित्तम् capital stock -विद्या the twelve-worded (द्वादशाक्षरी) spell — शो नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय, जुहुयान्मूलविद्यया Bhāg 8 16. 40. -विभुजः a chariot. -व्यसनवृत्तिः the hereditary occupation of executing criminals; चण्डालेन तु सोपाको मूलव्यसन-वृत्तिमान् Ms. 10. 38 -वतिन् a. living exclusively on roots -शकुनः (in augury) the first bird. -शाकटः, -शाकिनम् a field planted with edible roots. -संघः a society, sect. -साधनम् a chief instrument, principal expedient -स्थानम् 1 base, foundation. -2 the Supreme Spirit. -3 wind, air. -4 Mooltan. (-नी) N. of Gaurī. -स्थायिन् m. an epithet of Śiva. -स्रोतस् n the principal current or fountain-head of a river. -हर a uprooting completely; सोऽय मूलहरोऽनर्थ Rām 6. 46 45 -हरः a prodigal son; मूलहरतादात्विककदर्याश्च प्रतिषेधयेत् Kau. A. 2. 9 27.

मूलक a 1 (At the end of comp.) Rooted in, springing from, founded or based on, आन्तिमूलक 'based on error.' -2 Born under the constellation Mūla; P. IV. 3 28. -कः, -कम् 1 A radish. -2 An esculent root. -3 A sort of yam. -कः A kind of poison. -Comp. -पणः a handful of radishes &c. (for sale). -पोतिका a radish.

मूल 1 N of a plant. -2 The asterism Mūla.

मूलिक a 1 Radical, original. -2 Primary, principal. -3 Living on roots. -कः A devotee, an ascetic. -का 1 A root -2 A collection of roots. -Comp -अर्थः a radical fact.

मूलिन् m. A tree

मूलिन a. Growing from a root. -नः A plant, tree

मूली A small house-lizard.

मूलीकरणम् The extraction of the square-root.

मूलैरः 1 A king. -2 The Indian spikenard

मूल्य a. 1 To be eradicated -2 Being at the root. -3 Purchasable. -व्यम् 1 Price, worth, cost, कीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूल्यैर्यशासि Śi. 18 15; Śānti 1. 12 -2 Wages, hire, salary. -3 Gain. -4 Capital, principal -5 Original value -6 An article purchased.

मूल्यकम् Price, worth, value.

मूष् 1 P. (मूषति, मूषित) To steal, rob, plunder

मूषः 1 A rat, mouse. -2 A round window, an ar-hole -3 A crucible,

मूषकः 1 A rat, mouse -2 A thief -**Comp.** -**अरातिः** a cat -**वधू** a female rat, मद्देहे मशकीव मूषकवधू Sūkti. 5. 19. -**वाहनः** an epithet of Ganeśa

मूषणम् Stealing, pilfering

मूषा, मूषिका 1 A female rat. -2 A crucible -3 An air-hole.

मूषाकर्णी *Salvinia Cucullata* (Mar उंदीरकानी)

मूषिकः 1 A rat; पश्य मूषिकमात्रेण कपोता मुक्तबन्धना H -2 A thief. -3 The Śirīsa tree. -4 N. of a country -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः**, -**अञ्जनः**, -**रथः** epithets of Ganeśa -**अदः** a cat. -**अरातिः** a cat -**उत्करः**, -**स्थलम्** a mole-hill. -**विषाणम्** 'the horn of a mouse', i. e. an impossibility, cf. शशाविषाण, खडुप &c.

मूषिकारः A male rat

मूषी, मूषीकः, मूषीका A rat, mouse, मद्देहे मूषीव माजोरिका Sūkti. 5 19

मूषीकरणम् Melting in a crucible.

मूष्यायण a. A child about whose parents nothing is known; cf. आमुष्यायण.

मृ 6 Ā. (but P in the Perfect, the two Futures and the Conditional) (म्रियते, ममार, अमृत, मरिष्यति, मर्तुम्, मृत) To die, perish, decease, depart from life. -**Caus.** (मारयति-ते) To kill, slay -**Desid.** (मुमर्षति) 1 To wish to die. -2 To be about to die, be on the point of death

मृक्ष See मृक्ष.

मृग 4 P, 10 Ā. (मुग्यति, मुग्यते, मुगित) 1 To seek, search for, seek after, न रत्नमन्विष्यति मुग्यते हि तत् Ku. 5. 45; गता दूता दूरं क्वचिदपि परेतान् मुग्यितुम् G. L. 25 -2 To hunt, chase, pursue. -3 To aim at, strive after -4 To examine, investigate, अविचलितमनोभिः साधकैर्मुग्यमाण Māl. 5. 1; अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मुग्यते V 1. 1 'inwardly sought or investigated'. -5 To ask for, beg of one; एतावदेव मुग्ये प्रतिपक्षहेतोः M. 5. 20. -6 To visit, frequent

मृगः [मृग्-क] 1 (a) A quadruped, an animal in general, नाभिपेको न संस्कार सिंहस्य क्रियते मृगैः । विक्रमाजित-राज्यस्य रवयमेव मृगेन्द्रता, see मृगाधिप below. (b) A wild beast -2 A deer, an antelope, विश्वासोपगमाद्भिन्नगतय-शब्दं सहन्ते मृगाः Ś. 1. 14, R. 1. 40, 50, आश्रममृगोऽयं न हन्तव्य-Ś. 1. -3 Game in general. -4 The spots on the moon represented as an antelope. -5 Musk. -6 Seeking, search. -7 Pursuit, chase, hunting. -8 Inquiry, investigation -9 Asking, soliciting. -10 A kind of elephant, N. of the third caste of elephants; Mātanga L. 1 26. 29; 'भद्रा मन्द्रा मृगाश्चेति विशेषास्त्रिविधा गजा । क्रमेण हिमवद्विन्ध्यसहजाः ।' com. on Rām. 1. 6. 25. -11 N. of a particular class of men; मृगे तुष्टा च चित्रिणी; वदति

मधुरवाणी दीर्घनेत्राऽतिभीरुश्चपलमतिमुदेहः शीघ्रवेगो मृगोऽयम् Śabdak -12 The lunar mansion called मृगशिरस् -13 The lunar month called मार्गशीर्ष -14 The sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac -15 N. of a district in Sākadvīpa -**Comp** -**अक्षी** a fawn-eyed or deer-eyed woman; न्वश्रासने नयनमुपरिरपन्दि शङ्के मृगाद्या Me 97 -**अङ्कः** 1 the moon, -2 comphor -3 the wind -**अङ्गना** a doe -**अजिनम्** a deer's skin. -**अण्डजा** musk -**अद् m**, -**अदनः**, -**अन्तकः** a small tiger or hunting leopard, hyena -**अधिपः**, -**अधिराजः** a lion, केसरी निष्ठुरक्षितमृगयूथो मृगाधिपः Śi 2 53; मृगाधिराजस्य वचो निशम्य R 2 41. -**अरातिः** 1 a lion. -2 a dog -**अरिः** 1 a lion. -2 a dog -3 a tiger. -4 N of a tree. -**अशानः** a lion. -**आजीवः** 1 a hunter. -2 a hyena. -**आविधः** a hunter -**आस्यः** the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac -**इन्द्रः** 1 a lion, ततो मृगेन्द्रस्य मृगेन्द्रगामी R 2 30 -2 a tiger -3 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac आसनम् a throne आस्य an epithet of Śiva चटक a hawk. -**इष्टः** a variety of jasmune -**ईक्षणा** a fawn-eyed woman -**ईश्वरः** 1 a lion. -2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. -**उत्तमः** the best antelope. -**उत्तमम्**, -**उत्तमाङ्गम्** the constellation मृगशिरस्. -**काननम्** 1 a park -2 a forest abound- ing in game. -**केतनः** the moon. -**गामिनी** a kind of medicinal substance (Mar. वावडिग). -**चर्या** the acting like a deer (a kind of penance); अथैनामन्ववेक्षस्व मृगचर्या-मिवात्मन Mb. 3. 33. 11 -**चारिन्** a. acting like a deer (as a devotee), leading a deer's life; V 4. -**चेटकः** the civet-cat, L. D B -**जलम्** mirage. स्नानम् bathing in the waters of the mirage; i. e. an impossibility. -**जालिकः**, -**का** a snare for catching deer. -**जीवनः** a hunter, fowler. -**टङ्कः** the moon. -**तृष्**, -**तृषा**, -**तृष्णा**, -**तृष्णिः**, -**तृष्णिका**, f. mirage, मृगतृष्णाम्भसि स्नानः; see खडुप; जान. सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायाम् Ś. 6. 16; Bhāg. 4. 7. 28, Bh 2. 5 मृगतृष्णारूप means 'resembling a mirage', ill-founded, मृगतृष्णारूपमेतद् दर्शनम् ŚB on MS 9 1 31. -**तोयम्** the water of a mirage. -**दंशः**, -**दंशकः** a dog. -**दर्पः** musk. -**दावः** a park, preserve. -**दृश** f. a fawn- eyed woman, तदीषद्विस्तारि रतनयुगलमासीन्मृगदृश U. 6. 35 (-m) the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac. -**दृष्टिः** a lion. -**द्युव** a hunter -**द्युव** a. gambling for deer, हरामि राम-सौमित्री मृगे भूत्वा मृगद्युवौ Bk. 5 47. -**द्विष्** m. a lion. -**धरः** the moon. -**धूर्तः**, -**धूर्तकः** a jackal. -**नयना** a fawn-eyed woman. -**नाभिः** 1 musk, प्रथं हिमदिर्गुगनाभिगन्धि Ku. 1. 54; R. 6. 13, Ch. P 8, R. 17. 24. -2 the musk-deer; दृषदो वासितोत्सङ्गा निषण्णमृगनाभिभिः R. 4. 74. जा musk. -**पतिः** 1 a lion, नखाना पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपति. Bv. 1. 1 -2 a roe-buck. -3 a tiger. -**पालिका** the musk-deer. -**पिप्लुः** the moon. -**पोतः** -**पोतकः** a fawn. -**प्रभुः** a lion. -**प्रियम्** grass growing on mountains. -**ब (व) घाजीव** a hunter. -**बन्धिनी** a net for catching deer -**भोजनी** butter apple. -**मत्तकः** a jackal. -**मदः** musk; कुचतटीगतो यावन्मातर्मिलति तव तोयैर्मृगमदः G. L. 7; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सपुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे Git 7; चन्दनमृगमद-लेपं गमितौ क्षोण्या नु वक्षोजी Mv. 7. 24; also मृगमदसौरभ-

रभसवशं... . Git वासा a musk-bag. -मन्द्रः N of a class of elephants; Rām. 1. 6 25 -मांसम् venison -मातृका a doe. -मास the month of Mārgasīrṣa -मुखः the sign Capricornus of the zodiac. -यूयम् a herd of deer. -राज् m. 1 a lion, पतिते पतङ्गमृगराजि निजप्रतिबिम्बरोषित इवाम्बुनिधौ Śi 9. 18 -2 a tiger -3 the sign Leo of the zodiac -राजः 1 a lion, शिलाविभङ्गैर्मृगराजशावस्तुङ्ग नगोत्सङ्गमिवास्तोह R. 6 3 -2 the sign Leo of the zodiac -3 a tiger -4 the moon. °धारिन्, °लक्ष्मन् m the moon. -रिपुः 1 a lion. -2 the sign Leo -रोमम् wool °जम् a woollen cloth. -रोचना yellow pigment -रोम, -रोमज् a woollen -लच्छन, -लक्ष्मन् m. the moon, अङ्गाधिरोपितमृगश्चन्द्रमा मृगलच्छन Śi. 2. 53 °ज the planet Mercury. -लेखा the deer-like streak on the moon; मृगलेखामुषसीव चन्द्रमा R. 8 42. -लोचनः the moon (-ना, -नी) a fawn-eyed woman -लोमिक woollen. -वधू a female deer, doe. -वल्लभः a kind of grass (कुन्दर). -वाहनः wind -वीथिका, वीथी N of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations श्रवणा, शतभिषज् and पूर्वाभाद्रपदा. -व्याधः 1 a hunter. -2 Sirius or the dogstar -3 an epithet of Śiva. -शायिका the reclining posture of a deer. -शावः a fawn, मृगशावै सममेधितौ जनः Ś. 2 19. -शिरः, -शिरस् n., -शिरा N of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars -शीर्षम् the constellation मृगशिरस्. (-र्षः) the lunar month Mārgasīrṣa. -शीर्षन् m the constellation मृगशिरस्. -श्रेष्ठः a tiger. -हन् m a hunter

मृगणा [मृग्-युच् टाप्] 1 Searching, looking out for, research. -2 Investigation, inquiry

मृगयस् m Ved A wild animal, धन्वान्वा मृगयसो वि तस्सु Rv. 2. 38 7.

मृगया [मृगं यात्यनया या घञर्थे क] Hunting, chase, मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगयामीदृषिधिनोद. कुत. Ś. 2. 5; मृगयापवादिना माठव्येन Ś 2, 80 मृगयावेष, मृगयाविहारिन् &c. -Comp. -अरण्यम्, -वनम् a park. -क्रीडनम्, -क्रीडा pleasure of hunting. -धर्मैः the rules of hunting. -यानम् a hunting expedition -रसः the pleasure of the chase. -व्यसनम् a hunting accident.

मृगयुः [मृग-अस्त्यर्थे युच्] 1 A hunter, fowler, यथा नयत्यसकृपातैर्मृगस्य मृगयुः पदम् Ms. 8. 44; हन्ति नोपशयस्योऽपि शयालुर्मृगयुर्मृगात् Śi. 2. 80. -2 A jackal. -3 An epithet of Brahman.

मृगव्यम् 1 The chase, hunting, अयमेव मृगव्यसत्रकामः Ki. 13. 9 -2 A target, butt (in archery).

मृगावित् (द्) A hunter; आतरि न्यस्य यातो मा मृगावित् मृगयामसौ Bk. 5 82.

मृगित् a. [मृग्-क्त] 1 Chased, pursued, hunted. -2 Sought, searched for -3 Asked, solicited.

मृगी 1 A female deer, doe -2 Epilepsy -3 N. of a particular class of women. -Comp. -दृग् f, -लोचना

&c a woman with eyes like those of a doe or fawn. -पतिः an epithet of Krishna.

मृग्य a. [मृग्-य्यत्] 1 To be sought or inquired after, to be hunted, तत्र मूल मृग्यम्. -2 Questionable, uncertain.

मृज् I. 1 P (मार्जति) To sound -II 2 P., 10 U. (मार्जि, मार्जयति-ते, ममार्ज-मार्जयांचकार-चक्रे, अमार्जित्-अमार्जित्, अममार्जित्-त, मार्जिष्यति, मार्जयति, मार्जयति, मार्जयति-ते, मार्जितुम्-मार्जितुम्, मार्जयितुम्, मृष्ट, मार्जित, desid मिमृजति or मिमार्जिषति) 1 To wipe or wash off, cleanse, clean, sweep clean (fig. also), स्वेदलवान् ममार्जं Śi 3 79, दोषप्रवादममृजन् 5 28, यत्पूर्वं विविना ललाटलिखितं तन्मार्जितुं क क्षम. Bh 2. 93, त्यागेन पत्न्या परिमार्जुमैच्छत् R 14. 35. -2 To rub, stroke -3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse). -4 To deck, adorn. -5 To purify, wash with water, sharpen, ललु खलान् ममार्जुश्च ममृजुश्च परश्वघात् Bk. 14 92 (शुद्धान् चकु or शोषितवन्त).

मृजः A kind of drum

मृजा [मृज्-अच्] 1 Cleansing, purifying, washing, ablution; परया मृजया हीना कृष्णपक्षे निशामिव Rām 5 19. 16. -2 Cleanliness, purity. मृजान्वया स्नेहमिव स्रवन्तीः (... .. शस्यविशेष-पङ्क्तौ) Bk. 2. 13 (शुद्धि) -3 Complexion, pure skin or clear complexion.

मृजावत् a. 1 Possessed of cleanliness, मृजावान् स्यात् स्वयुध्येषु Mb. 12 120. 10 -2 Possessed of good dress; परिशुनान् वृत्तवती किमुताद्य मृजावत् Mb. 1. 202. 7

मृजित् a Wiped off or away, cleansed, removed, rubbed &c.

मृज्ज् 1 P (मृजति) To sound.

मृद् 6, 9 P. (मृडति, मृड्नाति) 1 To be gracious, be pleased. -2 To forgive, pardon -3 To delight, gladden, इन्द्रारिव्याकुलं लोकं मृडयन्ति युगे युगे Bhāg 1 3. 28 -4 To be delighted or happy

मृडः An epithet of Śiva, जनसुखहृते सत्त्वोद्विक्तौ मृडाय नमो नमः Śiva-mahimna S. 30.

मृडनम् Favouring, showing grace

मृडा, मृडानी, मृडी An epithet of Pārvati; शङ्के सुन्दरि कालकूटमपिबत् मृडो मृडानीपति Git 12.

मृडीकः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A fish. -3 A deer.

मृडङ्गणः A boy; L D. B

मृष् 6 P. (मृषति) To kill, slay, destroy.

मृणालः, -लम् [मृण-कालन्] The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre, भङ्गेऽपि हि मृणालानामनुबन्धन्ति तन्त्व H. 1. 91; सूत्र मृणालादिव राजहंसी V. 1. 19, Rs 1 19, V. 3. 13. -लम् The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल). -Comp. -कण्ठः a particular aquatic bird -भङ्गः a bit of a lotus-fibre. -सूत्रम् the fibre of a lotus-stalk,

मृणालिका, -**मृणाली** 1 A lotus stalk or fibre, परिमृदित-मृणालीम्लानमङ्गम् Māl 1. 22, or परिमृदिनमृणालीदुर्बलान्यङ्गकानि U 1. 24, Ku 5 29 -2 A lotus plant or flower, मृणाली पङ्कदिग्धेव विभानि न विभाति च Rām 5 19. 6, तायमानामिवोष्णेन मृणालीमचिरोद्भूताम् 5. 19 17

मृणालिन *m.* A lotus

मृणालिनी 1 A louts-plant, विभर्षि चाकारमनिर्वृताना मृणालिनी हेममिवोपरागम् R 16. 7. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses

मृत *p. p.* [मृ कर्तरि क] 1 Dead, deceased; ये पराधीनता यातास्ते वै जीवन्ति के मृता H. 2 22. -2 As good as dead, useless, inefficacious; मृतो दरिद्र पुरुषो मृतं भैथुनमप्रजम् । मृतमश्रोत्रियं श्राद्धं मृतो यज्ञस्त्वदक्षिण ॥ Pt 2 98. -3 Calmed, reduced, मूर्च्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शन पारदोऽत्र रस Bv. 1 82 -**तम्** 1 Death; मृतेभ्य प्रमृतं याति दरिद्रा. पापकारिण Mb. 12. 161 3. -2 Food obtained by begging, alms, मृतं तु याचितं भैक्षम् Ms. 4. 5; see अमृतम् (8) -**Comp** -**अङ्गम्** a corpse. -**अण्डः** the sun (-ण्डा) a woman whose offspring dies. -**अशन** a being of the age 90 to 100 years -**अशौचम्** impurity contracted through the death of a relation; see अशौच. -**उद्भवः** the sea, ocean. -**कल्प**, -**प्राय** a almost dead, insensible -**कान्तकः** a jackal, Nighanta-ratnākara -**गर्भा** (a woman) whose foetus dies. -**गृहम्** a grave. -**चेलम्** shroud or garment of the dead (worn by Chāṇḍālas). -**जीवन** a reviving the dead. -**दारः** a widower. -**नन्दनः** a kind of hall with 58 pillars, Vāstuvīdyā. -**निर्यातकः** one who carries dead bodies to the cemetery, अनम्रयश्च ये विप्रा मृतनिर्यातकाश्च ये Mb 13. 23. 19. -**पाः** a class of persons of the lowest caste (who watch dead bodies, carry them to the cemetery, collect dead men's clothes, &c), सप्तजातिशतान्येव मृतपा संभवन्तु ये Rām 1. 59 19 -**प्रजा** (a woman) whose children are dead. -**भावः** the state of death. -**मत्तः**, **मत्तकः** a jackal. -**वस्त्रभृत्** a wearing a dead man's clothes; Ms 10. 35. -**वासरः** the day of anyone's death. -**संस्कारः** funeral or obsequial rites. -**संजीवन** a reviving the dead. (-**नम्**, -**नी**) the revival of a dead person (-**नी**) a charm for reviving the dead. -**सूतकम्** bringing forth a still-born child. (-**कः**) a particular preparation of quicksilver. -**स्नानम्** ablution after a death or funeral. -**हारः**, -**हारिनः** a carrier of the dead.

मृतकः, -**कम्** A dead person, a corpse; उवाच मृतकोपान्ते पतित मृतकोपमम् A. Rām. 6 12. 9, ध्रुवं ते जीवन्तोऽयहृद् मृतका मन्दमतयो न येषामानन्दं जनयति जगन्नाथभणितिः Bv 4. 39. -**कम्** 1 Impurity contracted through the death of a relation. -2 Death. -**Comp.** -**अन्तकः** a jackal. -**स्वमोक्त** *m.* a royal sage; L. D. B

मृतिः *f.* Death, dying; आलम्ब्य शाखां कृतनिश्चया मृतौ A. Rām. 5. 3. 58,

मृतिमन् *m.* Mortality.

मृतण्डः The sun.

मृतामदः Blue vitriol

मृतालकम् A kind of clay

मृत्तिका [मृद् तिकन् टाप्] 1 Clay, earth, Ms. 2 182. -2 Fresh earth. -3 A kind of fragrant earth

मृत्युः [मृ त्युक्] 1 Death, decease, जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युध्रुवं जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. 2. 27, मृत्यो स मृत्युमामोति य इह नानेव पश्यति. -2 Yama, the god of death. -3 An epithet of Brahman -4 Of Visnu -5 Of Māyā. -6 Of Kali -7 The god of love -8 The worldly life (संसार), (नमो) अनात्मने स्वात्माविभक्तमृत्यवे Bhāg. 10 86 48. -9 N. of the 8th astrological house. -10 The deity taking away life in the body, यान्येतानि देवत्रा क्षत्राणीन्द्रो वरुण. सोमो रुद्रः पर्जन्यो यमो मृत्युरीशान इति Bri Up 1. 4. 11, यमं कालं च मृत्यु च स्वर्गं संपूज्य चाहंत Mb 12. 200. 3. -11 =अज्ञाया q. v, Bri Up 1. 2 1. -**Comp.** -**तूर्यम्** a kind of drum beaten at obsequial rites. -**द** a. fatal -**द्वारम्** the door leading to death. -**नाशकः** quicksilver -**नाशनम्** the drink of immortality, ambrosia -**पाः** an epithet of Śiva -**पाशः** the noose of death or Yama. -**पुष्पः** 1 the sugarcane. -2 the bamboo -**प्रतिबद्ध** a. liable to death. -**फलम्** a kind of poisonous fruit -**फला**, -**ली** the plantain. -**बीजः**, -**बीजः** a bamboo-cane. -**भृत्यः** sickness, disease. -**राज** *m.* Yama, the god of death. -**लोकः** 1 the world of the dead, the world of Death or Yama. -2 earth, the world of mortals; cf. मर्त्यलोक. -**वञ्चनः** 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a raven. -**सृतिः** *f.* a female crab; for explanation of this word read यथा कर्कटकी गर्भमाधत्ते मृत्यवे निजम् Purāṇam.

मृत्युञ्जयः An epithet of Śiva; कण्ठालंकृतनेपभूषणमसुं मृत्युञ्जय भावये ॥ (Mṛtyuñjaya Mānasa Pūjā S 1.)

मृत्सा, -**मृत्सना** 1 Earth, clay. -2 Good earth or clay, त्वमादिरन्तो जगतोऽस्य मध्यं घटस्य मृत्सेव परं परस्मात् Bhāg. 8. 6. 10; क्वचिन्मृत्सनाशित्वं क्वचिदपि च वैकुण्ठविभवः Visnu-mahimna S 12. -3 A kind of fragrant earth. -4 Aluminous slate -5 A chisel, L. D. B.

मृत्सनः, -**मृत्सनम्** Powder, dust.

मृद् 9 P. (मृद्नाति, मृदित) 1 To squeeze, press, rub; मम च मृदितं क्षौम बाल्ये त्वदङ्गाविवर्तने Ve. 5. 40 -2 To trample or tread upon; crush, dash to pieces, kill, destroy, pound, bruise, pulverize; तानमर्दीदखादीच्च Bk. 15. 35; बलान्यमृद्नात्तलिनाभवक्त्र R. 18. 5. -3 To rub, stroke, rub against, touch, अस्मिन्नसौ मृदितपक्ष्मलरत्नकाङ्गः Śi 4. 61. -4 To overcome, surpass. -5 To wipe away, rub off, remove. -6 (In astr.) To pass through (as a constellation). -**Caus.** (मर्दयति) =मृद् q. v. above.

मृदित *p. p.* 1 Pressed, squeezed; सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bh. 2. 44. -2 Crushed, pounded, ground down,

trampled upon, killed -3 Rubbed off; removed. (See मृद्).

मृदिनी Good or soft earth.

मृद् *f.* [मृद्यते मृद् कर्मणि क्तिप्] 1 Clay, earth, loam, आमोद कुसुमभवं मृदेव धत्ते मृद्गन्धं न हि कुसुमानि धारयन्ति Sukhās.; प्रभवति शुचिर्विम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदा चय U 2. 4. -2 A piece of earth, lump of clay, मृद शुद्धिमभीप्सता Ms. 5. 136. -3 A mound of earth -4 A kind of fragrant earth -**Comp** -**कणः** a small clod or lump of earth -**करः** a potter -**कांस्यम्** an earthen vessel. -**किरा** an earthworm -**क्षारम्** a radish -**ग** *a.* growing in clay (-**गः**) a kind of fish. -**घटः** an earthen pot, pitcher. -**चयः** (मृच्चयः) a heap of earth -**पचः** a potter. -**पात्रम्**, -**भाण्डम्** earthen-ware, a vessel of clay. -**पिण्डः** a clod of earth, a lump of clay 'बुद्धि 'clod-pated', a blockhead; मया च मृपिण्डबुद्धिना तथैव गृहीतम् S 6 -**प्रक्षेपः** scattering earth over (for purification), मृत्प्रक्षेपेण शुध्यति Ms. 5. 125. -**फली** Costus Speciosus (कोष्ठ). -**लोष्टः** a clod of earth. -**शकटिका** (मृच्छकटिका) a small car of earth, a toy-cart; (it is the name of a celebrated play by Sūdraka). -**स्तोमः** a heap of earth.

मृन्म (मृम) *y a* Earthen, स मृन्मये वीतहिरण्यत्वात् पात्रे निधायार्च्यमनर्घशील R. 5. 2.

मृदङ्कुरः (रुः) The green pigeon

मृदङ्गः [मृद्-अङ्गच् क्तिच्] 1 A kind of drum or tabor, वीणावेषुमृदङ्गानि पुरं प्रविशति प्रभौ Bhāg 10. 50 38. -2 A bamboo-cane. -3 Noise -**Comp.** -**केतुः** N. of Yudhishtira (धर्मराज), मृदङ्गकेतोस्तस्य त्व तेजसा निहतः पुरा Mb. 7. 156. 18. -**फलः** the breadfruit tree. -**फलिनी** (=मृदङ्गी) a species of plant (Mar. घोसाळी).

मृद्वर *a.* 1 Sportang, sportive -2 Transient, evanescent.

मृद्वम Contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit.

मृदा See मृद् -**Comp.** -**करः** a thunderbolt.

मृदु *a.* [मृद्-ऊ] (-दु or -द्वी *f.*, compar. मृदीयस्, superl. मृदिष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, supple, pliant, delicate, मृदु तीक्ष्णतरं यदुच्यते तदिदं मन्मथ दृश्यते त्वयि M. 3. 2; अथवा मृदु वस्तु हिंसितुं मृदुनैवारभते प्रजान्तक R 8. 45, 57, S. 1. 10, 4. 11. -2 Soft, mild, gentle; न खरो न च भूयसा मृदु R. 8. 9, बाणं कृपामृदुमना. प्रतिसंजहार 9. 57 'with his mind softened with pity', तं कृपामृदुरवेक्ष्य भार्गवम् 11. 83, S 6. 1; महर्षिर्मृदुतामगच्छत् R. 5. 54 'relented', खातमूलमनिले नदीरथे पातयत्यपि मृदुस्तदद्भुमम् 11. 76 'even a soft or gentle breeze' &c -3 Weak, feeble; सर्वथा मृदुरसौ राजा H 3; ततस्ते मृद्वोऽभूवन् गन्धर्वा शरपीडिताः Mb. -4 Moderate. -5 Blunt. -6 Slow. -7 (In astr.) Situated in the upper apsus. -**दुः** The planet Saturn. -**दु** *n.* 1 Softness,

gentleness -2 A kind of iron. -**दु** *ind.* Softly, gently, in a sweet manner, स्वन्सि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचर S. 1. 23, वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git 5. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** *a* of delicate limbs. (-**ङ्गी**) a delicate woman. -**अवग्रहः** a particular slight separation of the members of a compound. -**उच्चम्** (in astr.) the upper apsis of a planet's course -**उत्पलम्** the soft, e blue lotus -**कण्टकः** a kind of sheat-fish -**कार्णायसम्**, -**कृष्णायसम्** soft-iron, lead. -**कोष्ठ** *a* having bowels which are relaxed or easily affected by medicines -**गमन** *a.* having a gentle or lounging gait (-**ना**) a goose, female swan -**गिर** *a.* soft-voiced. -**चर्मिन्**, -**छदः**, -**त्वच्**, -**त्वचः** *m* a kind of birch tree -**तीक्ष्णम्** the नक्षत्रा कृत्तिका and विशाखा. -**पत्रः** a rush or reed -**पर्वकः**, -**पर्वन्** *m.* a reed, cane. -**पुष्पः** the Śrīsa tree -**पूर्व** *a.* gentle at first, bland, coaxing -**फलम्** N of a plant (विकङ्कत) -**भाषिन्** *a.* sweet-speaking. -**युद्ध** *a* fighting lazily. -**रोमन्** *m.*, -**रोमकः** a hare -**वर्गः**, -**गणः** the group of the Naksatras अनुराधा, मृगशिरस्, चित्रा and रेवती -**सारा**, -**रम्** Thespesia Populnea (Mar. पारसा पिपल) -**सूर्ये** *a.* (a day) on which the sun shines mildly, मृदुसूर्याः सुनीहारा . दिवसा भान्ति संप्रतम् Rām. 3. 16 12. -**स्पर्श** *a.* soft to the touch. -**हृदय** *a.* kind.

मृदुक *a* Soft, gentle.

मृदुता 1 Softness, tenderness. -2 Weakness

मृदुल *a.* 1 Soft, tender, delicate -2 Mild, gentle. -**लम्** 1 Water. -2 A variety of aloe-wood

मृदुन्नकम् Gold.

मृद्वी, **मृद्वीका** A vine or bunch of grapes, वाचं तदीया परिपीय मृद्वी मृद्वीकया तुल्यरसा स हंस N. 3. 60, मृद्वीका रसिता सिता समञ्जिता Bv. 4. 13, 37; Mb. 7. 64 7.

मृध् 1 U. (मर्धति-ते) 1 To be moist, or to moisten. -2 Ved. To hurt, kill. -3 To disregard.

मृध् *f.* Ved. 1 Battle, fight; भक्तिमान् स्वामिनि मृधे शक्तिमानतिकोपन. Śiva B 22. 13 -2 An enemy

मृधस् *n.* Ved. 1 War, दैत्यराजस्य च ब्रह्मन् कस्माद् हेतोरभून्मृधः Bhāg. 3. 14. 3. -2 Contempt, disregard.

मृधम् War, battle, fight, सत्त्वविहितमतुलं भुजयोर्बलमस्य पश्यत मृधेऽधिकुप्यतः K1. 12 39, हवा निवृत्ताय मृधे खरादीन् R 13. 65; Mv. 5 13 -**Comp** -**भू** *f* a field of battle.

मृश 6 P (मृशति, मृष्ट) 1 To touch, handle. -2 To rub, stroke -3 To consider, reflect, deliberate.

मृष् I. 1 P. (मर्षति) To sprinkle. -II 1 U. (मर्षति-ते) 1 To bear, endure &c. (usually 4 U.) -2 To sprinkle. -III 4, 10 U. (मृष्यति-ते, मर्षयति-ते, मर्षित) 1 To suffer, bear, endure, put up with; न मर्षयन्ति चात्मानं संभावयितुमात्मना Rām. 6. 65. 4; तत्किमिदमकार्यमनुष्ठितं देवेन-लोको न

मृष्यतीति U 3, R. 9 62 -2 To allow, permit -3 To pardon, forgive, excuse, forbear; मृष्यन्तु लवस्य बालिहाता तातपादा U 6, प्रथममिति प्रेक्ष्य दुहितृजनस्यैकोऽपराधो भगवता मूर्षयितव्यः S 4; आर्यं मर्षय मर्षय Ve. 1, महाब्राह्मण मर्षय Mk 1. -4 To forget, neglect

मृषा *ind* 1 Falsely, wrongly, untruly, lyingly, यद् वक्त्रं सुहृदीक्षसे न धनिना ब्रूये न चाटु मृषा Bh. 3 147; मृषा-भाषासिन्धो Bv 2 21 -2 In vain, to no purpose, uselessly. -**Comp** -अध्यायिन् *m.* a kind of crane -अर्थक *a* 1 untrue -2 absurd (-कम्) an absurdity, an impossibility -उद्यम् falsehood, lying, a false statement, तत् किं मन्यसे राजपुत्रि मृषोयं तदिनि U. 4, मृषोय प्रवदन्तीं ताम् Bk 5. 60. -ज्ञानम् ignorance, error. -दानम् insincere promise of a gift. -भाषिन्, -वादिन् *m* a liar -वाच् *f* an untrue or satirical speech, satire, irony. -वादः 1 an untrue speech, a lie, falsehood. -2 insincere speech, flattery -3 irony, satire -साक्षिन् false witness.

मृषायते Den **Ā** To be mistaken, to err

मृपालकः The mango tree.

मृष्ट *p p.* [मृञ् मृश् वा-क्त] 1 (a) Cleansed, purified, शरच्छशिकरैर्मृष्टं मानयन् रजनीमुखम् Bhāg. 3. 2. 34. (b) Pure, clean, भक्षयित्वा फलान्यथ । मूलानि च सुमृष्टानि Rām 7. 93 8. -2 Besmeared -3 Dressed, cooked -4 Touched; स्थितपतितं च करोति मृष्टमन्नम् Bri S -5 Considered, deliberated. -6 Savoury, agreeable, मासानि च सुमृष्टानि Rām. 7. 39. 26; प्रांसं सुमृष्टं विरसं महान्तं स्तोत्रमेव वा । यदृच्छयैवापतितं प्रसेदाजगरोऽक्रिय ॥ Bhāg. 11 8. 2 -7 Sprinkled -ष्टम् Pepper. -**Comp.** -कुण्डल *a* wearing bright earrings -गन्धः a savoury or agreeable smell. -यशस् *a.* of pure glory.

मृष्टिः *f.* 1 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying. -2 Cooking, dressing, preparation -3 Touch, contact. -4 Sprinkling. -5 A savoury repast, मृष्टिमृष्टिर्द्विजाश्वाग्ण्याः श्राद्धकर्मसु संपदः Ms. 3. 255.

मृष्टेस्क *a.* 1 Eating dainties, luxurious. -2 Selfish. -3 Liberal.

मृ 9 P. (मृणाति) To hurt, kill.

मे 1 **Ā.** (मयते, मित, *desid* मित्सते) To exchange or barter. -*With* नि or विनि to exchange or barter.

मेकः A goat.

मेकलः 1 N. of a mountain; (also मेखल). -2 A goat. -**Comp.** -अद्रिजा, -कन्यका, -कन्या epithets of the river Narmadā; रेवेन्दुजा पूर्वगङ्गा नर्मदा मेकलाद्रिजा Abh. Ohm. 1083.

मेक्षणम् A wooden spoon.

मेखला 1 A belt, girdle, waist-band, zone in general (fig. also); anything which girds or surrounds, मही

सागरमेखला 'the sea-girt earth', रत्नानुविद्धार्णवमेखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दाक्षिणस्या R 6 63, Rs 6 3. -2 Particularly, the girdle or zone of a woman; नितम्बबिम्बै सदुकलमेखलै R.s. 1. 4, 6, R. 8. 64, मेखलागुणैस्त गोत्रस्खलितेषु बन्धनम् Ku 4 8 -3 The triple girdle worn by the first three castes; मौञ्जी त्रिवृत् समा श्लेषा कार्या विप्रस्य मेखला । क्षत्रियस्य तु मौर्वी ज्या वैश्यस्य क्षणतान्तवी ॥ Ms 2 12 -4 The slope of a mountain (नितम्ब), ओमेखल संचरता घनानाम् Ku. 1 5, Me 12. -5 The hips -6 A sword-belt 7 A sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt -8 The girth of a horse. -9 N. of the river Narmadā. -10 The cords or lines drawn round an altar, विप्रिना विहिते कुण्डे मगलागर्भेदिभिः Bhāg 11 27 36 -**Comp.** -पदम् the hips -वन्धः investiture with the girdle.

मेखलिन् *m* 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 A religious student, a Brahmachārin, q. v., मेखलीना महासङ्घ कौसल्या समुपस्थित Rām. 2. 32. 21

मेखलालः An epithet of Śiva

मेघः [मेहति वर्षति जलम्, मिह-घञ् कुत्वम्] 1 A cloud, कुर्वन्नजनमेघका इव दिशो मेघ समुत्तिष्ठते Mk 5 23, 2, 3 &c. -2 A mass, multitude -3 N. of one of the six Rāgas (in music). -4 A fragrant grass. -घम् Talc. -**Comp.** -अध्वन् *m.*, -पथः, मार्गः 'the path of clouds', atmosphere. -अन्तः the autumn (शरदृतु) -अरिः the wind -अस्थि *n.* hail. -आख्यम् *talc.* -आगमः the approach of rains, the rainy season, नवाम्बुनता शिखिनो नदन्ति मेघागमे कुन्दसमानदन्ति Ghat. -आच्छादित *a* covered with clouds. -आटोपः a dense or thick cloud. -आडम्बरः thunder -आनन्दा a kind of crane. -आनन्दिन् *m.* a peacock. -आलाकः the appearance or sight of clouds, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽययथावृत्ति चेत् Me 3. -आस्पदम् the sky, atmosphere. -उदकम् rain. -उदयः the rising of clouds. -कफः hail. -कालः the rains, rainy season -गर्जनम्, -गर्जना thunder -चिन्तकः the Chātaka bird. -जः a large pearl. -जालम् 1 a dense mass of clouds. -2 *talc.* -जीवकः, -जीवनः the Chātaka bird. -ज्योतिस् *m., n.* lightning. -डम्बरः thunder. -दीपः lightning. -दूतम् N. of a celebrated poem by Kālidāsa. -द्वारम् the sky, atmosphere. -नादः 1 the roar of clouds, thunder -2 an epithet of Varuṇa. -3 N. of Indrajit, son of Rāvaṇa; भक्तिप्रहं कथमपि यवीयासमुत्सृज्य चापारोपय्यग्राह्युलिकिसलयं मेघनादक्षयाय Mv. 6. 37. -4 the Palāśa tree. -अनुलासिन्, -अनुलासकः a peacock. -जित् *m.* an epithet of Lakṣmaṇa. -नामन् *m.* a kind of grass (Cyperus Rotundus, भद्रमुस्ता). -निर्घोषः thunder. -पङ्क्तिः, -माला, -राजिः *f.* a line of clouds; प्रथमं मेघराजिः पद्माद् विद्युलता V. 2. -पथः atmosphere. -पुष्पम् 1 water. -2 hail. -3 river-water. (-ष्पः) N. of one of the 4 horses of Viṣṇu. -प्रसरः, -प्रसवः water. -भूतिः a thunderbolt. -मण्डलम् the firmament, sky. -माल, -मालिन् *a.* cloud-capt. -मोदिनी Eugenia Jambolana (Mar.

जामूल). -योनिः fog, smoke. -रवः thunder -रावः a kind of water-bird -रेखा, -लेखा a line of clouds. -वर्णा the Indigo plant. -वर्मन् n the atmosphere -वाहिः lightning. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Indra, श्रयति स्म मेघमिव मेघवाहनः Śi. 13 18. -2 an epithet of Śiva. -विस्फूर्जितम् 1 thunder, rumbling of clouds. -2 N of a metre; see App. -वेदमन् n the atmosphere. -श्याम a. dark as a cloud (epithet of Rāma or Kṛṣṇa), मेघश्याम पीतकौशेयवासम् -संघातः an assemblage of clouds. -सारः a kind of camphor -सुहृद् m. a peacock. -स्कन्दिन् m the fabulous animal Sarabha. -स्तनितम् thunder

मेघंकर a. (-री f.) Producing clouds.

मेघयति Den P. To make cloudy, darken.

मेचक a [of Un 5. 37] Black, dark-blue, dark-coloured, कुर्वन्नजनमेचका इव दिशो मेघ समुत्तिष्ठते Mk 5 23; U. 6 25, Me. 61, Rām. 5. 22. 26. -कः 1 Blackness, the dark-blue colour. -2 An eye of a peacock's tail; प्रेक्षद्भूरिमयूखमेचकचये. Mā. 6 5 -3 A cloud. -4 Smoke. -5 A nipple -6 A kind of gem. -कम् 1 Darkness. -2 Sulphuret of antimony. -Comp -आपगा an epithet of the Yamunā -गलः a peacock.

मेचकित n. Having a dark-blue colour.

मेचटिकः The smell of bad oil.

मेद्, -मेद् 1 P (मेदति, मेदति) To be mad

मेदः A white-washed storied house.

मेदुला The myrobalan tree (आमलकी).

मेठः 1 A ram. -2 An elephant-driver or keeper.

मेठिः, -मेठी, -मेथिः 1 A pillar, post. -2 A pillar in the midst of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound. -3 A post to which cattle are bound, मेढ्या गोचक्रवत्स्थास्तु परस्तात् कल्पवासिनाम् Bhāg. 4. 9. 21. -4 A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage.

मेठीभूत a Being the central point round which everything turns; मेठीभूत स्वयं राजन् निग्रहे प्रग्रहे भवान् Mb. 3. 10. 16; 14. 1. 16.

मेद्दः [मिद्-धुर्] A ram. -द्दम् The male organ of generation, penis; (यस्य) मेद्दं चोन्मादशुक्राभ्यां हीनं क्लीबं स उच्यते. -Comp. -चर्मन् n the prepuce. -जः an epithet of Śiva. -रोगः a venereal disease. -शृङ्गी Odina Pinnata (Mar. मेढशिगी).

मेद्दकः 1 A ram. -2 The penis.

मेण्डः, -मेण्डः An elephant-keeper.

मेण्डः, -मेण्डकः A ram.

चं. इ. को.... १९२

मेण्डः See मेद्.

मेथ् 1 U. (मेथति-ते) 1 To meet. -2 To meet one another (Ātm.). -3 To revile. -4 To know, understand. -5 To hurt, injure, kill.

मेथिका, -मेथिनी A kind of grass.

मेथीपिष्टम् A kind of condiment prepared from the flour of Faenugreek grains; Ganeśa P 49 47-51; (of. Mar. मेतकूट).

मेदः 1 Fat. -2 A particular mixed tribe, cf. Ms. 10. 36; Mb 13. 22. 22 (com. मेदा गोमहिष्यादीना मृतानां मांसमश्नन्त). -3 N. of a serpent-demon -4 N of a plant (अलंबुषा). -दा A root resembling ginger (one of the eight principal medicines). -Comp. -कृत् n the flesh -जम् a species of bdellium -भिद्दः N. of a degraded tribe

मेदकः Liquor used for distillation.

मेदस् n. [मेद-असुन्] 1 Fat, marrow (one of the seven dhatus of the body and supposed to lie in the abdomen); Ms. 3. 182, मेदसा तर्पयेद् देवानथर्वाङ्गिरस पठन् Y. 1. 44; पिपीलिकाभिराचीर्णमेदस्त्वष्टमासशोणितम् Bhāg 7. 3. 15. -2 Corpulence, fat of the body, मेदच्छेदकशोदरं लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वयु S. 2. 5 -3 Excessive fatness, morbid corpulence. -Comp. -अर्बुदम् a fatty tumour -कृत् m., n flesh. -गण्डः a kind of fatty excrescence. -ग्रन्थिः a fatty tumour. -जम्, -तेजस् n. a bone. -दोषः, -रोगः excessive fatness. -धरा a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat. -पिण्डः a lump of fat. -वहम् a lymphatic. -वृद्धिः f. 1 increase of fat, corpulence. -2 enlargement of the scrotum.

मेदस्विन् a. 1 Fat, corpulent. -2 Strong, robust; मेदस्विनः सरभसोपगतानभीकान् (भवत्त्वा) Śi. 5. 64

मेदिनी 1 The earth; न मामवति सद्दीपा रत्नसूरपि मेदिनी R. 1. 65; चञ्चलं वसु नितान्तमुन्नता मेदिनीमपि हरन्त्यरातयः Kt. 13. 52, (मधुकैटभयोरासीन्मेदसैव परिप्लुता । तेनेयं मेदिनीनाम्ना सर्वतः परिकीर्तिता ॥). -2 Ground, land, soil. -3 Spot, place -4 N. of a lexicon (मेदिनीकोश). -Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः a king -जः the planet Mars. -दिनम् a natural day. -द्रवः dust. -धरः a mountain.

मेदुर a. [मिद्-धुर्] 1 Fat. -2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. -3 Thick, dense; पर्यन्तप्रतिरोधिमेदुरचयस्त्यान् चिताज्योतिषाम् Mā. 5. 11; thick with, full of, covered with (usually with instr. or at the end of comp.); मेधै-मेदुरमम्बरम् Gīt. 1; मकरन्दसुन्दरगलन्मदाकिनीमेदुरम् (पदारविन्दम्) 7; श्रीगोविन्दपदाम्भोजप्रमोदभरमेदुरम् Śiva B. 25. 27; कुटजामोद-मेदुरः पवनः 26. 69.

मेदुरित a. 1 Thickened, made dense; मेघमेदुरितनीलिमा गिरिः U. 1. -2 Unctuous.

मेघ *a.* 1 Fat. -2 Dense, thick.

मेद्रम् = मेद्रम् *q v.*; नाभ्यधश्च भवेन्मेद्रम् Sukra. 4 414.

मेघ 1 U. See मेघ.

मेघः 1 A sacrifice, as in नरमेघ, अश्वमेघ, एकविंशति-
मेघान्ते Mb 14. 29 18 (com. मेघो युद्धयज्ञः । 'यज्ञो वै मेघ'
इति श्रुतेः ।). -2 A sacrificial animal or victim. -3 An
offering, oblation. -4 Ved. The juice of meat, broth.
-5 Ved. Sap, pith, essence. -Comp. -जः an epithet
of Viṣṇu.

मेघा [मेघ-अञ्] (changed to मेघस् in Bah. comp.
when preceded by सु, दुस् and the negative particle अ)
1 Retentive faculty, retentiveness (of memory), धी-
धारणावती मेघा Ak. -2 Intellect, intelligence in general,
यत् सप्ताश्रानि मेघया तपसाजनयत् पिता Bri. Up 1. 5 1, Bg
10 34; आद्युष्मन्तं सुतं सुते यशोमेघासमन्वितम् Ms. 3. 263, Y.
3. 173 -3 A form of Sarasvatī -4 A sacrifice -5
Strength, power (Ved). -Comp. -अतिथिः N of a
learned commentator on Manusmṛiti -जननम् N. of
a rite for producing mental and bodily strength.
-जित् *m.* an epithet of Kātyāyana. -रुद्रः an epithet
of Kālidāsa.

मेघावत् *a.* Wise, intelligent.

मेघाविन् *a.* [मेघा-विनि] 1 Very intelligent, having
a good memory. -2 Intelligent, wise, endowed with
intellect, मेघाविनो नीतिगुणप्रयुक्ता उरः स्फुरन्तीमिव दर्शयन्ति Pt.
1 61; मेघावी छिन्नसंशयः Bg. 18. 10. -*m.* 1 A learned man,
sage, scholar. -2 A parrot. -3 An intoxicating drink.
-नी An epithet of the wife of Brahmā.

मेघि See मेघि.

मेघिर *a.* Intelligent, wise.

मेघ्य *a.* [मेघ-ण्यत्, मेघाय हितं यत् वा] 1 Fit for a
sacrifice; अजाश्वयोर्मुखं मेघ्यम् Y 1. 194; Ms. 5. 54. -2
Relating to a sacrifice, sacrificial; मेघ्येनावधेनेजे; R. 13
3; उषा वा अश्वस्य मेघ्यस्य शिरः Bri. Up. 1. 1. 1 -3 Pure,
sacred, holy, भुवं कोष्णेन कुण्डोष्ठी मेघ्येनावमृथादपि R 1. 84;
3. 31; 14. 81. -4 Ved. Fresh, strong, vigorous -5 Wise,
intelligent. -ध्यः 1 A goat. -2 A Khadira tree. -3
Barley (according to Medinī). -ध्या 1 N. of several
plants (केतकी, शङ्खपुष्पी, रोचना, शमी &c.). -2 The gall-
stone of a cow (रोचना). -3 A particular vein.

मेनका 1 N. of an *Apsaras* (mother of Śakuntalā).
-2 N. of the wife of Himālaya. -Comp. -आत्मजा N.
of Pārvatī.

मेना 1 N. of the wife of Himālaya; मेनां सुनीनामपि
माननीयाम् (उपयेमे) Ku. 1. 18; 5. 5. -2 N. of a river. -3
speech (वाच्).

मेनादः 1 A peacock. -2 A cat. -3 A goat.

मेन्धिक्रा, -मेन्धी N of a plant (Mar. मेदी) (from
the leaves of which a reddish dye is extracted, where-
with to colour the tips and nails of fingers, the soles
of the feet, and the palms of the hand).

मेप् 1 Ā. (मेपते) To go, move.

मेय *a.* [मा-मि-वा यत्] 1 Measured -2 Capable of
being estimated, तथा धरिममेयानां शतादभ्यधिके वधः Ms
8. 321. -3 Discernible, capable of being known (ज्ञेय).

मेरकः 1 A seat covered with bark. -2 N. of an
enemy of Viṣṇu.

मेरुः 1 N. of a fabulous mountain (round which all
the planets are said to revolve and which forms the
centre of the several Dvīpas, cf द्वीप, it is also said to
consist of gold and gems), विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात् कृत
N. 1. 16, स्वात्मन्येव समाप्तहेमहिमा मेरुर्न मे रोचते Bh. 3. 150.
-2 The central bead in a rosary. -3 The central gem
of a necklace. -Comp -अद्रिकर्णिका the earth. -धामन्
m. an epithet of Śiva. -पृष्ठम् heaven, the sky. -मन्दरः
N. of a mountain. -यन्त्रम् a figure shaped like a
spindle. -सावर्णः N. of one of the fourteen Manus.

मेरुकः Incense.

मेलः [मिल्-घञ्] 1 Meeting, union, intercourse. -2 A
fair. -3 A company, an assembly. -4 Conjunction
(of planets). (Also मेलक).

मेलनम् [मिल्-ल्युट्] 1 Union, junction. -2 Associa-
tion. -3 Mixture. -4 An encounter; a fight.

मैला [मिल्-णिच् अच् टाप्] 1 Union, intercourse. -2 A
company, assembly, a society. -3 Antimony. -4 The
indigo plant. -5 Ink. -6 A musical scale. -Comp.
-अन्धुकः, -नन्दः, -नन्दा, -मन्दा an ink-stand, ink-
bottle. -अम्बु ink.

मैलापकः 1 Unting, bringing together, collecting.
-2 Conjunction of planets. -3 A crowd, assembly.

मैलायनम् Combination, junction.

मेच् 1 Ā. (मेवते) To worship, serve, attend upon.

मेघ *a.* Much (पुष्कल); सर्वं मे त्वं ब्रूहि मेवं यथावत् Mb.
6. 20. 2.

मेघः 1 A ram, sheep. -2 The sign *Aries* of the zodiac.
-Comp. -अण्डः an epithet of Indra. -कम्बलः a woollen
blanket or rug. -कुसुमः, -लोचनः *Cassia Thora* (Mar.
टाकळ). -पालः, -पालकः a shepherd. -मांसम् mutton.
-यूयम् a flock of sheep. -शृङ्गः a species of tree; Mb.
14. 43. 3. -शृङ्गी *Odina Pinnata* (Mar. मेढसिंगी).

मेघा Small cardamoms.

मेषायते Den. A. To act like a ram

मेषिका, -मेषी A ewe.

मेषूरणम् N. of the 10th astrological house. [A Greek word]; Bri S

मेहः [मिह-चञ्] 1 Making water, passing urine. -2 Urine. -3 A urinary disease, diabetes. -4 A ram. -5 A Goat. -Comp. -झी turmeric.

मेहनाम् [मिह-न्युद्] 1 Passing urine; एवं धाष्ट्यांन्युशति कुरुते मेहनादीनि वास्तौ Bhāg. 10 8. 31. -2 Urine. -3 The penis; प्रल्म्बोदरमेहना Mb 9 45. 97.

मैत्र a. (-त्री f.) [मित्र-अण्] 1 Belonging to a friend -2 Given by a friend. -3 Friendly, well-disposed, amicable, kind, कुर्यादन्यत्र वा कुर्यान्मैत्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते Ms. 2 87, अद्वेष्टा सर्वभूतानां मैत्रं कर्षण एव च Bg. 12 13. -4 Relating to the god Mitra (as a Muhūrta); Ku. 7. 6 (com 'आर्द्रः सार्द्रस्तथा मैत्रं शुभो वासव एव च' इति बृहस्पति-स्मरणात्), मैत्रे मुहूर्ते प्रययौ प्रयागवनमुत्तमम् Rām. 2 89 21 (com उदयात् तृतीयमुहूर्ते). -त्रः 1 A high or perfect Brāhmaṇa; परिनिष्ठितकार्यस्तु स्वाभ्यायेनैव ब्राह्मण । कुर्यादन्यत्र वा कुर्यान्मैत्रो ब्राह्मण उच्यते ॥ Mb 12. 60. 12. -2 N. of a particular mixed tribe, Ms. 10. 23. -3 The anus; Ms. 12. 72 (com.). -4 A friend. -त्री 1 Friendship, good will -2 Intimate connection or association, union, contact; प्रत्येषु स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकषाय Me. 31. -3 The lunar mansion called अनुराधा; तीर्थयात्रां हलधरः . मैत्र-नक्षत्रयोगे स् Mb. 9 35. 14. -त्रम् 1 Friendship. -2 Voiding or evacuation of excrement; मैत्रं प्रसाधनं स्नानम् (पूर्वाह्न एव कुर्वीत) Ms 4. 152 -3 A prayer addressed to Mitra; अजातशत्रुः कृतमैत्रो हुताग्नि Bhāg. 1. 13. 30. -4 The lunar mansion अनुराधा (मैत्रम् in the same sense). -Comp. -चित्तम् benevolence. -नक्षत्रम् the अनुराधा constellation.

मैत्रकम् Friendship.

मैत्रायणम् Benevolence; समः सर्वेषु भूतेषु मैत्रायणगतिश्चरेत् Mb. 12. 160. 27. (-णाः m. pl.) N. of a Vedic school; also मैत्रायणी.

मैत्रावरुणः 1 An epithet of Vālmiki. -2 Of Agastya. -3 N. of one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. -4 N. of Vasistha; त्वां मैत्रावरुणोऽभिनन्दतु गुरुर्यस्ते गुरुणामपि U. 5. 28.

मैत्रावरुणिः 1 An epithet of Agastya, याच मैत्रावरुणिः प्रशास्ति भगवानाम्नायपूते विधौ Mv. 1. 25. -2 Of Vasistha. -3 Of Vālmiki.

मैत्रिन् a. Friendly, kind.

मैत्रेय a. (-यी f.) Relating to a friend, friendly. -यः N. of a mixed tribe.

मैत्रेयकः N. of a mixed tribe; मैत्रेयकं तु वेदेहो माघूके संप्रसूयते Ms 10. 33.

मैत्रेयिका A contest between friends or allies (मित्रयुद्धम्).

मैत्रेयी N of the wife of याज्ञवल्क्य.

मैत्र्यम् Friendship, alliance; आहु सापपदं मैत्र्यं जनाः शास्त्रविचक्षणा Pt.

मैथिलः [मिथिलाया भव अण्] A king of Mithilā, उत्पन्ना मैथिलकुले जनकस्य महात्मनः Rām. 7 17. 37, R. 11. 32, 48. -लाः (pl.) The people of Mithilā q. v -ली N. of Sita; स जहार तयोर्मध्ये मैथिली लोकशोषण. R. 12. 29.

मैथुन a. (-नी f) [मिथुनेन निर्दृत्तम् अण्] 1 Paired, coupled, गन्धर्वस्तादृशीरस्य मैथुन्यश्च सितासिता Bhāg 4. 27. 14. -2 United by marriage. -3 Relating to copulation -नम् 1 Copulation, sexual union, यतं मैथुनमप्रजम् Pt. 2. 98. -3 Marriage -3 Union, connection -4 Consecrating the fire (अग्न्याधान) -Comp. -गत a. engaged in copulation. -गमनम् sexual intercourse. -उचरः the excitement of sexual passion. -धर्मिन् a. copulating -चैराग्यम् abstinence from sexual intercourse

मैथुनिका Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance; P. IV. 3. 125.

मैथुनिन् a. Copulating, sexually united. -m. One who has had sexual union with a woman.

मैथुनीभावः Copulation, sexual union; नारीषु मैथुनीभावं नाकामास्वभ्यरोचयत् Rām. 7. 26. 59.

मैथुन्य a. Relating to copulation.

मैघावकम् Wisdom, intelligence

मैनवी (In music) A kind of gait or movement.

मैनाकः [मेनकायां भव अण्] N of a mountain, son of Himālaya and Menā, who alone retained his wings (when Indra clipped those of other mountains) on account of his friendship with the ocean; cf. Ku. 1 20; चिरं जलनिधौ ममो मैनाक इव मार्दवम् Bv. -Comp. -स्वस्त् f. epithet of Pārvatī.

मैनालः, -मैनिकः A fisherman.

मैन्दः N. of a demon killed by Kṛiṣṇa. -Comp. -हन m. an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

मैरेयः, -यम्, -मैरेयकः, -कम् A kind of intoxicating drink (a combination of सुरा and आसव); अधिरर्जनि वधुभिः पीतमैरेयरिक्तम् Śi. 11. 51; G. L. 34, पीत्वा च मधु-मैरेयम् Bhāg. 6. 1. 59; मैरेयं सरसिजीमुखाभ्युजस्यं चक्राह्वाः सह गृहिणीभिरापिबन्ति Rām Ch 70.

मैलिन्दः A bee.

मैलेयकः A variety of inferior gems, Kau A 2 11 29.

मोकम् 1 The cast-off skin of an animal, कदलीमृग-मोकानि Mb. 2. 49. 19 -2 A quadruped. -3 A pupil

मोक्तव्य a. 1 To be set free, liberated -2 To be renounced or resigned -3 To be hurled or thrown upon or against.

मोक्ष 1 P., 10 U (मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-ते) 1 To release, set free, liberate, emancipate -2 To loose, untie, undo -3 To wrest away. -4 To cast, hurl, fling -5 To shed. -6 To detach, extract

मोक्षः [मोक्ष-घञ्] 1 Liberation, release, escape, freedom, साधुना तव बन्धे मोक्षे च प्रभवति K., Me. 63, लब्धमोक्षा शुकादयः R. 17. 20, धुर्योणा च धुरो मोक्षम् 17. 19. -2 Rescue, deliverance, delivery; ते यत्त्वं परं शक्त्या सर्वं मोक्षाय पृथिवाः Mb. 5 173. 15 -3 Final emancipation, deliverance of the soul from recurring births or transmigration, the last of the four ends of human existence, see अर्थ; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणा यस्यैकोऽपि न विद्यते । अजागल्स्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ॥, Bg 5. 28, 18. 30, Ms. 6. 35; R. 10. 84 -4 Death -5 Falling down, dropping down, falling off; वनस्थलीमर्मरपत्रमोक्षा. Ku. 3 31. -6 Loosening, untying, unbinding; वेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me 101, मदकलयुवतीनां नीवि-मोक्षस्तु मोक्ष -7 Shedding, causing to fall down or flow; बाष्पमोक्ष, अक्षुमोक्ष. -8 Shooting, casting, discharging; बाणमोक्ष S. 3. 5. -9 Scattering, strewing. -10 Acquittance or discharge of an obligation (debt &c.) -11 (In astr.) The liberation of an eclipsed planet, the end of an eclipse. -12 N. of a tree (पाटलि) -13 Utterance (of a curse). -14 Settling (a question). -Comp. -उपायः a means of obtaining final emancipation. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of final emancipation. -देवः an epithet applied to Houen Thsang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -द्वारम् the sun. -पतिः (in music) a kind of measure. -पुरी an epithet of the town called काशी. -भावः liberation -वार्तिक a. reflecting upon final emancipation

मोक्षक a. [मोक्ष-क्वल्] Delivering, freeing, releasing &c. -कः A liberator, saviour, deliverer.

मोक्षणम् [मोक्ष-ल्युट्] 1 Releasing, liberating, emancipating, setting at liberty; यावानबन्धस्य बन्धे तावान् बन्धस्य मोक्षणे Ms 9. 249. -2 Rescuing, deliverance -3 Loosening, untying. -4 Giving up, abandoning, resigning. -5 Shedding. -6 Squandering. -7 Discharging, casting; शक् &c. -णी The magic art of releasing any one.

मोक्षायते Den. Ā. To become a means of emancipation.

मोक्षिन a. 1 Desirous of emancipation, यतयो मोक्षिण-श्वैव गृहस्थाश्वैव भारत Mb. 3. 30. 12. -2 Emancipated, completely absolved, freed.

मोगः A disease like chicken-pox

मोघ a. [मुद्-घ अच् वा कुत्वम्] 1 Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable, unsuccessful, याच्ना मोघा वरमविगुणे नाथमे लब्धकामा Me 6, मोघवृत्ति कल्भस्य चैष्टितम् R 11. 39, 14 65; मोघाशा मोघकर्माणो मोघज्ञाना विचेतस Bg. 9 12 -2 Aimless, purposeless, indefinite. -3 Left, abandoned. -4 Idle -घः A fence, an enclosure, a hedge -घा The trumpet flower. -घम् *and* In vain, to no purpose, uselessly -Comp. -कर्मन् a engaging in useless rites. -पुष्पा a barren woman

मोघायते Den. Ā. To become useless or insignificant

मोघीकृ 8 U To render useless, frustrate.

मोघोलिः A hedge, fence

मोचः [मुच्-अच्] 1 The plantain tree -2 The tree called शोभाजन -चा 1 The plantain tree. -2 The cotton shrub. -3 The indigo plant. -चम् A plantain fruit. -Comp -निर्यासः, -रसः, -सारः, -स्त्रावः the resin of Gossampinus Rumphu.

मोचक a. [मुच्-क्वल्] 1 Liberating, freeing. -2 Finally emancipated, absolved. -कः 1 A devotee, an ascetic. -2 Emancipation, deliverance. -3 A plantain tree. -4 The tree called शोभाजन. -कम् A kind of shoe.

मोचन a. (-नी f.) [मुच्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Releasing, freeing from -नम् 1 Releasing, liberating, setting free, emancipating. -2 Unyoking. -3 Discharging, emitting. -4 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -5 Arrogance, pride. -6 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -पट्टकः a filter

मोचयित् a. Releasing, setting free; Ms. 8. 342 (com.).

मोचाटः 1 The pith or fruit of the banana. -2 Sandal wood. -3 A kind of pungent seed.

मोचिकः A tanner or shoe-maker.

मोटः, -टम् A bundle, Buddh.

मोटकः, -कम् [मुद्-क्वल्] A pull. -कम् A couple of broken blades of Kusa grass given at a Śrāddha (भद्रकृशपत्रद्वयम्).

मोटनम्, -मोटनकम् Crushing, pressing, grinding, breaking. -नः Wind, air.

मोद्गायितम् Silent involuntary expression of affection towards an absent lover, as when a woman, her mind being taken up by her lover, scratches the ear &c. when he is remembered or talked of; it is thus defined by उज्ज्वलमणिः—कान्तस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्गावभावत् । प्राकट्य-मभिलाषस्य मोद्गायितमुदीर्यते, see S D. 141 also; सद्यो मोद्गे-यितमधुरिमोलासभङ्गीविधाता Ud. S. 35.

मोणः 1 A dried fruit. -2 A basket for keeping snakes. -3 A kind of fly.

मोदः [सुद्-घञ्] 1 Delight, pleasure, joy, gladness; यत्रानन्दाश्च मोदाश्च U. 2. 12; R. 5. 15, अनुपदनिगदितमधुरिपु-मोदम् Git. -2 Perfume, fragrance, अश्विनोरोषधीना च ब्राणो-मोदमोदयोः Bhāg. 2. 6. 2. -दा A species of plant (अज-मोदा), also मोदाद्या, -Comp. -आख्यः the mango tree.

मोदक a. (-का, -की f) [मोदयति-सुद् णिच् ष्वल्] 1 Pleas- ing, delighting, gladdening. -2 Glad, delighted. -कः, -कम् 1 A sweetmeat in general, Y 1 289 (com. मोदका लड्डुका). -2 A kind of pill (in medicine). -कः N. of a mixed tribe (sprung from a Ksatriya father and a Sūdra mother). -Comp. -कारः a confectioner -चल्लभः N. of Ganeśa.

मोदकिका A sweetmeat.

मोदनम् [सुद्-ल्युद्] 1 Joy, pleasure. -2 The act of pleasing -3 Wax. -a. Gladdening, delighting; निशामुखे वृकबलग्रमोदनं महात्मना नृपवरयुद्धमद्भुतम् Mb. 7 155. 46

मोदयन्तिका, -मोदयन्ती A kind of jasmine (Arabian).

मोदित a. Glad, pleased, delighted. -तम् Pleasure, delight

मोदिन् a [सुद्-णिनि] 1 Glad, pleased, cheerful. -2 Gladdening, delighting. -नी 1 N of various plants (अजमोदा, मल्लिका, यूथिका) -2 Musk. -3 An intoxicating or spirituous liquor.

मोरः A peacock.

मोरकम् 1 A kind of steel. -2 The milk of cow seven days after calving.

मोरटः [सुर्-अट्] 1 A kind of plant with sweet juice. -2 The milk of a cow seven days after calving. -टम् 1 The root of the sugarcane -2 The flower of the Ankota tree. -टा Hemp used for bow-strings (सूर्वा).

मोरणः Sour butter-milk.

मोरिका A side-door.

मोषः [सुष्-घञ्] 1 A thief, robber; पथि मोषाभिदर्शने शक्तौ नाभिधावन्तः Ms. 9 274. -2 Theft, robbery. -3 Plunder- ing, stealing, taking away, removing (fig. also); न पुष्पमोषमर्हत्युद्यानलता Mk. 1; दृष्टिमोषे प्रदाषे Git. 11. -४ Stolen property; संनिधातुंश्च मोषस्य हन्याच्चौरमिवेश्वर Ms. 9. 278 -Comp. -कृत् m. a thief.

मोषकः [सुष्-ष्वल्] A robber, thief.

मोषणम् [सुष्-ल्युद्] 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing, defrauding; Kull. on Mb. 8. 400. -2 Cutting. -3 Destroying.

मोषयित्तुः 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 The cuckoo.

मोषा Theft, robbery.

मोष्ट m. A thief, robber.

मोहः [सुद् घञ्] 1 Loss of consciousness, fainting, a swoon, insensibility, मोहेनान्तर्वरततुरियं लक्ष्यते मुच्यमाना V 1 8, मोहादभूत् कष्टतर प्रबोधः R. 14. 56, Ku. 3. 73, कतिचन पेतुरूपेत्य मोहमुद्राम् Śiva B. 28. 88. -2 Perplexity, delusion, embarrassment, confusion; यज्ज्ञात्वा न पुनर्मोहमेवं यास्यसि पाण्डव Bg. 4. 35. -3 Folly, ignorance, infatuation, तितीर्षुर्दुस्तरं मोहादुडुपेनारिम सागरम् R. 1. 2; Ś. 7 25. -४ Error, mistake. -५ Wonder, astonishment. -६ Affliction, pain. -7 A magical art employed to con- found an enemy. -8 (In phil.) Delusion of mind which prevents one from discerning the truth (makes one believe in the reality of worldly objects and to be addicted to the gratification of sensual pleasures); महामोहं च मोहं च तमश्चाज्ञानवृत्तयः Bhāg. 3. 12 2. -9 Illu- sion of attachment or love, स्वग्रहोद्यानगतेऽपि स्निग्धैः पापं विशङ्क्यते मोहात् Pt. 2 171. -Comp. -उपमा (in Rhet.) a figure of speech in which the उपमान and उपमेय are confounded; शशीत्युत्प्रेक्ष्य तन्वञ्जि त्वन्मुखं त्वन्मुखाशया । इन्दुमप्यनु- धावामीत्येषा मोहोपमा स्मृता ॥ Kāv. 2. 25. -कलिलम् 1 the thick net or snare of delusion. -2 spirituous liquor. -जालम् mundane fascination. -निद्रा over-weening confidence. -मन्त्रः a deluding spell -रात्रिः f. the night when the whole universe will be destroyed, कालरात्रि- मेहारात्रिमोहरात्रिश्च Chandīpātha. -शास्त्रम् a false doctrine or precept.

मोहक a. 1 Infatuating. -2 Causing ignorance or folly.

मोहन a. (-नी f.) [सुद्-णिव्-ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling, तमस्त्वज्ञानजं विद्धि मोहनं सर्वदेहिनाम् Bg. 14 8. -3 Deluding, infatuating. -४ Fascinating, enrapturing; सकलेन्द्रियमोहनानि U. 1. 36; Māl. 6. 8. -नः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -3 The Thorn-apple (धत्तूर). -नी 1 A particular illusion. -2 A particular incantation. -3 One of the nine शक्तिस of Viṣṇu. -नम् 1 Stupefying -2 Bewildering, perplexing, puzzling. -3 Stupor, loss of sensation. -४ Infatuation, delu- sion, mistake. -५ A seduction, temptation. -६ Sexual intercourse; योषित पतितकाञ्चनकाञ्चौ मोहनातिरमसेन नितम्बे Ś. 10. 85; Māl 4. -7 A means employed in perplexing others. -8 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp. -अस्त्रम् a missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used. -गृहम् a delusive chamber; गूढभित्तिसंचारं मोहनगृहं तन्मध्ये वा वासगृहम् Kau. A. 1. 20.

मोहनकः The month of Chaitra.

मोहनीय *a.* 1 Relating to or causing swoon, delusion &c -2 Perplexing, puzzling.

मोहित *p. p.* [मुद्-णिच् क्] 1 Stupefied. -2 Perplexed, bewildered. -3 Deluded, fascinated, infatuated, beguiled.

मोहिन *a.* [मुद्-णिनि] 1 Stupefying. -2 Perplexing, bewildering, fallacious. -3 Fascinating, enrapturing, enchanting.

मोहिनी 1 *N.* of an *Apsaras* -2 A fascinating woman (the form assumed by Visnu at the time of cheating the demons of nectar.) -3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (कु) लिः A crow, स्तम्बाडम्बरमौकुलिकुल-
श्रीश्रावतोऽयं गिरिः U. 2. 29.

मौकल्यः A वैदेहक who sews and dyes clothes (रामक).

मौक्तिकम् [मुक्तैव स्वार्थे ठक्] A pearl, गरुमतं च माणिक्यं
मौक्तिकं श्रेष्ठमेव हि Sukra 4. 162, मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे
Subhās. -Comp. -आवली a string of pearls. -गुम्फिका
a female who prepares pearl-necklaces. -तण्डुलः a kind
of white यावनाल (Mar. जौधळा). -दामन *n.* a string of
pearls. -प्रसवा a pearl-muscle. -शुक्तिः *f.* a pearl-
oyster. -सरः a necklace or string of pearls; अयं कण्ठे
बाहुः शिशिरमण्डणे मौक्तिकसरः U 1. 29. -स्थानम् 1 a conch,
shell. -2 an elephant, frog or hog (?). -3 the bamboo
tree; Girvāna.

मौक्यम् [मूकस्य भावः व्यञ्] Dumbness, muteness,
speechlessness; अन्नहर्तामयानित्वं मौक्यं वागपहारकः Ms.11. 51.

मौख *a.* 1 Oral. -2 Relating to the mouth.

मौख्यम् Precedence, superiority.

मौखरिः *N.* of a family; पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कृतार्चनम् K.

मौखर्यम् [मुखरस्य भावः व्यञ्] 1 Talkativeness, gar-
ruly. -2 Abuse, defamation, calumny.

मौग्ध्यम् [मुग्ध-व्यञ्] 1 Silliness, foolishness. -2
Artlessness, simplicity, innocence. -3 Charm, beauty.

मौह्यम् Uselessness.

मौचम् The fruit of the plantain tree

मौज *a.* (खी *f.*) [मुज्ज-अण्] Made of Munja grass
(also मौजक).

मौजी The girdle of a Brāhmana made of a triple
string of Munja grass; व्रताय मौजी त्रिगुणां बभार याम् Ku.
5. 10; Ms. 2. 42; पिचङ्गमौजीयुजमर्जुनच्छविम् Śi. 1. 6. -Comp.
-निबन्धनम्, -बन्धनम् binding on the Munja grass

girdle, investiture with the sacred thread, Ms 2 27,
मातुरधेऽधिजननं द्वितीयं मौजिबन्धने 169

मौढ्यम् 1 Ignorance, stupidity, folly, हित्वाचां भजते
मौढ्याद् भस्मन्येव जुहोति सः Bhāg. -2 Childishness. -3
Spiritual folly. -4 Swoon, stupor.

मौण्ड्यम् 1 Shaving of the head, tonsure; मौण्ड्यं
प्राणान्तिको दण्डो ब्राह्मणस्य विधीयते Ms. 8. 379. -2 Baldness.

मौत्रम् A quantity of urine.

मौदक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to sweetmeats -2
Dealing in sweetmeats.

मौदकिकः A confectioner.

मौदलायनः *N.* of a pupil of गौतमबुद्ध.

मौदलिः A crow.

मौद्दीन *a.* [मुद्दाना भवनं क्षेत्रं खञ्] Fit for being sown
with beans, or sown with beans (as a field).

मौनम् [मुनेर्भावः अण्] 1 Silence, taciturnity, विभूषणं
मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh. 2. 7, मौनं सर्वार्थसाधनम्; मौनं त्यज 'open
your lips'; मौनं समाचर 'hold your tongue' -2 The
unblooming state (अप्रफुल्लिभाव); गुञ्जति मञ्जु मिलिन्दे मा मालति
मौनमुपयासी Bv 1. 19. -Comp. -मुद्रा the attitude of
silence. -व्रतम् a vow of silence

मौनिन *a.* (-नी *f.*) [मौनमस्यास्ति इनि] Observing a vow
of silence, silent, taciturn; तुल्यनिन्दास्तुतिमौनी संतुष्टो
येनकेनचित् Bg. 12. 19 -*m.* A holy sage, an ascetic, a
hermit; also मौनिः; एवं ब्रुवति मौनीश आगताश्चापवाहकाः A.
Rām. 1 6. 21

मौरजिकः [मुरजवादनं शिल्पमस्य ठक्] A drummer.

मौरव *a.* Made from the Muru iron; also मौर्व्यः
मौर्व्याभिजप्ते गदया विभावरीम् Bhāg. 8 17. 26.

मौर्व्यम् [मूर्ख-व्यञ्] Folly, stupidity.

मौर्यः [मुर-ण्य] *N.* of a dynasty of kings beginning
with Chandragupta; मौर्ये नवे राजनि Mu. 4. 15; मौर्यैर्हिरण्या-
र्थिभिरर्चा प्रकल्पिता Mbh.; (there is a difference of
opinion among scholars as to the meaning of the word
मौर्य in this passage).

मौर्व *a.* (-र्वी *f.*) Made of Mūrva plant, मौर्व्या मेखलया
नियन्त्रितमघोवासश्च माजिष्ठकम् U. 4. 20; Mv 1. 18.

मौर्वी [मूर्वालता तप्तनुना निर्घृता अण्] 1 A bow-string;
मौर्वीकिणाङ्को भुजः Ś. 1. 18; मौर्वी घनुषि चातता R. 1. 19; 18.
48; Ku. 3. 55; घनुः पौष्पं मौर्वी मधुकरमयी पञ्च विशिखाः
Saundaryalahari 6. -2 A girdle made of Mūrva grass
(to be worn by a Kṣatriya); क्षत्रियस्य तु मौर्वी, ज्या
Ms. 2. 42. -3 (In geom.) The sine of an arc; (also
मौर्विका).

मौल *a.* (ला, -ली *f.*) [मूलं वेत्ति मूलादागतो वा अण्] 1 Radical, original -2 Ancient, old, of long standing (as a custom), aboriginal, indigenous (as people); सामन्तानामभावे तु मौलाना सीम्नि साक्षिणाम् Ms. 8.259. -3 Nobly born, of a good family. -4 Brought up in the service of a king for generations, holding office from ancient times, hereditary, मौलाञ्जलविद Ms 7. 54, R. 19. 57; अभावेन च मौलानाम् Śiva B. 8. 56. -5 Monetary, आददीत बलं राजा मौलं मित्रबलं तथा Mb. 15. 7 7. -लः An old or hereditary minister, (प्रकृतयः) मौलैरानाययामासुर्भरतं स्तम्भिताश्रुभिः R. 12. 12; 14. 10, 18. 38.

मौलि *a.* [मूलस्यादूरभव इच्] Head, foremost, best; अखिलपरिमलाना मौलिना सौरभेण Bv 1. 121. -लिः 1 The head, the crown of the head, मौलौ वा रचयाञ्जलिम् Ve 3. 40, R 13 59, Ku. 5 79. -2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30, देव्यप्रदीपमालया मौलिदीपतुला दधौ Parnāl -3 The Āśoka tree -लिः (*m*, *f.*) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara, अलङ्घ्याणोत्कषणा वृषाणा न जातु मौलौ मणयो वसन्ति Bv. 1. 73 -2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जटामौलि Ku 2. 26 (जटाजूट Malli.), पुष्पितलतान्तनियमितं विलम्बिमौलिना Ki. 12. 41. -3 Braided hair, hair braided and ornamented, दु शासनेन कचकर्षणभिन्नमौलिः Ve 6. 34. -लिः, -ली *f.* The earth. -Comp. -कफः the phlegm secreted in the head. -पृष्ठम् the crown of the head -बन्धः a diadem for the head. -मणिः, -रत्नम् a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. -मण्डनम् a head-ornament. -मुकुटम् a crown, tiara.

मौलिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Radical. -2 Chief, principal, prime; संजीवनोपायस्तु मौलिक एव रामभद्रस्याद्य संनिहित. U. 3. -3 Inferior, of low origin (opp. to कुलीन). -कः A dealer in or digger of roots.

मौलिन् *a.* Having a crown, crested.

मौलिकः A variety of gems; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29.

मौल्यम् Price.

मौषल *a.* A bath in which one remains steady like a pestle in water.

मौषिकारः A male mouse.

मौष्ट्या Playing at fistacuffs, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

मौष्टिकः 1 A rogue, cheat, sharper. -2 A goldsmith.

मौसल *a.* (-ली *f.*) [मुसल-अण्] 1 Formed like a club, club-shaped. -2 Fought with clubs (as a battle). -3 Relating to the battle with clubs (as a *parvan*; in this *parvan* (Mb. 16th) is narrated the death of Krishna and Balarāma, and the self-destruction of Kṛiṣṇa's family through the curse of Brāhmanas). -लः A kind of *madhuparka*. -लम् The destruction of

Yādavas in the battle with clubs; वज्रस्तस्याभनद्यस्तु मौसलद्वशेषित Bhāg. 10. 90. 37.

मौहूर्तः [मुहूर्त-अण्] An astrologer.

मौहूर्तिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [मुहूर्त-ठक्] 1 Momentary, transient. -2 Relating to a particular time. -3 Skilled in astrology. -कः An astrologer; मौहूर्तिकैः संवाद्यताम्; चिकित्सकमाहानसिकमौहूर्तिकाश्च पश्येत् Kau A. 1. 19 16; अथ मौहूर्तिकादिष्टे विध्युक्तेऽहनि शोभने Śiva B 1. 86.

मृ 1 P. (मनति, म्नात) 1 To repeat (in the mind). -2 To learn diligently. -3 To remember. -4 To praise (Ved.).

मृात *p. p.* 1 Repeated. -2 Learnt, studied

मृञ् I 1 P. (मृक्षति) 1 To rub; मृक्षा शीर्षां चतुर्णाम् Rv. 8. 74. 13. -2 To heap, collect, accumulate. -3 To strike, hurt, kill -II 10 U (मृक्षयति-ते) 1 To heap, accumulate. -2 To smear, rub, anoint. -3 To mix, combine. -4 To speak indistinctly.

मृक्षः Hypocrisy, dissimulation

मृक्षणम् [मृक्ष्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Smearing the body with unguents. -2 Anointing, smearing in general. -3 Accumulating, heaping up. -4 Oil, ointment.

मृञ्च् See मृञ्च् below

मृद् 1 Ā. (मृदते, *caus.* मृदयति-ते) To pound, grind, crush, trample upon.

मृदिमन् *m.* [मृदोर्भावः इमनिच्] 1 Tenderness, softness; लसत्फुल्लभोजमृदिमहरणः कोऽपि चरण Laksmilahari S. 6. -2 Mildness, weakness, (स्वर्भानुं) हिमाशुमाशु प्रसते तन्मृदिमः स्फुटं फलम् Śi. 2. 49.

मृदिमान्वित *a.* Mild, kind.

मृातनम् Cyperus Rotundus (Mar. बिबली नागरमोथा).

मृञ्च 1 P. (मृञ्चति) To go, move.

मृञ्च् 1 P. (मृञ्चति) To go, move.

मृेद् (इ) 1 P. (मृेड-ड-ति) To be mad.

मृक्ष् 10 U. (मृक्षयति-ते) To cut or divide.

मृष्टि *a.* 1 Spoken indistinctly (as by barbarians), indistinct; P. VII. 2. 18; मृष्टिमस्फुटम् Abh. Chn. 266. -2 Barbarous. -3 Withered, faded. -ष्टम् 1 An indistinct or barbarous speech. -2 A foreign language.

मृञ्च, -मृञ्च् 1 See मृञ्च, मृञ्च्. -2 To set; म्लोचन्ति ङन्या देवता न वायुः Bri. Up. 1. 5. 22

म्लेच्छ, or **म्लेह** 1 P., 10 U. (म्लेच्छति, म्लेच्छयति-ते, म्लिष्ट, म्लेच्छित) 1 To speak confusedly, indistinctly, or barbarously. -2 To speak distinctly (व्यक्त्या वाचि); L. D. B.

म्लेच्छः [म्लेच्छ-यम्] 1 A barbarian, a non-Āryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language, or not conforming to Hindu or Āryan institutions), a foreigner in general; प्राह्य म्लेच्छप्रसिद्धिस्तु विरोधादर्शने सति J. N. V.; म्लेच्छान् मूर्च्छयते; or म्लेच्छनिवहनिघने कलयसि करवाल्म Gīt. 1. -2 An outcast, a very low man, (Baudhāyana thus defines the word — गोमासखादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते। सर्वाचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते ॥). -3 A sinner, wicked person. -4 Foreign or barbarous speech. -च्छम् 1 Copper. -2 Vermilion. -Comp. -आख्यम् copper. -आशः wheat. -आस्यम्, -मुखम् copper. -कन्दः garlic. -जातिः f. a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer, पुलिन्दा नाहला निघण्टुः शबरा वरुदा भटा । माला भिल्लाः किराताश्च सर्वेऽपि म्लेच्छजातय ॥ Abh. Chun 934. -देशः, -मण्डलम् a country inhabited by non-Āryans or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country, कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावतः । स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशो म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वत पर ॥ Ms. 2. 23. -द्विष्टः bdellium. -भाषा a foreign language. -भोजनः wheat. (-नम्) barley. -वाच् a speaking a barbarous or foreign language, म्लेच्छवाचश्चार्थवाच सर्वे ते दस्यवः स्मृताः Ms. 10. 45.

म्लेच्छनम् 1 Speaking indistinctly or confusedly. -2 Speaking in a barbarous tongue.

म्लेच्छित p. p. Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. -तम् 1 A foreign tongue. -2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेच्छितकम् Foreign or barbarous speech.

म्लेद् -**म्लेद्** (म्लेट-ड-ति) To be mad.

म्लेव् 1 Ā. (म्लेवते) To worship, serve.

म्लै 1 P. (म्लायति, मम्लौ, अम्लासीत्, म्लायति, म्लान) 1 To fade, wither, म्लायता भूरुहाणाम् Bv. 1. 36; Śi. 5. 43; बभ्रमुश्वस्वखुश्वान्ये पेतुर्मम्लस्तथाऽपरे Mb. 7. 115. 29; माने म्लायति

Bh. 3. 33. -2 To grow weary or languid, to be fatigued or exhausted, पथि..मम्लतुने मणिकुट्टिमोचितौ R. 11 9, Bk. 14. 6, वनविहरणखेदम्लानम् Śi. 7. 75. -3 To be sad or dejected, be downcast or dispirited; मम्लौ साथ विषादेन K. P. 10; म्लायते मे मनो ह्रीदम् Mb. -4 To become thin or emaciated. -5 To disappear, vanish. -6 To decline, become less; वनविहरणखेदम्लानमम्लानशोभा Śi. 7. 75 -Caus. (म्लापयति) 1 To cause to fade, wither up. -2 To make languid or dispirited, emaciate, enfeeble. -3 To crush.

म्लाय p. p. 1 Faded, withered. -2 Made white by tanning.

म्लान p. p. [म्लै-क्त तस्य न] 1 Faded, withered. -2 Worn, weary, languid. -3 Enfeebled, weak, feeble, faint. -4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. -5 Black. -6 Foul, dirty. -7 Ignominious, क कुर्वति शिरः प्रणाममलिनं म्लानं मनस्वी जन Bh 1 32. -नम् Withering, fading. -Comp. -अङ्ग a. weak-bodied. (-ङ्गी) a woman during her menses. -मनस् a. depressed in mind, dispirited, disheartened. -मुख a. sad, dejected; see म्लानवक्त्र; द्राक्षा म्लानमुखी जाता शर्करा चाश्मता गता । सुभाषितरसस्याथे सुधा भीता दिवं गता ॥ Subhās. -वक्त्र a. having a blackened countenance. -वीड a. shameless.

म्लानिः f. [म्लै-क्तिन्] 1 Fading, withering, decay. -2 Languor, lassitude, weariness -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Foulness. -5 Disappearance. -6 Blackness.

म्लानिमन् m. Withered or faded condition.

म्लायत्, -**म्लायिन्** a. 1 Withering, growing thin or emaciated. -2 Declining, growing less. -Comp. -वक्त्र a. having a sorrowful or haggard face; Rāj. T.

म्लानु a. 1 Becoming faded or withered. -2 Growing thin or emaciated. -3 Growing languid or weary.

॥ इति द्वितीयो भागः ॥